#### Grade 7 Social Studies

TITLE: Unit 12: Contemporary Texas – 1950-Present SUGGESTED DURATION: 10 days

#### **UNIT OVERVIEW**

This unit bundles student expectations that relate to contemporary issues in Texas. From the 1950s to the 1970s Texas cities experienced tremendous growth as Texas became an urbanized state. New industries, such as aerospace and petrochemical drew many to Texas' urban areas and support growing prosperity for the state. Texas had long been the home to various immigrant groups and in the latter half of the twentieth century immigrants continued to come to Texas, many to Houston making it one of the most ethnically diverse cities in the United States. At the beginning of twenty first century Texas is experiencing demographic shifts and continued population growth. Texas faces challenges to provide energy, water, and public education to this growing population.

Prior to this unit, students studied about the social and political changes taking place in Texas as part of the Civil Rights Movement and the rise of conservatism.

During this unit, students complete their study of Texas history by examining the economic patterns, cultural patterns and changing demographic patterns in contemporary Texas. Students study about the economic boom that has characterized Texas for the latter half of the twentieth century and twenty first century, the multi ethnic contributions that characterize culture in Texas today, and the challenges Texans face as demographics change in Texas during the twenty first century.

#### **OVERARCHING UNDERSTANDINGS AND QUESTIONS**

In the midst of change some institutions remain constant.

• What are the greatest political, economic, and social strengths of Texas?

PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT(S)	OVERARCHING CONCEPTS UNIT CONCEPTS	UNIT UNDERSTANDINGS

**©2015 TCMPC** Last Updated **07/15/2015** Page 1 of 29

Grade 7 Social Studies

TITLE: Unit 12: Contemporary Texas – 1950-Present

PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT(S)	OVERARCHING CONCEPTS UNIT CONCEPTS	UNIT UNDERSTANDINGS
Texas History Unit 12 PA 01 Click on the PA title to view related rubric.  Create a multimedia presentation about economic development in Texas in the latter 20th century. The presentation should include information about 1) the development of key industries in Texas, 2) the technological developments that spurred economic growth, 3) the Texans who have influenced economic development, and 4) economic interdependence in Texas.  Standard(s): 7.1A, 7.7B, 7.13A, 7.13B, 7.13C, 7.20B, 7.20C, 7.20D, 7.20E, 7.21B, 7.22D ELPS.c.5D, ELPS.c.5E, ELPS.c.5F	Globalization  Spatial Patterns      Migration	The Texas economy boomed following the Second World War as Texas became an urbanized state in a globalized world.  • What new industries developed in Texas during the 1950s and 1960s?  • What was characteristic of urban growth in Texas in the late 1900s?  • What happened to the Texas economy in the 1980s because of the drop in oil prices and a banking scandal?  • How has urbanization affected the environment of Texas?  • How has economic growth in Texas been affected by globalization?
Texas History Unit 12 PA 02 Click on the PA title to view related rubric.  Create a brochure that highlights Texan artists and Texan culture. The brochure should include information about prominent artists from Texas and about the contributions of different groups to the culture of Texas. Standard(s): 7.11B, 7.19A, 7.19C, 7.19D, 7.21B, 7.22D ELPS.c.5D, ELPS.c.5E, ELPS.c.5F	Cultural Patterns  • Artistic Expressions	Texas is a large state with a culture that has been shaped by the contributions of many individuals and groups.  • Which Texans have made significant contributions to the arts in Texas and what were those contributions?  • In what ways does culture in Texas reflect the contributions of various immigrant groups?

©2015 TCMPC Last Updated 07/15/2015

#### Grade 7 Social Studies

TITLE: Unit 12: Contemporary Texas – 1950-Present

PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT(S)	OVERARCHING CONCEPTS UNIT CONCEPTS	UNIT UNDERSTANDINGS
Texas History Unit 12 PA 03  Click on the PA title to view related rubric.	Cultural Patterns  Institutions Demographics	Texas continues to maintain the prosperity and quality of life Texans have come to enjoy, while facing the challenges of the twenty-first century.
Draw a spectrum ranging from <i>Least Challenging</i> to <i>Most Challenging</i> . Place the following issues facing Texans in the 21st century along the spectrum: Public Education, Immigration, Healthcare, Transportation, Demands for Water, Energy Needs, plus one other. Write a justification for your placements with details to support your placements.  Standard(s): 7.11C, 7.21B, 7.21E ELPS.c.5B	Economic Patterns  • Scarcity  Scientific/Technological Patterns  • Energy Sources	<ul> <li>What population predications are demographers making about Texas in the 21st century?</li> <li>How will Texas address the demands for public education, healthcare and transportation in the 21st century?</li> <li>How will Texas provide energy and water to a growing population while protecting the environment in the 21st century?</li> </ul>



#### MISCONCEPTIONS / UNDERDEVELOPED CONCEPTS

None Identified

#### **UNIT VOCABULARY**

**globalization** – the process of increasing connectivity between the world's societies **demographers** – those who studystatistical data about human populations

