

# Year 10 Social Studies Assessment: Texas History

## Introduction

The purpose of this 45-minute summative assessment is to evaluate students' understanding of the significance of the Alamo, the role of Stephen F. Austin in Texas history, and the impact of the Texas Revolution on the state's development. This assessment is designed for 13-14 year old students in the Social Studies subject area, with a focus on Texas History.

## The Alamo and Texas History

The Alamo, a small mission in San Antonio, Texas, played a pivotal role in the Texas Revolution. In 1836, a group of Texan rebels, who were primarily American settlers, occupied the Alamo and defended it against the Mexican army. The Battle of the Alamo was a significant event in Texas history, as it galvanized support for the Texan rebels and ultimately led to the defeat of the Mexican army at the Battle of San Jacinto.

### Example: The Battle of the Alamo

On March 6, 1836, a 13-day siege by the Mexican army ended with the Battle of the Alamo, in which nearly all of the defenders, including famous figures such as Davy Crockett and Jim Bowie, were killed. The loss was a significant blow to the Texan rebels, but it also galvanized support for their cause and ultimately contributed to their victory at the Battle of San Jacinto on April 21, 1836.

## Stephen F. Austin and the Texas Revolution

Stephen F. Austin, known as the "Father of Texas," was a key figure in the Texas Revolution. He was an empresario, or land agent, who brought American settlers to Texas and helped to establish the first colonies. Austin played a crucial role in the revolution, serving as a leader and diplomat. He worked to negotiate with the Mexican government and to secure support for the Texan rebels.

- a) What was Stephen F. Austin's role in the Texas Revolution? [5 points]
- b) How did Austin's actions contribute to the outcome of the revolution? [5 points]

## The Impact of the Texas Revolution

The Texas Revolution had a significant impact on the development of Texas. The revolution led to the establishment of the Republic of Texas, which existed from 1836 to 1845. The republic was eventually annexed by the United States and became the 28th state in 1845. The Texas Revolution also led to the displacement and marginalization of Native American tribes and the expansion of slavery in Texas.

### Example: The Republic of Texas

The Republic of Texas was a short-lived but significant period in Texas history. During this time, the republic established its own government, laws, and institutions, and it played an important role in the development of the region. The republic's annexation by the United States in 1845 marked the beginning of a new era in Texas history, one that would be shaped by the influences of American culture, politics, and economy.

## Multiple Choice Questions

Question 1 [3 points]

What was the main reason for the Battle of the Alamo?

- A) To gain independence from Mexico
- B) To defend against Native American attacks
- C) To expand the territory of the United States
- D) To establish trade relationships with European countries

Question 2 [3 points]

Who is often referred to as the "Father of Texas"?

- A) Stephen F. Austin
- B) Sam Houston
- C) William Barret Travis
- D) James Bowie

## Short Answer Questions

Question 3 [5 points]

Describe the significance of the Alamo in Texas history.

Question 4 [5 points]

What role did Stephen F. Austin play in the Texas Revolution?

## Essay Question

Question 5 [30 points]

Analyze the impact of the Texas Revolution on the state's development. Be sure to include the role of key figures such as Stephen F. Austin and the significance of the Alamo.

## Graphic Organizer

Question 6 [20 points]

Use the following graphic organizer to help you plan and organize your essay:

<b>I. Introduction</b>	Introduce the topic of the Texas Revolution
<b>II. The Role of Stephen F. Austin</b>	Describe Austin's role in the Texas Revolution
<b>III. The Significance of the Alamo</b>	Describe the Battle of the Alamo
<b>IV. The Impact of the Texas Revolution</b>	Describe the outcome of the revolution
<b>V. Conclusion</b>	Summarize the main points

Page | Year 10 Social Studies Assessment: Texas History

## The Texas Revolution and Its Legacy

The Texas Revolution had a profound impact on the development of Texas and the United States. The revolution led to the establishment of the Republic of Texas, which existed from 1836 to 1845. The republic was eventually annexed by the United States and became the 28th state in 1845. The Texas Revolution also led to the displacement and marginalization of Native American tribes and the expansion of slavery in Texas.

