

**Texas History**  
**Humble ISD 2012-2013**  
**Bundle Four-At-A-Glance: 20th Century Texas, Contemporary Texas, and Texas Government**  
**Timeframe: 49 days**

**Unit Name:**

20th Century Texas

Essential Questions:

- What factors contribute to the transition from a rural to an urban society?

**Learning Outcomes:**

The student is expected to:

- Explain the political, economic, and social impact of the oil industry on the industrialization of Texas
- Define and trace the impact of "boom and bust" cycle of leading Texas industries
- Describe and compare the impact of the Progressive and other reform movements in Texas
- Analyze the political, economic, and social impact of major events on the history of Texas
- Explain ways in which geographic factors have affected the political, economic, and social development of Texas
- Explain economic factors that led to the urbanization of Texas
- Trace the development of major industries that contributed to the urbanization of Texas such as transportation, oil and

**Academic Vocabulary:**

Derrick, white collar, Progressivism, lynch, Conservationist, law of supply and demand, reservation, seawall, alphabet agencies, economies of scale, smelter, campaign, treaty, reform, Mutualistas, sharecropper, tenant farmer, urban, migrant laborer,

**Unit Name:**

Contemporary Texas

Essential Questions:

- How has Texas been impacted socially, economically, and politically in the 20th century?
- When is it necessary to seek change?

**Learning Outcomes:**

The student is expected to:

- Describe and compare the civil rights and equal rights movements of various groups in Texas and identify key leaders in these movements
- Analyze the political, economic, and social impact of major events in the latter half of the 20th and 21st centuries
- 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

**Academic Vocabulary:**

Segregation, concentration camps, armies of occupation, commissary, primary election, poll tax, commission, Cold War, Axis Powers, Communists, baby boom, ration board, dictator, Lend-Lease Act, exterminate, ration, civil rights, neutral, Allies, Holocaust, GI Bill of Rights, consumer goods, conservative, McCarthyism, Los Corridos, poet laureate, liberal, synthetic, interstate, vacuum

**Unit Name:**

Texas Government

Essential Questions:

- How has the idea of democracy shaped the function and structure of government in Texas?
- How does government affect your daily life?
- How do old ideas affect new ideas?

**Learning Outcomes:**

The student is expected to:

- Identify how the Texas Constitution reflects the principles of limited government, republicanism, checks and balances, federalism, separation of powers, popular sovereignty, and individual rights
- Compare the principles and concepts of the Texas Constitution to the US Constitution, including the Texas and US Bill of Rights
- Describe the structure and functions of government at municipal, county, and state levels
- Identify major sources of revenue for state and local governments such as property tax, sales tax, and fees
- Describe the structure, funding, and governance of Texas education
- Identify rights of Texas citizens

**Academic Vocabulary:**

Federalism, checks and balances, resolution, precincts, executive, civil law, line-item veto, comptroller, judiciary, bill of rights, juror, governor, bicameral, override, revenue, property taxes, commissioners court, special interest group, criminal law, constitution, redistricting, budget, fiscal, special district, commission, mayor-council