#### **Related Vocabulary**

energy

technology

sustainability

innovation

prediction

Grade 7 Social Studies

**TITLE:** Unit 12: Contemporary Texas – 1950-Present

#### SYSTEM RESOURCES

Social Studies K-12 Concept Tree
Texas History Backward Design

TEKS# SE#	TEKS	UNIT LEVEL SPECIFICITY
	<ul> <li>Bolded black text in italics: Knowledge and Skills Statement (TEKS)</li> <li>Bolded black text: Student Expectation (TEKS)</li> <li>Bolded red text in italics: Student Expectation identified by TEA as a Readiness Standard for STAAR</li> <li>Bolded green text in italics: Student Expectation identified by TEA as a Supporting Standard for STAAR</li> <li>Strike-through: Indicates portions of the Student Expectation that are not included in this unit but are taught in previous or future unit</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Blue text: Supporting Information / Clarifications from TCMPC (Specificity)</li> <li>Blue Italic text: Provides unit-specific clarification</li> <li>Black text: TEA Texas Response to Curriculum Focal Points (TxRCFP); Texas College and Career Readiness Standards (TxCCRS); TEA STAAR</li> </ul>
<u>7</u>	History.	
<u>7.1</u>	History. The student understands traditional historical points of reference in Texas history. The student is expected to:	

©2015 TCMPC
Print Date 08/26/2015 Printed By Traci Daniel, EVANS EL

# Grade 7 Social Studies

TITLE: Unit 12: Contemporary Texas – 1950-Present

TEKS# SE#	TEKS	UNIT LEVEL SPECIFICITY
7.1A	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.	Identify  MAJOR ERAS IN TEXAS HISTORY  Describe  DEFINING CHARACTERISTICS OF MAJOR ERAS IN TEXAS HISTORY  Including, but not limited to:  • Contemporary Texas • Boom and bust cycle • Oil and gas • Urban areas • New immigration • NASA • Computer technology • Medical technology • Population growth  Explain  WHY HISTORIANS DIVIDE THE PAST INTO ERAS  Including, but not limited to:  • Historians divide the past into eras in order to examine how political, economic, geographic and social patterns change over time.
7.7	History. The student understands how individuals,	

©2015 TCMPC
Print Date 08/26/2015 Printed By Traci Daniel, EVANS EL

# Grade 7 Social Studies

TITLE: Unit 12: Contemporary Texas – 1950-Present

TEKS#	TEKS	UNIT LEVEL SPECIFICITY
	events, and issues shaped the history of Texas during the 20th and early 21st centuries. The student is expected to:	
7.7B	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.	Define, Trace  IMPACT OF "BOOM-AND-BUST" CYCLES OF LEADING TEXAS INDUSTRIES THROUGHOUT THE 20th AND EARLY 21st CENTURIES  Including, but not limited to:  • Oil and gas production • 20th century • New oil fields were found in Texas • Related industries began to grow • Economies in urban areas began to grow • Urban areas grew in population • Demand grew even more during World War II • After WWII, most products were made from petroleum and demand grew for oil • During the 1970s and early 1980s, a worldwide oil shortage caused Texas oil to be in great demand. This was due to the 1973 OPEC Oil Embargo and 1979 Oil Crisis. The result was an increase in Texas oil production. When the oil producers in the Middle East increased production in the 1980s, oil prices dropped and Texas faced hard economic times. State leaders worked to diversify the Texas economy to avoid similar problems. • Real Estate • During the late 1970s when unemployment was low, real estate was in demand and building expanded. • Unemployment increased during the early 1980s due to the energy crisis and banking scandals; demand for real estate decreased. By the early 1990s the economy improved

©2015 TCMPC
Print Date 08/26/2015 Printed By Traci Daniel, EVANS EL

Last Updated 07/15/2015

# Grade 7 Social Studies

TITLE: Unit 12: Contemporary Texas – 1950-Present

TEKS# SE#	TEKS	UNIT LEVEL SPECIFICITY
		<ul> <li>Banking</li> <li>During the late 1980sTexas Savings and Loans were implicated in land flips and other criminal activities. Half of the failed S&amp;L's were from Texas, pushing that state into recession. As bad land investments were auctioned off, real estate prices collapsed, office vacancy rose to 30%, and crude oil prices fell 50%.</li> <li>By the 2000s, loans were taken out by people buying homes, commercial properties, automobiles, etc. When the economy began to slow people lost jobs and could not pay the loans back.</li> <li>Computer Technology</li> <li>The technology business has been on the increase in Texas since the 1970s and booming especially in Austin and Dallas</li> </ul>
7.7F	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.	Analyze  POLITICAL, ECONOMIC, AND SOCIAL IMPACT OF MAJOR EVENTS IN THE LAST HALF OF THE 20th AND EARLY 21st CENTURIES  Including, but not limited to:  • Political and economic controversies property taxes used to fund public education • Political impact • Each session there is a high demand by citizens to reform how public education is funded. • The legislature has to occasionally revisit the issue due to court judgments. • Economic impact • Top rate for local property taxes set by the state with many communities as high as they can go by law. • Fast growing school districts and districts with little industrial base are challenged

©2015 TCMPC
Print Date 08/26/2015 Printed By Traci Daniel, EVANS EL

# Grade 7 Social Studies

**SUGGESTED DURATION**: 10 days

TITLE: Unit 12: Contemporary Texas – 1950-Present

TEKS#	TEKS	UNIT LEVEL SPECIFICITY
		by lack of funding
		Transportation-challenges to provide for rapid population growth in Texas
		Political impact
		<ul> <li>Decision to increase taxes or partner with the federal government to acquire</li> </ul>
		funding to build highways, roads, and bridges
		Economic impact
		<ul> <li>Toll roads are built to fund and maintain highways, roads, and bridges.</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Period boom and bust in the housing industry</li> </ul>
		Social impact
		Increase pollution
		Increased urban congestion
		Immigration
		Political impact
		Debate about reform of immigration policies
		Economic impact
		<ul> <li>Supplied cheap labor for construction, restaurant, hotel and other manufacturing industries in Texas</li> </ul>
		Social impact
		<ul> <li>Number of immigrants who are not citizens using government services</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Challenging when children are citizens while their parents are not citizens</li> </ul>
		Migration
		Political impact
		<ul> <li>Increased population leads to more representation in the U.S. Congress and the Electoral College.</li> </ul>
		Changes in political views
		More stress on the state's infrastructure and natural resources
		Economic impact
		Increase in economic opportunities
		Growth of construction industry
		Crown or construction mudely