### Example: The Annexation of Texas

The annexation of Texas by the United States was a significant event in the history of the region. The annexation was the result of a long process of negotiation and debate between the Republic of Texas and the United States. The annexation had significant implications for the development of the region, including the expansion of slavery and the displacement of Native American tribes.

## The Role of Women in the Texas Revolution

Women played a significant role in the Texas Revolution, despite their limited rights and opportunities at the time. Many women, such as Emily Austin Bryan Perry, played important roles in the revolution, including providing support to

soldiers and helping to promote the cause of independence. Women also suffered greatly during the revolution, including the loss of loved ones and the destruction of their homes and livelihoods.

### **Case Study: Emily Austin Bryan Perry**

Emily Austin Bryan Perry was a prominent figure in the Texas Revolution. She was the daughter of Stephen F. Austin and played an important role in promoting the cause of independence. Perry also provided support to soldiers and helped to care for the wounded. Her contributions to the revolution were significant, and she remains an important figure in Texas history.

## **The Impact of the Texas Revolution on Native American Tribes**

The Texas Revolution had a devastating impact on Native American tribes in the region. Many tribes, such as the Comanche and the Kiowa, were forcibly removed from their lands and relocated to reservations. The revolution also led to the loss of land, culture, and identity for many Native American tribes. The legacy of the Texas Revolution continues to be felt by Native American communities today, with many still seeking justice and recognition for the historical injustices they suffered.

### **Example: The Comanche Tribe**

The Comanche tribe was one of the most prominent Native American tribes in Texas during the revolution. The Comanche were a powerful and independent tribe that had lived in the region for centuries. However, the revolution led to the forced removal of the Comanche from their lands and the destruction of their culture and way of life. Today, the Comanche tribe continues to work towards preserving their culture and seeking justice for the historical injustices they suffered.

## **The Economic Impact of the Texas Revolution**

The Texas Revolution had a significant impact on the economy of the region. The revolution led to the expansion of slavery and the growth of the cotton industry, which became a major driver of the Texas economy. The revolution also led to the development of new industries, such as cattle ranching and oil production, which would become major contributors to the Texas economy in the late 19th and early 20th centuries.

### **Case Study: The Cotton Industry**

The cotton industry was a major driver of the Texas economy during the 19th century. The industry grew rapidly during the 1840s and 1850s, with Texas becoming one of the leading cotton-producing states in the United States. The cotton industry had a significant impact on the development of the Texas economy, including the growth of cities and the expansion of transportation networks.

## **Conclusion**

The Texas Revolution was a significant event in the history of the United States. The revolution led to the establishment of the Republic of Texas and the eventual annexation of the region by the United States. The revolution had a profound impact on the development of the region, including the expansion of slavery, the displacement of Native American tribes, and the growth of new industries. The legacy of the Texas Revolution continues to be felt today, with many still seeking justice and recognition for the historical injustices they suffered.

### **Example: The Legacy of the Texas Revolution**

The legacy of the Texas Revolution is complex and multifaceted. While the revolution led to the establishment of the Republic of Texas and the eventual annexation of the region by the United States, it also led to the displacement and marginalization of Native American tribes and the expansion of slavery. Today, the legacy of the Texas Revolution continues to be felt, with many still seeking justice and recognition for the historical injustices they suffered.

## **Assessment**

The following assessment is designed to evaluate students' understanding of the Texas Revolution and its legacy. The assessment includes a variety of questions and activities, including multiple-choice questions, short-answer questions, and a case study.

Question 1 [3 points]

What was the main cause of the Texas Revolution?

