Answer Key: Looking Ahead

Warm-up

- Responses will vary. They will likely include references to the difficulty of life in Texas for Tejanos in 1813.

Lesson

GRADE LEVEL and FOUNDATIONS

PART I: TRANSITIONING TO A NEW ERA

1. Responses will vary. They should include information about Spain's attempts to strengthen its position in Texas via the Mission Presidio System and refer to the lack of success Spain experienced with this strategy. Responses will likely also include references to the turmoil in New Spain that resulted in the War for Mexican Independence.
   (FOUNDATIONS) The primary characteristics of the Spanish Colonial era are that **(A)** Spain unsuccessfully tried to hold onto Texas with the Mission Presidio System and **(D)** the War for Mexico gained freedom for Mexico but left Texas even weaker than ever.

PART II: WHAT'S GOING ON IN TEXAS

First Excerpt

1. According to Governor Martínez, life for most Tejanos was extremely challenging. They lacked resources and support, settlements were underpopulated, and the begged the governor for help in defending against American Indian attacks.

Second Excerpt

1. A
2. D

PART III: MEXICO, WE HAVE A PROBLEM

1. According to the excerpt, Mexico's most urgent problem was securing and maintaining its claims to Texas. If not, Mexico would likely lose Texas to European nations or the United States.
2. C
3. B
4. Responses will vary

Answer Key: Looking Ahead

ADVANCED

PART I: TRANSITIONING TO A NEW ERA

1. Governor Martínez describes how life in Texas was difficult for many Tejanos. He describes how Spanish Texas was underpopulated and most people were old and poor, lacking supplies, and often begging for protection against raids and attacks by American Indians.
2. Governor Martínez used the term "savages" to describe the American Indians. His use of this term demonstrates bias in how he views the American Indians as wild, or even cruel and uncivilized.

PART II: WHAT'S GOING ON IN TEXAS

1. According to Governor Martínez, the citizens of Spanish Texas took out loans to provide supplies and support for the Spanish troops stationed in Texas. These loans left many Tejanos poor, in debt, and with little for themselves.
2. According to Governor Martínez, the Spanish people of Texas are in such a desperate state because they have received no help or support from the Spanish government.
3. According to Governor Martínez, if the Spanish government does not help the people of Texas, Spain will likely lose the province because people will have to abandon it for their own safety.

PART III: MEXICO, WE HAVE A PROBLEM

1. According to the report, the Mexican government considered Texas to be the most important challenge it faced in 1821.
2. The Mexican government did not believe that the Spanish government had handled Texas appropriately. The excerpt states, "Why didn't the Spaniards dedicate all their looks and efforts to populate [Texas]?" demonstrating that Mexico believed Spain should have done more with regards to Texas.
3. The Mexican government viewed Texas in a favorable light. The text states, "The province of Texas is so fertile, of such an excellent climate, so rich in metals and natural resources" and calls Texas "paradise." The text also states that it would be a great loss to Mexico if Texas was lost to Europe or the United States.
4. B
5. Responses will vary

Answer Key: Looking Ahead

Exit Ticket

- Responses will vary