**©2015 TCMPC** Last Updated **07/15/2015** Page 8 of 29

#### Grade 7 Social Studies

TITLE: Unit 12: Contemporary Texas – 1950-Present

TEKS#	TEKS	UNIT LEVEL SPECIFICITY
		Social impact     Increase population especially in urban areas with diverse backgrounds
<u>7</u>	Geography.	
7.8	Geography. The student uses geographic tools to collect, analyze, and interpret data. The student is expected to:	
7.8A	Create and interpret thematic maps, graphs, charts, models, and databases representing various aspects of Texas during the 19th, 20th, and 21st centuries.	Create, Interpret  THEMATIC MAPS, GRAPHS, CHARTS, MODELS, AND DATABASES REPRESENTING VARIOUS ASPECTS OF TEXAS DURING THE 19th, 20th, AND 21st CENTURIES  Including, but not limited to:  • Contemporary Texas  • Map  • Texas' five largest urban areas  • Graphs  • Boom and bust cycles  • Population and demographics
<u>7.8B</u>	Analyze and interpret geographic distributions and patterns in Texas during the <del>19th</del> , 20th, and	Analyze, Interpret

©2015 TCMPC
Print Date 08/26/2015 Printed By Traci Daniel, EVANS EL

# Grade 7 Social Studies

TITLE: Unit 12: Contemporary Texas – 1950-Present

TEKS# SE#	TEKS	UNIT LEVEL SPECIFICITY
	21st centuries.	GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION AND PATTERNS IN TEXAS DURING THE 19th, 20th, AND 21st CENTURIES
		Including, but not limited to:
		<ul> <li>20th Century</li> <li>In 1900 population of Texas was over 3 million. By 1930 the population of Texas has just about doubled, making Texas the fifth largest state in the United States. Immigration accounts for most of the population increase in the early 1900s with many immigrants coming from Mexico during this time period. The population of Texas remained primarily concentrated in rural areas, yet by the 1920 the size of cities in Texas was increasing.</li> <li>By 1950 more Texans lived in urban areas than in rural areas. Houston and Dallas became the state's largest cities. Throughout the latter half of the 20th century suburban areas of Texas also increased as the urban areas of Dallas/ Fort Worth, Houston, Austin, and Brownsville experienced significant population increases from 1970-2000.</li> <li>21st Century</li> <li>Urban areas of Texas continue to grow, with some counties such as Williamson County leading the entire nation in growth rates. The population growth in Texas is concentrated in urban areas with both small cities and large cities experiencing growth. Texas has six of the nation's largest cities- San Antonio, Houston, Fort Worth, Dallas, and El Paso.</li> </ul>
<u>7.10</u>	Geography. The student understands the effects of the interaction between humans and the environment in Texas during the 19th, 20th, and 21st centuries. The student is expected to:	
<u>7.10A</u>	Identify ways in which Texans have adapted to and modified the environment and analyze the	Identify

©2015 TCMPC
Print Date 08/26/2015 Printed By Traci Daniel, EVANS EL

# Grade 7 Social Studies

TITLE: Unit 12: Contemporary Texas – 1950-Present

TEKS#	TEKS	UNIT LEVEL SPECIFICITY
	positive and negative consequences of the modifications.	WAYS TEXANS HAVE ADAPTED TO AND MODIFIED THE ENVIRONMENT
		Analyze
		POSITIVE AND NEGATIVE CONSEQUENCES OF THE MODIFICATIONS
		Including, but not limited to:
		<ul> <li>Water Management</li> <li>Adapted - Built dams, used them for electricity and for recreation</li> <li>Results - Pollution and the rivers are drying up (Rio Grande River) and more stable water supplies</li> <li>Adapted - Irrigated the plains to grow cotton and other crops</li> <li>Results - The aquifers are drying up and increased crop yields</li> <li>Continued Oil Development</li> <li>Adapted - Drilling for oil in the Gulf of Mexico</li> <li>Consequences - Energy, economic growth, oil spills, and oil contamination of beaches, gulf, and wildlife</li> </ul>
<u>7.10B</u>	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.	Explain  WAYS GEOGRAPHIC FACTORS HAVE AFFECTED THE POLITICAL, ECONOMIC, AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT OF TEXAS  Including, but not limited to:
		<ul> <li>Alternative energy sources</li> <li>Political development</li> <li>Funding, tax breaks, and legislation for alternative energy sources</li> </ul>

