

# Study Guide *Grade Level*

## *Unit 6: The Republic of Texas*

Name:  Date:  Period:

### Part I: Key Terms and Definitions

Write the term from the word-bank below in the numbered box next to the best definition or description in the chart below.

<b>Texas Rangers</b>	<b>Sam Houston</b>	<b>Mirabeau Lamar</b>
<b>Anson Jones</b>	<b>John "Jack" Coffee Hays</b>	<b>Chief Bowles</b>
<b>William Goyens</b>	<b>Mary Maverick</b>	<b>José Antonio Navarro</b>

1.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Started wars of extermination against Texas Indians.</li> <li>- Drove the Cherokees out of east Texas.</li> <li>- Wanted to expand the Republic of Texas.</li> <li>- Sent the failed Santa Fe Expedition.</li> <li>- Called the "Father of Texas Education."</li> </ul>
2.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The primary peace leader of the Cherokee tribe in east Texas.</li> <li>- Signed peace agreements with Houston.</li> <li>- Members of his tribe took part in the Córdova Rebellion.</li> <li>- Killed at the Battle of the Neches.</li> </ul>
3.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Kept detailed journals about life in Texas.</li> <li>- Wrote about the firsthand experience of the Council House Fight.</li> <li>- Worked for the preservation and education of Texas history.</li> </ul>
4.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Established during the empresario system to protect Anglo settlements.</li> <li>- Fought against the Mexican invasions of 1842.</li> <li>- Fought the Comanches in the west.</li> <li>- Captured suspected thieves and smugglers.</li> </ul>

5.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Final president of the Republic of Texas.</li> <li>- Maintained peace with Texas Indians.</li> <li>- Oversaw the annexation of Texas to the United States.</li> </ul>
6.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The first and third presidents of Texas.</li> <li>- Established peace with many Texas Indian tribes.</li> <li>- Limited size of the government and disbanded army to decrease spending.</li> <li>- Advocated for Texas annexation.</li> </ul>
7.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- A free Black man in Nacogdoches.</li> <li>- A successful businessman and property owner.</li> <li>- Fought for his rights as a free man in east Texas.</li> </ul>
8.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- San Antonio's representative in Texas' Congress.</li> <li>- Worked to protect the rights of Tejanos.</li> <li>- Took part in the Santa Fe Expedition. Was imprisoned but refused to deny his loyalty to Texas.</li> <li>- Delegate to the Convention of 1485 which accepted annexation. Helped write the Texas constitution.</li> </ul>
9.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The best-known Texas Ranger.</li> <li>- Took part in the Battle of Salado against the Mexican invasion of Texas.</li> <li>- Led rangers in attacks against Comanches in the west.</li> </ul>

## Part II: Matching

The left column contains significant events of the Republic of Texas. The right column provides the effect of each event. Match each cause on the left with its correct effect on the right.

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|--|---|
| ___ 1) President Mirabeau Lamar waged wars against Texas Indians in east Texas and on the western frontier.  | A. The United States opposed annexation for several years in order to avoid a potential war with Mexico.  |
| ___ 2) Mexico refused to recognize Texas as an independent nation, instead declaring it was still part of Mexico.                                    | B. These Tejanos teamed up with some east Texas Indians in the failed Córdova Rebellion against Texas.  |
| ___ 3) Texas' cotton economy was based on slave labor.   | C. Great Britain would not trade with Texas and many in the United States opposed annexation to avoid conflict between slave and free states.   |
| ___ 4) Mexico invaded Texas twice in 1842, briefly occupying San Antonio both times.   | D. This dramatically increased Texas' debt, pushed the Cherokees out of Texas, and intensified conflict with the Comanches.   |
| ___ 5) Some Tejanos in east Texas opposed Texas' independence. They wanted Texas to remain a state in Mexico and return to the Constitution of 1824. | E. He sent the unauthorized Santa Fe Expedition to New Mexico, however they were captured and imprisoned in Mexico.   |
| ___ 6) President Lamar wanted Texas to expand into a larger empire and to establish new trade relationships to improve the Texas economy.            | F. President Houston authorized the Somervell Expedition to pursue the Mexican forces. Some men continued on after, taking part in the failed Mier fight. They were imprisoned and some executed. |

## Part III: Practice Test Questions

Answer the following practice test questions about the Republic of Texas.

This question has two parts. Read the passage below and then answer the two questions that follow.

"We want that confidence in the stability of our institutions - that reliance upon the protection of our government and laws - that belief in the security of life and property . . . Give us then annexation, and we start fair with the world - our unrivaled lands, and congenial climate will no longer be shunned by the honest and industrious emigrant, and the prudent man of money."

- *The Planter*, A Brazoria Newspaper, February 10, 1844.

1. Based on the excerpt, how did the author of the article view Texas annexation?
  - a. The author believed that annexation would limit immigration into Texas, harming the Texas economy.
  - b. The author claimed the rest of the world wanted Texas to be annexed to the United States to have better access to its lands and resources.
  - c. The author viewed annexation as likely to have a positive effect on Texas safety, government, and economy.
  - d. The author believed the United States would not support annexation as long as Texas maintained its status as a slave-based economy.
2. Provide textual evidence from the excerpt to support your answer to the previous question.

3. Determine which contribution explains each individual's significance to the Republic of Texas. Write the letter of the contribution in the box under the individual's name.
- Fought the Comanches on the western frontier, the invading Mexican troops, and suspected thieves along the border and frontier.
  - Formed peace agreements with many Indian tribes, reduced the size of the government, and worked for Texas annexation to the United States.
  - Began a costly "war of extermination" against Texas Indians, relocated the capital to Austin, and sent the failed Santa Fe Expedition.
  - Maintained peace with Texas Indians, and under his leadership Texas was finally annexed to the United States.

Sam Houston	Mirabeau Lamar	Anson Jones	John Coffee Hays

4. What reasons did the United States government have for rejecting Texas' first two applications for annexation? Choose **TWO** answers.
- Mexico never recognized Texas' independence, so annexation would likely lead to war between the U.S. and Mexico over ownership of Texas.
  - The United States was hesitant to annex Texas while Great Britain was pursuing a commercial relationship with the republic.
  - Great Britain was likely to see annexation as a threat to Britain's work to abolish slavery on an international level.
  - Texas would enter the Union as a slave state, disrupting the balance of power in the U.S. Congress between slave and free states.
5. What were TWO reasons that most Texans and the Texas government supported annexation to the United States? Write 3 to 4 complete sentences.