

Process Standards (Social Studies Skills)

- 7.8(A) create and interpret thematic maps, graphs, charts, models, and databases representing various aspects of Texas during the 19th, 20th, and 21st centuries
- 7.9(A) locate the Mountains and Basins, Great Plains, North Central Plains, and Coastal Plains regions and places of importance in Texas during the 19th, 20th, and 21st centuries such as major cities, rivers, natural and historic landmarks, political and cultural regions, and local points of interest
- 7.21(A) differentiate between, locate, and use valid primary and secondary sources such as computer software, databases, media and news services, biographies, interviews, and artifacts to acquire information about 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
- 7.21(D) identify points of view from the historical context surrounding an event and the frame of reference that influenced the participants
- 7.21(E) support a point of view on a social studies issue or event
- 7.21(F) identify bias in written, oral, and visual material
- 7.21(H) use appropriate mathematical skills to interpret social studies information such as maps and graphs
- 7.22(A) use social studies terminology correctly
- 7.22(B) use standard grammar, spelling, sentence structure, punctuation, and proper citation of sources
- 7.22(C) transfer information from one medium to another, including written to visual and statistical to written or visual, using computer software as appropriate
- 7.22(D) create written, oral, and visual presentations of social studies information
- 7.23(A) use a problem-solving process to identify a problem, gather information, list and consider options, consider advantages and disadvantages, choose and implement a solution, and evaluate the effectiveness of the solution
- 7.23(B) use a decision-making process to identify a situation that requires a decision, gather information, identify options, predict consequences, and take action to implement a decision

Rptg Cat	Readiness Standards	Supporting Standards
1 History	7.1(A) identify the major eras in Texas history, describe their defining characteristics, and explain why historians divide the past into eras, including Natural Texas and its People; Age of Contact; Spanish Colonial; Mexican National; Revolution and Republic; Early Statehood; Texas in the Civil War and Reconstruction; Cotton, Cattle, and Railroads; Age of Oil; Texas in the Great Depression and World War II; Civil Rights and Conservatism; and Contemporary Texas	7.1(B) apply absolute and relative chronology through the sequencing of significant individuals, events, and time periods
	7.2(F) contrast Spanish, Mexican, and Anglo purposes for and methods of settlement in Texas	7.1(C) explain the significance of the following dates: 1519, mapping of the Texas coast and first mainland Spanish settlement; 1718, founding of San Antonio; 1821, independence from Spain; 1836, Texas independence; 1845, annexation; 1861, Civil War begins; 1876, adoption of current state constitution; and 1901, discovery of oil at Spindletop
	7.3(C) explain the issues surrounding significant events of the Texas Revolution, including the Battle of Gonzales, William B. Travis's letter "To the People of Texas and All Americans in the World," the siege of the Alamo and all the heroic defenders who gave their lives there, the Constitutional Convention of 1836, Fannin's surrender at Goliad, and the Battle of San Jacinto	7.2(A) compare the cultures of American Indians in Texas prior to European colonization such as Gulf, Plains, Puebloan, and Southeastern
	7.4(B)* analyze the causes of and events leading to Texas annexation	7.2(B) identify important individuals, events, and issues related to European exploration of Texas such as Alonso Álvarez de Pineda, Álvar Núñez Cabeza de Vaca and his writings, the search for gold, and the conflicting territorial claims between France and Spain
	7.4(C)* identify individuals, events, and issues during early Texas statehood, including the U.S.-Mexican War, the Treaty of Guadalupe-Hidalgo, population growth, and the Compromise of 1850	7.2(C) identify important events and issues related to European colonization of Texas, including the establishment of Catholic missions, towns, and ranches, and individuals such as Fray Damián Massanet, José de Escandón, Antonio Margil de Jesús, and Francisco Hidalgo
	7.5(A)* explain reasons for the involvement of Texas in the Civil War such as states' rights, slavery, sectionalism, and tariffs	7.2(D) identify the individuals, issues, and events related to Mexico becoming an independent nation and its impact on Texas, including Texas involvement in the fight for independence, José Gutiérrez de Lara, the Battle of Medina, the Mexican federal Constitution of 1824, the merger of Texas and Coahuila as a state, the State Colonization Law of 1825, and slavery
	7.5(B)* analyze the political, economic, and social effects of the Civil War and Reconstruction in Texas	7.2(E) identify the contributions of significant individuals, including Moses Austin, Stephen F. Austin, Erasmo Seguín, Martín De León, and Green DeWitt, during the Mexican settlement of Texas
	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	7.3(A) trace the development of events that led to the Texas Revolution, including the Fredonian Rebellion, the Mier y Terán Report, the Law of April 6, 1830, the Turtle Bayou Resolutions, and the arrest of Stephen F. Austin
	7.7(A) explain the political, economic, and social impact of the oil industry on the industrialization of Texas	7.3(B) explain the roles played by significant individuals during the Texas Revolution, including George Childress, Lorenzo de Zavala, James Fannin, Sam Houston, Antonio López de Santa Anna, Juan N. Seguín, and William B. Travis
	7.7(E)* analyze the political, economic, and social impact of major events, including World War I, the Great Depression, and World War II, on the history of Texas	7.3(D) explain how the establishment of the Republic of Texas brought civil, political, and religious freedom to Texas
		7.4(A) identify individuals, events, and issues during the administrations of Republic of Texas Presidents Houston, Lamar, and Jones, including the Texas Navy, the Texas Rangers, Edwin W. Moore, Jack Coffee Hays, Chief Bowles, William Goyens, Mary Maverick, José Antonio Navarro, the Córdoba Rebellion, the Council House Fight, the Santa Fe Expedition, public debt, and the roles of racial and ethnic groups
		7.5(C)* identify significant individuals and events concerning Texas and the Civil War such as John Bell Hood, John Reagan, Francis Lubbock, Thomas Green, John Magruder and the Battle of Galveston, the Battle of Sabine Pass, and the Battle of Palmito Ranch
		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
	7.6(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	
	7.7(B) define and trace the impact of "boom-and-bust" cycles of leading Texas industries throughout the 20th and early 21st centuries such as farming, oil and gas production, cotton, ranching, real estate, banking, and computer technology	
	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(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	
	7.7(F)* analyze the political, economic, and social impact of major events in the latter half of the 20th and early 21st centuries such as major conflicts, the emergence of a two-party system, political and economic controversies, immigration, and migration	