©2015 TCMPC
Print Date 08/26/2015 Printed By Traci Daniel, EVANS EL

# Grade 7 Social Studies

TITLE: Unit 12: Contemporary Texas – 1950-Present

TEKS# SE#	TEKS	UNIT LEVEL SPECIFICITY
		<ul> <li>Economic development</li> <li>Initial use of alternative energy sources is costly, but over time with more use it becomes less costly</li> <li>Social development</li> <li>Citizens use alternative energy sources to cool/heat and power homes and buildings</li> </ul>
<u>7.11</u>	Geography. The student understands the characteristics, distribution, and migration of population in Texas in the 19th, 20th, and 21st centuries. The student is expected to:	
<u>7.11A</u>	Analyze why immigrant groups came to Texas and where they settled.	<ul> <li>Analyze</li> <li>WHY IMMIGRANT GROUPS CAME TO TEXAS AND WHERE THEYSETTLED</li> <li>Including, but not limited to: <ul> <li>20th century</li> <li>Immigrants continued to come to Texas seeking job opportunities. Many immigrants to Texas in the 20th century came as students in the state's high educational institutions.</li> <li>Immigrants to Texas in the 20th century came from a variety of places including Eastern Europe, Latin America, Vietnam, and the Middle East. Most of these immigrant groups have settled in urban areas.</li> <li>At the beginning of the 21st century Texas continues to attract a large majority of immigrants from Mexico seeking economic opportunities and many from Central America fleeing political and social oppression.</li> <li>According to an analysis of census data from Rice University released in 2015, Houston is the most ethnically diverse city in the United States.</li> </ul> </li></ul>

©2015 TCMPC
Print Date 08/26/2015 Printed By Traci Daniel, EVANS EL

# Grade 7 Social Studies

TITLE: Unit 12: Contemporary Texas – 1950-Present

TEKS#	TEKS	UNIT LEVEL SPECIFICITY
<u>7.11B</u>	Analyze how immigration and migration to Texas in the 19th, 20th, and 21st centuries have influenced Texas.	Analyze  HOW IMMIGRATION AND MIGRATION TO TEXAS IN THE 19th 20th, AND 21st CENTURIES HAVE INFLUENCED TEXAS  Including, but not limited to:  • A cultural pattern of diversity is evident in the celebrations, languages, traditions, arts, architecture and foods in Texas.
7.11C	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.	Analyze  EFFECTS OF THE CHANGING POPULATION DISTRIBUTION AND GROWTH IN TEXAS DURING 20th AND 21st CENTURIES AND THE ADDITIONAL NEED FOR EDUCATION, HEALTH CARE, AND TRANSPORTATION  Including, but not limited to:  • Need for education  • Fast growing school districts resulting in the need for more teachers, buildings, and resources  • Demand for a greater tax base  • Health care  • More medical hubs across the state  • Demand for public funding  • Transportation  • More roads and highways needed  • Increased urban congestion

©2015 TCMPC
Print Date 08/26/2015 Printed By Traci Daniel, EVANS EL

# Grade 7 Social Studies

TITLE: Unit 12: Contemporary Texas – 1950-Present

TEKS# SE#	TEKS	UNIT LEVEL SPECIFICITY
		◆ Toll Roads
7.11D	Describe the structure of the population of Texas using demographic concepts such as growth rate and age distribution.	Describe  STRUCTURE OF THE POPULATION OF TEXAS USING DEMOGRAPHIC CONCEPTS  Including, but not limited to:  • Growth Rate – the annual rate at which population has been or is expected to grow  • Anglos  • 2000 – 11,074,716  • 2040 – 12,225,486  • African American  • 2000 – 2,421,653  • 2040 – 3,995,349  • Hispanic  • 2000 – 6,669,666  • 2040 – 29,926,210  • Other  • 2000 – 685,785  • 2040 – 4,435,916  • At the turn of the century, the population growth rate has been increasing. Use charts and graphs to show this.  • Age distribution – the pattern of different age groups of the population at different periods  • Average is getting older with the aging of the baby boom generation, yet the majority of the
		Texas population is under the age of 65.  • Check yearly with the state demographer  •

©2015 TCMPC
Print Date 08/26/2015 Printed By Traci Daniel, EVANS EL

# Grade 7 Social Studies

TITLE: Unit 12: Contemporary Texas – 1950-Present

TEKS# SE#	TEKS	UNIT LEVEL SPECIFICITY
<u>7</u>	Economics.	
<u>7.12</u>	Economics. The student understands the factors that caused Texas to change from an agrarian to an urban society. The student is expected to:	
7.12C	Explain the changes in the types of jobs and occupations that have resulted from the urbanization of Texas.	Explain  CHANGES IN TYPES OF JOBS AND OCCUPATIONS THAT HAVE RESULTED FROM URBANIZATION OF TEXAS  Including, but not limited to:  • Fewer people took jobs in the cattle, ranching, farming, and agricultural industries as generations moved to urban areas.  • Oil and gas industry jobs increased as automobile use increased along with the production of more products made from petroleum.  • Service industry jobs increased to address the needs of urban populations.
<u>7.13</u>	Economics. The student understands the interdependence of the Texas economy with the United States and the world. The student is expected to:	
7.13A	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.	Analyze IMPACT OF MARKETS AND EVENTS ON PRODUCTION OF GOODS AND SERVICES IN TEXAS

©2015 TCMPC
Print Date 08/26/2015 Printed By Traci Daniel, EVANS EL

#### Grade 7 Social Studies

TITLE: Unit 12: Contemporary Texas – 1950-Present

TEKS#	TEKS	UNIT LEVEL SPECIFICITY
		<ul> <li>Agriculture         <ul> <li>Fruit industry – third largest industry in the United States</li> <li>Agriculture sold throughout the U.S. and international markets – cotton, rice, sugar, vegetable, fruit, cattle, poultry, and timber</li> </ul> </li> <li>Oil and gas         <ul> <li>1973 Arab Oil Embargo increased oil production in Texas.</li> <li>Oil and gas headquarters, and refineries are in Houston, Beaumont, and Corpus Christi</li> <li>Mass production of products and early oil growth</li> </ul> </li> <li>Computer technology         <ul> <li>IBM, Dell Computer, Texas Instruments, Tracor, Sun, Motorola, Intel, Advanced Micro Devices, Rolm, Tandem, and many other companies have chosen to establish or expand operations inthe Austin area. One of the most sought-after projects of the late 1980s, the Sematech semiconductor also selected Austin as its home.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<u>7.13B</u>	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.	Analyze  IMPACT OF ECONOMIC CONCEPTS WITHIN THE FREE ENTERPRISE SYSTEM ON THE ECONOMY OF TEXAS  Including, but not limited to:  • Free enterprise system – Type of economy where people own and run their own businesses and respond to consumer demand.  • It was developed when Anglos from the United States began colonizing Texas.  • Supply and demand – Supply is the amount of goods available and demand is the desire to own something and the ability to pay for it.  • The crash of the Stock Market resulted in Americans not having enough money to buy

