

The Unit Organizer

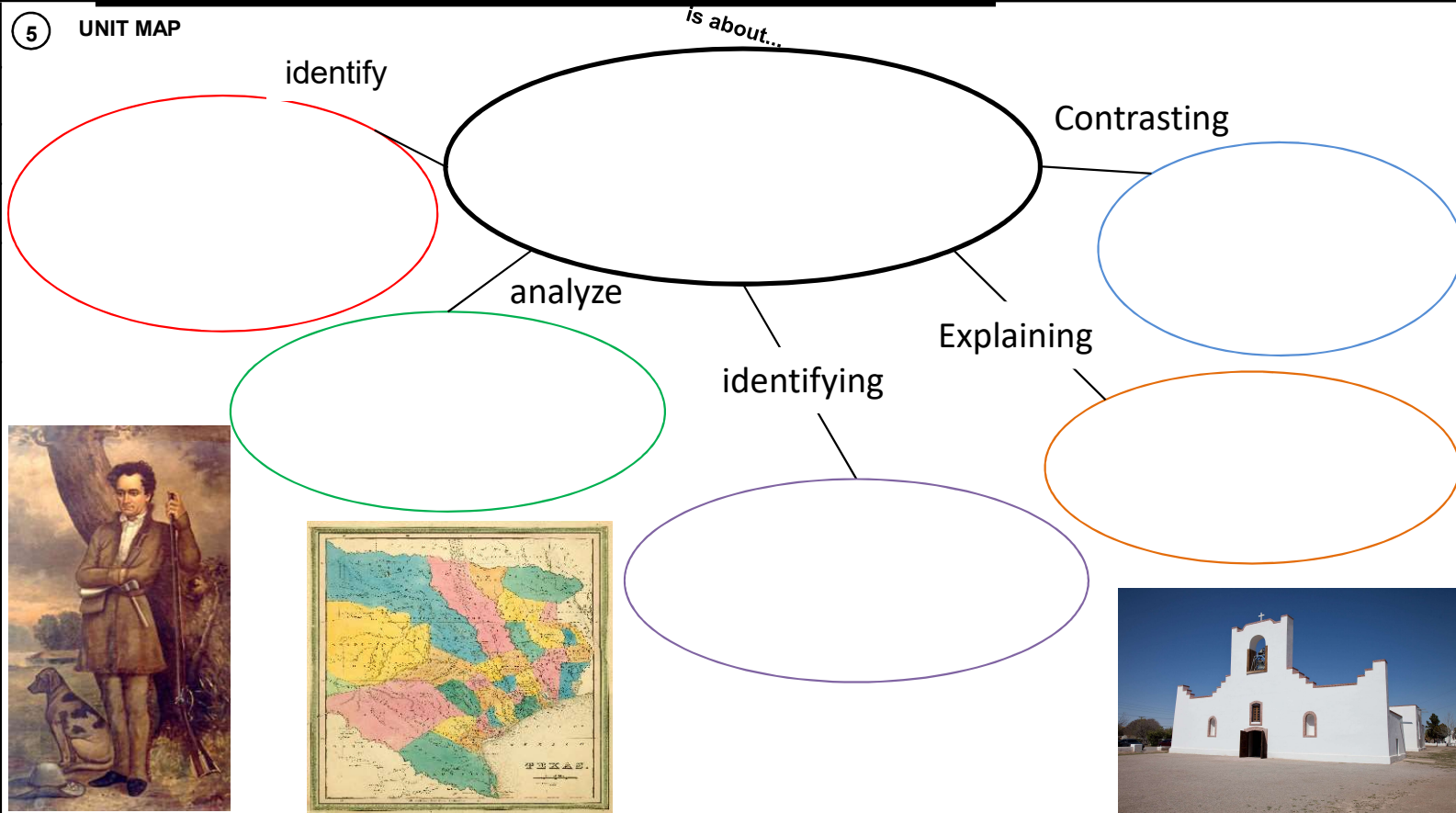
2 LAST UNIT /Experience

1 CURRENT UNIT

3 NEXT UNIT /Experience

8 UNIT SCHEDULE

5 UNIT MAP



UNIT SELF-TEST QUESTIONS

1. What was characteristics of settlement patterns in Texas during the 1820s-1830s?
2. Why should Stephen F. Austin be considered the “Father of Texas”?
3. How did differing views about government and slavery lead to tensions in Texas?
4. Why did the Mexican government pass colonization laws for Texas?
5. Where were most of the empresarios in Texas from?