* = Aligned with STAAR Assessed Curriculum

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2 Geography and Culture	7.9(B)* compare places and regions of Texas in terms of physical and human characteristics	7.8(B) analyze and interpret geographic distributions and patterns in Texas during the 19th, 20th, and 21st centuries
	7.9(C)* analyze the effects of physical and human factors such as climate, weather, landforms, irrigation, transportation, and communication on major events in Texas	7.10(B) explain ways in which geographic factors such as the Galveston Hurricane of 1900, the Dust Bowl, limited water resources, and alternative energy sources have affected the political, economic, and social development of Texas
	7.10(A)* identify ways in which Texans have adapted to and modified the environment and analyze the positive and negative consequences of the modifications	7.11(A)* analyze why immigrant groups came to Texas and where they settled
	7.11(C) analyze the effects of the changing population distribution and growth in Texas during the 20th and 21st centuries and the additional need for education, health care, and transportation	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	7.11(D)* describe the structure of the population of Texas using demographic concepts such as growth rate and age distribution
3 Government and Citizenship	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	7.15(B) identify major sources of revenue for state and local governments such as property tax, sales tax, and fees
	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	7.15(C) describe the structure, funding, and governance of Texas public education, including local property taxes, bond issues, and state and federal funding supported by state and federal taxpayers
	7.15(A) describe the structure and functions of government at municipal, county, and state levels	7.16(A) identify rights of Texas citizens
	7.16(B)* explain and analyze civic responsibilities of Texas citizens and the importance of civic participation	7.17(B)* describe the importance of free speech and press in a democratic society
	7.17(A)* identify different points of view of political parties and interest groups on important Texas issues, past and present	7.17(C)* express and defend a point of view on an issue of historical or contemporary interest in Texas
	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	7.18(B) identify the contributions of Texas leaders, including Lawrence Sullivan "Sul" Ross, John Nance Garner ("Cactus Jack"), James A. Baker III, Henry B. González, Kay Bailey Hutchison, Barbara Jordan, Raymond L. Telles, Sam Rayburn, and Raul A. Gonzalez Jr.
4 Economics, Science, Technology and Society	7.12(B)* trace the development of major industries that contributed to the urbanization of Texas such as transportation, oil and gas, and manufacturing	7.12(A) explain economic factors that led to the urbanization of Texas
	7.13(B)* analyze the impact of economic concepts within the free enterprise system such as supply and demand, profit, government regulation, and world competition on the economy of Texas	7.12(C) explain the changes in the types of jobs and occupations that have resulted from the urbanization of Texas
	7.20(C) analyze the effects of various scientific discoveries and technological innovations on the development of Texas such as advancements in the agricultural, energy, medical, computer, and aerospace industries	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
	7.20(A) compare types and uses of technology, past and present	
	7.20(B) identify Texas leaders in science and technology such as Walter Cunningham, Michael DeBakey, Denton Cooley, Benjy Brooks, Michael Dell, and Howard Hughes Sr.	
	7.20(D)* evaluate the effects of scientific discoveries and technological innovations on the use of resources such as fossil fuels, water, and land	
	7.20(E) analyze how scientific discoveries and technological innovations have resulted in an interdependence among Texas, the United States, and the world	

NOTE: The classification of standards on this TEKS Snapshot represents the reviewed and synthesized input of a sample of Texas Social Studies educators. This TEKS Snapshot DOES NOT represent a publication of the Texas Education Agency. District curriculum materials may reflect other classifications.