©2015 TCMPC
Print Date 08/26/2015 Printed By Traci Daniel, EVANS EL

# Grade 7 Social Studies

TITLE: Unit 12: Contemporary Texas – 1950-Present

TEKS# SE#	TEKS	UNIT LEVEL SPECIFICITY
		<ul> <li>products. This event and the overproduction of agriculture products and oil and gas led to a drop in prices. All of these events led to the closure of businesses, and loss of jobs and homes in Texas.</li> <li>Profit – Profit is the degree to which persons or organizations are better off financially at the end of a time period than they were at the beginning. The increase in material well-being is termed profit. Profit is a motivational force in capitalism and in free enterprise.</li> <li>World competition <ul> <li>Import/export agricultural products</li> <li>Import/export of oil</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
7.13C	Analyze the impact of significant industries in Texas such as oil and gas, aerospace, medical, and computer technologies on local, national, and international markets.	<ul> <li>Analyze</li> <li>IMPACT OF SIGNIFICANT INDUSTRIES IN TEXAS ON LOCAL, NATIONAL, AND INTERNATIONAL MARKETS</li> <li>Including, but not limited to:         <ul> <li>Oil and gas – Houston and Dallas are the home office of many oil companies, and Houston, Beaumont, and Corpus Christi are the home of oil refineries. This has led to many oil-related jobs and industries, supporting industries and revenue for the state.</li> <li>Aerospace – NASA was located in Houston (Clear Lake) and other aerospace industries grew from this. It brought many jobs to the Houston area, as well as other cities, that are the home of other aerospace industries.</li> <li>Medical technology – MD Anderson Cancer Research Hospital is the leading research hospital in the nation. Most large and mid-size urban areas are medical hubs and support jobs and industries.</li> <li>Computer technology – companies in Austin, Dallas and other cities provide jobs and contribute to a highly educated workforce.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

©2015 TCMPC
Print Date 08/26/2015 Printed By Traci Daniel, EVANS EL

# Grade 7 Social Studies

TITLE: Unit 12: Contemporary Texas – 1950-Present

TEKS# SE#	TEKS	UNIT LEVEL SPECIFICITY
<u>7</u>	Citizenship.	
<u>7.16</u>	Citizenship. The student understands the rights and responsibilities of Texas citizens in a democratic society. The student is expected to:	
7.16B	Explain and analyze civic responsibilities of Texas citizens and the importance of civic participation.	Explain, Analyze  CIVIC RESPONSIBILITIES OF TEXAS CITIZENS AND THE IMPORTANCE OF CIVIC PARTICIPATION  Including, but not limited to:  • Voting • Lobbying • Being informed by newspapers, television, and internet • Jury duty • Running for city, county, and state elected offices • Paying taxes
7.17	Citizenship. The student understands the importance of the expression of different points of view in a democratic society. The student is expected to:	
<u>7.17A</u>	Identify different points of view of political parties and interest groups on important Texas issues, past and present.	Identify  DIFFERENT POINTS OF VIEW ON IMPORTANT TEXAS ISSUES, PAST AND PRESENT  Including, but not limited to:

©2015 TCMPC
Print Date 08/26/2015 Printed By Traci Daniel, EVANS EL

# Grade 7 Social Studies

TITLE: Unit 12: Contemporary Texas – 1950-Present

TEKS# SE#	TEKS	UNIT LEVEL SPECIFICITY
		<ul> <li>Point of View – a way a person or group of people see things. A individuals' point of view is influenced by the historical context (the time in which the individual lived) and frame of reference (personal background of the individual).</li> <li>Possible points of view to identify:</li> <li>Political parties and interest groups points of view in regards to Reconstruction in Texas</li> <li>Political parties and interest groups points of view in regards to civil rights, including women's rights</li> <li>Political parties and interest groups points of view on funding for public education, eminent domain, immigration policies, and water conservation</li> </ul>
<u>7</u>	Culture.	
<u>7.19</u>	Culture. The student understands the concept of diversity within unity in Texas. The student is expected to:	
<u>7.19A</u>	Explain how the diversity of Texas is reflected in a variety of cultural activities, celebrations, and performances.	Explain  HOW THE DIVERSITY OF TEXAS IS REFLECTED IN CULTURAL ACTIVITIES, CELEBRATIONS, PERFORMANCES  Including, but not limited to:  • The diversity of Texas is reflected in many cultural activities such as local folk festivals, Wurstfest, celebrations of Cinco de Mayo, Quinceañera celebrations, ballet folklorico performances, Scottish dancing performances, and many numerous others
<u>7.19B</u>	Describe how people from various racial, ethnic, and religious groups attempt to maintain their	Describe

