**Topics for Presentations**

**Unit 9: Texas Government**

**Comparing Constitutions – US vs. Texas**

**Concepts – Government, Constitutional Principles, Constitution, Separation of Powers, Limited Government, and Power**

7.14 (A) Identify how the Texas Constitution reflects the principles of limited government, republicanism, checks and balances, federalism, separation of powers, popular sovereignty, and individual rights.

7.14(B) Compare the principles and concepts of the Texas Constitution to the U.S. Constitution, including the Texas and U.S. Bill of Rights.

7.21(B) Analyze information by sequencing, categorizing, identifying cause-and-effect relationships, comparing, contrasting, finding the main idea, summarizing, making generalizations and predictions, and drawing inferences and conclusions.

**Levels/Branches of Government – US and Texas**

**Concepts – Separation of Power, Checks and Balances, Federalism, and Power**

7.15(A) Describe the structure and functions of government at municipal, county, and state levels.

7.15B(B) Identify major sources of revenue for state and local governments such as property tax, sales tax, and fees.

7.21(B) Analyze information by sequencing, categorizing, identifying cause-and-effect relationships, comparing, contrasting, finding the main idea, summarizing, making generalizations and predictions, and drawing inferences and conclusions.

**Citizen Rights and Responsibilities**

**Concepts – Government, Individual Rights, Civic Virtue, Civic Participation, and Bill of Rights**

7.16(A) Identify rights of Texas citizens; and

7.16(B) Explain and analyze civic responsibilities of Texas citizens and the importance of civic participation.

7.21(B) Analyze information by sequencing, categorizing, identifying cause-and-effect relationships, comparing, contrasting, finding the main idea, summarizing, making generalizations and predictions, and drawing inferences and conclusions.

**Unit 10: Texas Grows and Prospers: Cattle and Oil**

**Conflict on the Frontier – 19th century**

**Concepts – Frontier, Cultural Conflict, Westward Expansion, Texas Rangers, and Native American Reservations**

7.6(A) Identify significant individuals, events, and issues from Reconstruction through the beginning of the 20th century, including the factors leading to the expansion of the Texas frontier, the effects of westward expansion on American Indians, the buffalo soldiers, and Quanah Parker.

7.6(B) Identify significant individuals, events, and issues from Reconstruction through the beginning of the 20th century, including the development of the cattle industry from its Spanish beginnings and the myths and realities of the cowboy way of life.

7.21(B) Analyze information by sequencing, categorizing, identifying cause-and-effect relationships, comparing, contrasting, finding the main idea, summarizing, making generalizations and predictions, and drawing inferences and conclusions.

**Growth of the Railroads and Agriculture – 19th century**

**Concepts – Transportation, Population Distribution, Trade, Agriculture, and Migration**

7.6(C) Identify significant individuals, events, and issues from Reconstruction through the beginning of the 20th century, including the effects of the growth of railroads and the contributions of James Hogg.

7.6(D) Explain the political, economic, and social impact of the agricultural industry and the development of West Texas resulting from the close of the frontier.

7.21(B) Analyze information by sequencing, categorizing, identifying cause-and-effect relationships, comparing, contrasting, finding the main idea, summarizing, making generalizations and predictions, and drawing inferences and conclusions.

**Spindletop – Oil is discovered!**

**Concepts – Innovation, Progress, Refinery, Industry, and Natural Resources**

7.7(A) Explain the political, economic, and social impact of the oil industry on the industrialization of Texas.

7.20(D) Evaluate the effects of scientific discoveries and technological innovations on the use of resources such as fossil fuels, water, and land.

7.21 (C) Organize and interpret information from outlines, reports, databases, and visuals, including graphs, charts, timelines, and maps.

**Unit 11: The World in Transition: 20th century Texas**

**Texas Grows and Changes – 1900- 1930s**

**Concepts – Economic Cycle, Dust Bowl, Reform, Boom/Bust Cycle, and the Great Depression**

7.7(C) Describe and compare the impact of the Progressive and other reform movements in Texas in the 19th and 20th centuries such as the Populists, women’s suffrage, agrarian groups, labor unions, and the evangelical movement of the late 20th century.

7.7(E) Analyze the political, economic, and social impact of major events, including World War I, and the Great Depression, on the history of Texas.

7.21 (C) Organize and interpret information from outlines, reports, databases, and visuals, including graphs, charts, timelines, and maps.

**WWII and Post-War Prosperity - 1940 – 1970**

**Concepts – Leadership, WWII, Conflict, Urbanization, and Industrial Growth**

7.7(E) Analyze the political, economic, and social impact of major events, including World War II on the history of Texas.

7.21(B) Analyze information by sequencing, categorizing, identifying cause-and-effect relationships, comparing, contrasting, finding the main idea, summarizing, making generalizations and predictions, and drawing inferences and conclusions.

7.21 (C) Organize and interpret information from outlines, reports, databases, and visuals, including graphs, charts, timelines, and maps.

**Unit 12: 20th Century trends in Texas**

**Economic Trends 20th Century Texas – Industrialization**

**Concepts – Industry, Government Regulations, Oil and Gas, Human-Environment Interactions, and Technology**

7.13(A) Analyze the impact of national and international markets and events on the production of goods and services in Texas such as agriculture, oil and gas, and computer technology.

7.13(C) Analyze the impact of significant industries in Texas such as oil and gas, aerospace, medical, and computer technologies on local, national, and international markets.

7.21 (C) Organize and interpret information from outlines, reports, databases, and visuals, including graphs, charts, timelines, and maps.

**Social/Cultural Trends 20th Century Texas – Civil Rights**

**Concepts – Individual Rights, Segregation, Racism, Culture, and Jim Crow Laws**

7.7(D) Describe and compare the civil rights and equal rights movements of various groups in Texas in the 20th century and identify key leaders in these movements, including James L. Farmer Jr., Hector P. Garcia, Oveta Culp Hobby, Lyndon B. Johnson, the League of United Latin American Citizens (LULAC), Jane McCallum, and Lulu Belle Madison White;

7.17(C) Express and defend a point of view on an issue of historical or contemporary interest in Texas.

7.21(B) Analyze information by sequencing, categorizing, identifying cause-and-effect relationships, comparing, contrasting, finding the main idea, summarizing, making generalizations and predictions, and drawing inferences and conclusions.

**Social/Cultural Trends 20th Century Texas – Immigration**

**Concepts – Demographic Patterns, Migration, Cultural Diversity, Immigrant groups, and Population distribution**

7.11(A) Analyze why immigrant groups came to Texas and where they settled.

7.11(B) Analyze how immigration and migration to Texas in the 19th, 20th, and 21st centuries have influenced Texas.

7.19(B) Describe how people from various racial, ethnic, and religious groups attempt to maintain their cultural heritage while adapting to the larger Texas culture.

7.21 (C) Organize and interpret information from outlines, reports, databases, and visuals, including graphs, charts, timelines, and maps.

**Political Trends – Texas Politics**

**Concepts – Two-Party System, Political Parties, Interest Groups, and Government Leadership**

7.17(A) Identify different points of view of political parties and interest groups on important Texas issues, past and present.

7.18(A) Identify the leadership qualities of elected and appointed leaders of Texas, past and present, including Texans who have been president of the United States.

7.21(B) Analyze information by sequencing, categorizing, identifying cause-and-effect relationships, comparing, contrasting, finding the main idea, summarizing, making generalizations and predictions, and drawing inferences and conclusions.