

Study Guide *Advanced*

Unit 3: The Spanish Colonial Era

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.

San Antonio	Filibusters	Los Adaes
Mission Presidio System	Tejano	The Battle of Medina
The War for Mexican Independence	Damián Massanet	Antonio Margil de Jesús

1.	A Hispanic person who is from Texas, or who calls Texas home. This population of people in Texas during the Spanish Colonial Era decreased for a number of reasons including the War for Mexican Independence.
2.	This mission was Spain's most eastern settlement, in modern-day Louisiana. It was established to attempt to prevent the French from entering Texas. It was the capital of Texas for a period of time in the 18 th century.
3.	This conflict began in 1810 when Francisco Hidalgo y Costilla gave a speech urging people to rebel against Spain because of the unjust caste system. It ended in 1821 when Mexico won its freedom from Spain.
4.	This settlement was founded in 1718 as a mid-point on the route known as El Camino Real from the more populated parts of New Spain to east Texas.
5.	A small group of mostly American men who entered Texas during the War for Mexican Independence for different reasons like economic opportunity or to aid in the fight for Mexico's freedom.
6.	A Spanish priest who worked with a soldier named Alonso de León to establish the first mission in east Texas to prevent French advancement into the region.

7.	Spain attempted to establish a firmer presence in Texas by founding religious settlements to convert Texas Indians and military posts to protect the settlements and the land.
8.	In this fight, the Spanish military defeated Tejano rebels and their American allies during the War for Mexican Independence. It is the bloodiest battle in Texas history.
9.	A Spanish priest who established mission Los Adaes in east Texas, and mission San Jose de Aguayo near San Antonio.

10. Explain the significance of the Mission Presidio System in Texas. Include what it was, why it was established, key people or information, and what the outcome was. Your response should be five to seven complete sentences.

Part II: Matching

The left column provides significant events in the Spanish Colonial Era. The right column provides a significant effect of each event. Match each cause on the left with its correct effect on the right.

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| ___ 1) When the French began exploring in and around Texas in the late 1600s, Spain's presence in Texas was weak because very few Spaniards had settled there. | A. As a result, some of the first missions Spain founded in Texas were in the east along the border with Louisiana. |
| ___ 2) The French presence was greatest in the Louisiana territory. | B. As a result, men known as the filibusters entered Texas to seek out economic opportunity or join in the fight for Mexico's freedom. |
| ___ 3) New Spain's society was based on an unjust caste system that divided people into groups and granted more or fewer rights based on which group they had been born into. | C. As a result, Spain established the Mission Presidio System in Texas to increase the Spanish population in the region in an attempt to keep out the French. |
| ___ 4) Some people in America were greatly interested in Texas, its land, its resources, and its role in Mexico's fight for independence from Spain. | D. As a result, the Spanish government sent General Joaquin Arredondo to end the rebellion and punish all who were involved, further weakening Texas' small Spanish population. |
| ___ 5) The Gutierrez-Magee expedition had successfully taken control of San Antonio and defeated some Spanish forces in Texas. | E. As a result, people in the lower social classes were frustrated and angry at their lack of rights and opportunities, so they rebelled against the Spanish government. |

Part III: Practice Test Questions

Answer the following practice test questions about the Spanish Colonial Era.

Fray Francisco Hidalgo, when he could no longer hope for aid from his own government in his long-cherished missionary enterprise, turned for assistance to the French of Louisiana. January 17, 1711, he inscribed a letter to the Governor of Louisiana, inviting his cooperation in establishing a mission among the Asinai (Caddo) Indians. He dispatched three copies of this letter by different routes toward the French settlements.

- The Quarterly of the Texas State Historical Association, Volume 6, July 1902 - April, 1903. The Portal to Texas History

- ___ 1) The passage above best represents what major theme of the Spanish Colonial Era?
- The difficulty of Spain to maintain missions in Texas due to raids and attacks from powerful tribes like the Comanche.
 - The difficulty of Spanish missionaries to establish and run missions due to a lack of support from the Spanish government.
 - The difficulty of the missions to convert and assimilate Texas Indians due to disinterest in mission life from most tribes.
 - The difficulty of Texas Indians to convert and assimilate into the Spanish religion and culture.
- ___ 2) Which of the following answers could have been a headline in a Spanish newspaper in 1718?
- New Spanish settlement founded in Texas! Come visit San Antonio!
 - First Spanish mission established in east Texas!
 - Mission San Sabá attacked by the Comanche and their allies!
 - The war is over! Mexico is free from Spain!
- 3) How did the events of the Spanish Colonial Era affect Texas? Explain and give examples.