©2015 TCMPC
Print Date 08/26/2015 Printed By Traci Daniel, EVANS EL

# Grade 7 Social Studies

**SUGGESTED DURATION**: 10 days

TITLE: Unit 12: Contemporary Texas – 1950-Present

TEKS# SE#	TEKS	UNIT LEVEL SPECIFICITY
	cultural heritage while adapting to the larger Texas culture.	HOW PEOPLE FROM RACIAL, ETHNIC, AND RELIGIOUS GROUPS ATTEMPT TO MAINTAIN CULTURAL HERITAGE WHILE ADAPTING TO THE LARGER TEXAS CULTURE  Including, but not limited to:  Maintained food, music, traditions, language, and religion over many generations  Celebrations of cultural heritage practiced during a specific time of year
7.19C	Identify examples of Spanish influence and the influence of other cultures on Texas such as place names, vocabulary, religion, architecture, food, and the arts.	Identify  EXAMPLES OF SPANISH INFLUENCE AND THE INFLUENCE OF OTHER CULTURES ON TEXAS  Including, but not limited to:  • Spanish  • Place names  • Amarillo – in Spanish it means yellow. This was the color of the soil of the area and the beautiful wildflowers. Named by early settlers in this area  • Rio Grande – in Spanish it means "Big River"  • Most Texas rivers and landforms  • Vocabulary  • Vaquero – Spanish word for cowboy  • Rodeo – a sport that is based on the skills of cowboys or vaqueros  • Religion  • Roman Catholic  • Architecture  • Home – hacienda  • Presidio – fort

**©2015 TCMPC** Last Updated **07/15/2015** Page 20 of 29

# Grade 7 Social Studies

**SUGGESTED DURATION**: 10 days

TITLE: Unit 12: Contemporary Texas – 1950-Present

TEKS#	TEKS	UNIT LEVEL SPECIFICITY
		Aceqias – wells (aquifer)
		Adobe – brick
		Arch – style of architecture
		∘ Food
		Tortillas – flat bread made of corn
		<ul> <li>Tamales – dumpling made of corn flour and meat</li> </ul>
		Arts
		Corridos – ballads
		<ul> <li>Frescos – mural painting found in Catholic churches</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Tejano Music – music that originated from the cultural convergence of Spanish,</li> </ul>
		German, Czech, and Polish music and instruments
		Other Cultures
		<ul> <li>Place names</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Fredericksburg and New Braunfels (German), Beaumont (French)</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Vocabulary</li> </ul>
		Kindergarten, wiener, pretzel, sauerkraut
		Religion
		Lutheran (Wends, Germans)
		Catholic
		Architecture
		Germans – half-timbered Vereins-Kirche
		⋄ Food
		German – Bratwurst
		Italian – Pasta
		Czech – Kolaches
		Arts
		<ul> <li>Painted Churches of Texas – 15 churches built to have the façade of churches in</li> </ul>
		Europe

**©2015 TCMPC** Last Updated **07/15/2015** Page 21 of 29

# Grade 7 Social Studies

TITLE: Unit 12: Contemporary Texas – 1950-Present

TEKS# SE#	TEKS	UNIT LEVEL SPECIFICITY
<u>7.19D</u>	Identify contributions to the arts by Texans such as Roy Bedichek, Diane Gonzales Bertrand, J. Frank Dobie, Scott Joplin, Elisabet Ney, Amado Peña Jr., Walter Prescott Webb, and Horton	Identify CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE ARTS BY TEXANS
	Foote.	Including, but not limited to:
		<ul> <li>Roy Bedichek – a lifelong outdoorsman, and animal lover, Bedichek wrote "Adventures with a Texas Naturalist", which was published in 1947. His letters, evidence of his enthusiastic correspondence, were collected into two books. Bedichek is fondly remembered as a conversationalist, folklorist, and storyteller who related all experience to the natural world. (June 27, 1878 – May 21, 1959)</li> <li>Diane Gonzales Bertrand – Bertrand is a Mexican-American author with published works of poetry, non-fiction and fiction for children and young adults. She has won numerous awards for her works that focus on Mexican American characters and her bilingual works. She continues to teach others about the art of writing.</li> <li>J. Frank Dobie –was a Texas writer who wrote about African American, Anglo, and Hispanic cowboys, as well as American Indian, Spanish, African American, and Mexican heritage. His writings developed an appreciation of the legends, the myths, and the many cultures of Texas. His best known books are <i>The Longhorns</i>, <i>The Mustangs</i>, and <i>A Vaquero of the Brush Country</i>. He also organized the Texas Institute of Letters to promote and encourage Texas writers. (1888-1964)</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Scott Joplin –was African American Texan who established ragtime, one of the most popular forms of music during the turn of the 20th century. Joplin was a talented pianist and music writer. He wrote more than 500 pieces of music, including a ballet and two operas. Among his best loved works are "Maple Leaf Rag", "The Entertainer" and the opera <i>Treemonisha</i>. (1867- 1917)</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Elisabet Ney –was an early female artist who had a studio in Austin. Ney sculpted the "great men" of frontier Texas, among them life-size figures of Stephen F. Austin and Sam Houston that stand today in the national and state capitols. She also sculpted European notables. She and</li> </ul>