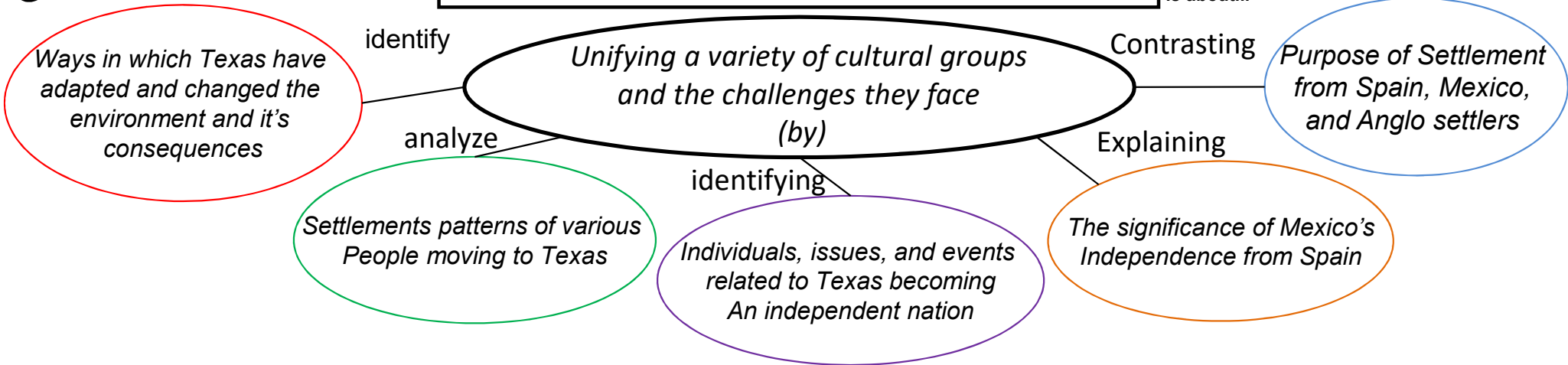
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- Identify
- Analyze
- Explaining
- Contrasting

6 UNIT RELATIONSHIPS

•Mexican Colonization and Empresario System

is about...



How did Moses Austin contribute to the settlement of Texas?

- A. He established a settlement that was mainly occupied by Spanish-speaking Mexicans.
- B. He received a land grant from Spanish authorities to establish an Anglo-American colony in Texas.
- C. He insisted that Anglo-American settlers in Texas learn Spanish, convert to Catholicism, and abolish slavery.
- D. He helped his son, Stephen, select a site for the first colony of Anglo-American settlers in Texas.

In the 1820s and early 1830s, many U.S. citizens wished to move to Texas even though it still belonged to Mexico because they—

- A. opposed slavery in the United States
- B. wanted to become Roman Catholics
- C. preferred to speak Spanish
- D. wanted to buy cheap land

Which Catholic priest started Mexico's War of Independence from Spain by delivering a famous sermon in 1810?

- A. Fray Damián Massanet
- B. José de Escandon
- C. Antonio Margi de Jesús
- D. Miguel Hidalgo y Costilla

Why were the provinces of Texas and Coahuila merged into a single state by the Mexican Federal Constitution of 1824?

- A. A large number of settlers in Coahuila owned land in Texas.
- B. Neither province had enough people to become a separate state in the Mexican Federation.
- C. Both provinces felt threatened by a possible invasion from the United States.
- D. Mexican leaders wanted to prevent Texas from achieving its independence.

Which statement describes a major difference between the Spanish and Anglo settlement of Texas?

- A. The Spanish believed they could find new sources of gold; Anglos were mostly interested in farming.
- B. Anglos believed they could defeat the Spanish and extend the influence of the United States; the Spanish only wanted to convert Indians to Catholicism.
- C. The Spanish mainly wanted to protect the borders of their empire from the French; Anglos were interested in settling in areas with fertile land.
- D. Anglos settled in Texas to support the Spanish government; Spanish settlers wanted to break away from their mother country.