- A) The annexation of Texas by the United States
- B) The expansion of slavery in Texas
- C) The displacement of Native American tribes
- D) The desire for independence from Mexico

Question 2 [5 points]

Describe the role of Stephen F. Austin in the Texas Revolution.

Page | Year 10 Social Studies Assessment: Texas History

# Year 10 Social Studies Assessment: Texas History

## Introduction

The purpose of this 45-minute summative assessment is to evaluate students' understanding of the significance of the Alamo, the role of Stephen F. Austin in Texas history, and the impact of the Texas Revolution on the state's development. This assessment is designed for 13-14 year old students in the Social Studies subject area, with a focus on Texas History.

## The Alamo and Texas History

The Alamo, a small mission in San Antonio, Texas, played a pivotal role in the Texas Revolution. In 1836, a group of Texan rebels, who were primarily American settlers, occupied the Alamo and defended it against the Mexican army. The Battle of the Alamo was a significant event in Texas history, as it galvanized support for the Texan rebels and ultimately led to the defeat of the Mexican army at the Battle of San Jacinto.

### Example: The Battle of the Alamo

On March 6, 1836, a 13-day siege by the Mexican army ended with the Battle of the Alamo, in which nearly all of the defenders, including famous figures such as Davy Crockett and Jim Bowie, were killed. The loss was a significant blow to the Texan rebels, but it also galvanized support for their cause and ultimately contributed to their victory at the Battle of San Jacinto on April 21, 1836.

## Stephen F. Austin and the Texas Revolution

Stephen F. Austin, known as the "Father of Texas," was a key figure in the Texas Revolution. He was an empresario, or land agent, who brought American settlers to Texas and helped to establish the first colonies. Austin played a crucial role in the revolution, serving as a leader and diplomat. He worked to negotiate with the Mexican government and to secure support for the Texan rebels.

- a) What was Stephen F. Austin's role in the Texas Revolution? [5 points]
- b) How did Austin's actions contribute to the outcome of the revolution? [5 points]

## The Impact of the Texas Revolution

The Texas Revolution had a significant impact on the development of Texas. The revolution led to the establishment of the Republic of Texas, which existed from 1836 to 1845. The republic was eventually annexed by the United States and became the 28th state in 1845. The Texas Revolution also led to the displacement and marginalization of Native American tribes and the expansion of slavery in Texas.

### Example: The Republic of Texas

The Republic of Texas was a short-lived but significant period in Texas history. During this time, the republic established its own government, laws, and institutions, and it played an important role in the development of the region. The republic's annexation by the United States in 1845 marked the beginning of a new era in Texas history, one that would be shaped by the influences of American culture, politics, and economy.

## Multiple Choice Questions

Question 1 [3 points]

What was the main reason for the Battle of the Alamo?

- A) To gain independence from Mexico
- B) To defend against Native American attacks
- C) To expand the territory of the United States
- D) To establish trade relationships with European countries

Question 2 [3 points]

Who is often referred to as the "Father of Texas"?

- A) Stephen F. Austin
- B) Sam Houston
- C) William Barret Travis
- D) James Bowie

## Short Answer Questions

Question 3 [5 points]

Describe the significance of the Alamo in Texas history.

Question 4 [5 points]

What role did Stephen F. Austin play in the Texas Revolution?

## Essay Question

Question 5 [30 points]

Analyze the impact of the Texas Revolution on the state's development. Be sure to include the role of key figures such as Stephen F. Austin and the significance of the Alamo.

## Graphic Organizer

Question 6 [20 points]

Use the following graphic organizer to help you plan and organize your essay:

<b>I. Introduction</b>	Introduce the topic of the Texas Revolution
<b>II. The Role of Stephen F. Austin</b>	Describe Austin's role in the Texas Revolution
<b>III. The Significance of the Alamo</b>	Describe the Battle of the Alamo
<b>IV. The Impact of the Texas Revolution</b>	Describe the outcome of the revolution
<b>V. Conclusion</b>	Summarize the main points