©2015 TCMPC
Print Date 08/26/2015 Printed By Traci Daniel, EVANS EL

# Grade 7 Social Studies

TITLE: Unit 12: Contemporary Texas – 1950-Present

TEKS# SE#	TEKS	UNIT LEVEL SPECIFICITY
		<ul> <li>her husband played an active role in the establishment of Texas state universities and the Texas Fine Arts Association. (1833-1907)</li> <li>Amado Peña Jr. – a Laredo native, Pena is an artist and former secondary teacher who uses bold colors and composition to pay tribute to American Indians who survive by living in harmony within an adversarial, untamed environment. (1943-present)</li> <li>Walter Prescott Webb – as a University of Texas history professor, Webb was a well-respected historian who wrote books such as <i>The Texas Rangers</i> and the award-winning <i>The Great Plains</i>. (1888-1963)</li> <li>Horton Foote –was an American playwright and screenwriter. He was best known for his Academy Award-winning screenplays such as the 1962 film <i>To Kill a Mockingbird</i> and the 1983 film <i>Tender Mercies</i>. In 2000, he was awarded the National Medal of Arts. (1916-2009)</li> </ul>
7	Science, technology, and society.	
7.20	Science, technology, and society. The student understands the impact of scientific discoveries and technological innovations on the political, economic, and social development of Texas. The student is expected to:	
<u>7.20B</u>	Identify Texas leaders in science and technology such as Walter Cunningham, Michael DeBakey,	Identify
	Denton Cooley, Benjy Brooks, Michael Dell, and Howard Hughes Sr.	TEXAS LEADERS IN SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
		Including, but not limited to:
		<ul> <li>Walter Cunningham</li> <li>Was aboard the first Apollo spacecraft that carried astronauts into space. He and three other astronauts successfully orbited the Earth 163 times returning safely after 11 days.</li> </ul>

©2015 TCMPC
Print Date 08/26/2015 Printed By Traci Daniel, EVANS EL

# Grade 7 Social Studies

TITLE: Unit 12: Contemporary Texas – 1950-Present

TEKS# SE#	TEKS	UNIT LEVEL SPECIFICITY
		For his bravery, he earned the American Legion Medal of Valor.  Political/economic – NASA continued to be a viable government entity located in Clear Lake outside of Houston. NASA has contributed to the economy of the Houston area through government support.  Michael DeBakey  Developed procedures to prevent heart attacks. In 1966, he was the first surgeon to fully implant a mechanical heart pump in a patient.  DeBakey and Cooley were rivals in this industry until a few years before DeBakey's death.  Political/economic – Houston became one of the most important medical locations in the
		world. Being a medical hub has led to a strong economy and political and philanthropic support of this industry. People from around the world come to Houston to receive cardiac care.
		<ul> <li>Denton Cooley</li> <li>Was the first heart surgeon to perform a human heart transplant in 1968. Later in 1969,</li> </ul>
		he was the first to use an artificial heart to replace human hearts.
		<ul> <li>Debakey and Cooley were rivals in this industry until a few years before Debakey's death.</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Political/economic – Houston became one of the most important medical locations in the world. Being a medical hub has led to a strong economy and political and philanthropic support of this industry. People from around the world come to Houston to receive cardiac care.</li> </ul>
		Benny Brooks
		<ul> <li>Was the first woman to become a pediatric surgeon in the state of Texas. In her work at Texas Children's Hospital and St. Joseph's Hospital in Houston, she conducted research on congenital defects, burn treatment, spleen reparation, and the prevention of hepatitis. A foundation set up in her name has advanced the surgical care of young children in Texas by endowing chairs at medical colleges, donating special equipment to hospitals and medical centers, and providing research grants for the study of pediatric illnesses</li> </ul>

©2015 TCMPC
Print Date 08/26/2015 Printed By Traci Daniel, EVANS EL

Last Updated 07/15/2015

# Grade 7 Social Studies

TITLE: Unit 12: Contemporary Texas – 1950-Present

TEKS#	TEKS	UNIT LEVEL SPECIFICITY
		<ul> <li>and diseases.</li> <li>Political/economic – Houston became one of the most important medical locations in the world. Being a medical hub has led to a strong economy and political and philanthropic support of this industry.</li> <li>Michael Dell</li> <li>American entrepreneur, businessman, and author, known as the founder and CEO of Dell, Inc., one of the world's leading sellers of personal computers</li> <li>Dell, Inc. is one of the largest computer companies in the world. It has caused Texas to be a center for technology and has brought many jobs to Texas and around the world.</li> </ul>
7.20C	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.	Analyze  EFFECTS OF VARIOUS SCIENTIFIC DISCOVERIES AND TECHNOLOGICAL INNOVATIONS ON THE DEVELOPMENT OF TEXAS  Including, but not limited to:
		<ul> <li>Advancements in the energy industries</li> <li>Oil and gas – since World War II, this has become a major industry in Texas. It has led to the production of products made of oil and gas.</li> <li>Wind energy – has become a new industry in Texas in areas that have suffered a decrease in industries and population like West Texas, the Panhandle, and South Texas</li> <li>Advancements in the medical industries</li> <li>MD Anderson – MD Anderson Cancer Center was created in 1941. The institution is one of the nation's original three comprehensive cancer centers designated by the National Cancer Act of 1971 and is one of 40 National Cancer Institutes. Patients, physicians, and researchers travel to Houston from across the state, nation, and world.</li> <li>Advancements in the computer industries</li> <li>In the 1970s and 80s, computer companies moved to Texas (especially in Dallas and</li> </ul>

©2015 TCMPC
Print Date 08/26/2015 Printed By Traci Daniel, EVANS EL

# Grade 7 Social Studies

TITLE: Unit 12: Contemporary Texas – 1950-Present

TEKS#	TEKS	UNIT LEVEL SPECIFICITY
		<ul> <li>Austin) and it has remained a growing industry. Dell Computers, considered the largest computer company in the world, is located in Round Rock.</li> <li>Advancements in the aerospace industries</li> <li>NASA-Johnson Space Center – Johnson Space Center was established in 1961 as the Manned Spacecraft Center. In 1973, the Center was renamed in honor of the late President and Texas native, Lyndon B. Johnson. From the early Gemini, Apollo, and Skylab projects to today's Space Shuttle and International Space Station Programs, the Center continues to lead NASA's efforts in human space exploration.</li> </ul>
<u>7.20D</u>	Evaluate the effects of scientific discoveries and technological innovations on the use of resources such as fossil fuels, water, and land.	Evaluate  EFFECTS OF SCIENTIFIC DISCOVERIES AND TECHNOLOGICAL INNOVATIONS ON THE USE OF RESOURCES
		<ul> <li>Fossil fuels         <ul> <li>Rotary drill bits –penetrate medium and hard rocks with ten times the speed of any former bit; allowed deeper drilling on land and ocean</li> <li>Directional drilling- the practice of drilling non-vertical wells which allows drilling to occur in different landforms</li> <li>Deep sea drilling –drilling that can occur in the depths of the ocean; new oil reserves have been found and the industry has flourished</li> <li>Hydraulic fracturing-method of oil drilling where highly pressurized liquid combinations including water and chemicals are used to break up rock and gain access to oil; possibly causes contamination of ground water and increased seismic activity</li> </ul> </li> <li>Water         <ul> <li>Dams –have been built to control water use, flooding, and to provide hydro-electrical power</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

©2015 TCMPC
Print Date 08/26/2015 Printed By Traci Daniel, EVANS EL

# Grade 7 Social Studies

TITLE: Unit 12: Contemporary Texas – 1950-Present

TEKS#	TEKS	UNIT LEVEL SPECIFICITY
		<ul> <li>Land</li> <li>Soil conservation – planting of trees, irrigation, planting of appropriated crops, and organizing the state into soil and water districts</li> </ul>
7.20E	Analyze how scientific discoveries and technological innovations have resulted in an interdependence among Texas, the United States, and the world.	Analyze  HOW SCIENTIFIC DISCOVERIES AND TECHNOLOGICAL INNOVATIONS HAVE RESULTED IN INTERDEPENDENCE AMONG TEXAS, THE UNITED STATES, AND THE WORLD  Including, but not limited to:  • The technology and innovations listed in this unit brought prosperity and economic diversity to Texas. Locally, nationally, and globally, citizens are dependent on Texas for innovations in computer technology (Dell and others), medical technology (MD Anderson and others), oil and gas technology(refineries in Beaumont, Houston, and Corpus Christi and other industries), and etc
7	Social studies skills.	
<u>7.21</u>	Social studies skills. The student applies critical- thinking skills to organize and use information acquired through established research methodologies from a variety of valid sources, including electronic technology. The student is expected to:	
<u>7.21B</u>	Analyze information by sequencing, categorizing, identifying cause-and-effect relationships,	Analyze

©2015 TCMPC
Print Date 08/26/2015 Printed By Traci Daniel, EVANS EL

# Grade 7 Social Studies

TITLE: Unit 12: Contemporary Texas – 1950-Present

TEKS# SE#	TEKS	UNIT LEVEL SPECIFICITY
	comparing, contrasting, finding the main idea, summarizing, making generalizations and	INFORMATION
	predictions, and drawing inferences and conclusions.	Including, but not limited to:
		<ul> <li>By using skills of:</li> <li>Sequencing</li> <li>Categorizing</li> <li>Identifying cause-and-effect relationships</li> <li>Comparing</li> <li>Contrasting</li> <li>Finding the main idea</li> <li>Summarizing</li> <li>Making generalizations and predictions</li> <li>Drawing inferences and conclusions</li> </ul>
<u>7.21E</u>	Support a point of view on a social studies issue or event.	Support
		A POINT OF VIEW ON A SOCIAL STUDIES ISSUE OR EVENT
7.22	Social studies skills. The student communicates in written, oral, and visual forms. The student is expected to:	
<u>7.22D</u>	Create written, oral, and visual presentations of social studies information.	Create
		PRESENTATIONS OF SOCIAL STUDIES INFORMATION
		Including, but not limited to:

©2015 TCMPC
Print Date 08/26/2015 Printed By Traci Daniel, EVANS EL

#### Grade 7 Social Studies

TITLE: Unit 12: Contemporary Texas – 1950-Present

TEKS#	TEKS	UNIT LEVEL SPECIFICITY
		<ul><li>Written</li><li>Oral</li><li>Visual</li></ul>

**SUGGESTED DURATION:** 10 days

The English Language Proficiency Standards (ELPS), as required by 19 Texas Administrative Code, Chapter 74, Subchapter A, §74.4, outline English language proficiency level descriptors and student expectations for English language learners (ELLs). School districts are required to implement ELPS as an integral part of each subject in the required curriculum.

School districts shall provide instruction in the knowledge and skills of the foundation and enrichment curriculum in a manner that is linguistically accommodated commensurate with the student's levels of English language proficiency to ensure that the student learns the knowledge and skills in the required curriculum.

School districts shall provide content-based instruction including the cross-curricular second language acquisition essential knowledge and skills in subsection (c) of the ELPS in a manner that is linguistically accommodated to help the student acquire English language proficiency.

http://ritter.tea.state.tx.us/rules/tac/chapter074/ch074a.html#74.4

Choose appropriate ELPS to support instruction.

Last Updated 07/15/2015

**©2015 TCMPC** Last Updated **07/15/2015** Page 29 of 29