

**Comal Independent School District**  
**4<sup>th</sup> Grade Texas History**  
**Scope and Sequence 2011-2012**

***Second Quarter Assurances:***

- The student will identify the three main causes of exploration by Spain and France (Gold, God, and Glory).
- The student will define conquistador as an adventurer and explain the roles of Cabeza de Vaca, Coronado, and La Salle in the exploration of Texas and which country they explored for.
- The student will define a mission as a settlement with a religious purpose run by the Roman Catholic Church.
- The student will analyze the role of Miguel Hidalgo in Mexico's independence from Spain including identifying Diez y Seis de Septiembre as the Mexican holiday that celebrates that independence.
- The student will identify and explain how Stephen F. Austin, Martin de Leon and other empresarios influenced the colonization of Texas including the identification of Stephen F. Austin as the "Father of Texas".
- The student will evaluate the three main problems between the Anglo settlers in Texas and Mexico including; 1.) Most Anglos speak only English and Spanish is the language of Mexico; 2.) Anglos were Protestants and Mexico required its citizens to be Roman Catholic; 3.) Slavery was illegal in Mexico and most Anglo settlers had or wanted slaves.
- The student will explain the causes and events leading up to the Texas Revolution, including the Law of April 6, 1830 which limited immigration and forbid settlers from bringing slaves to Texas.
- The student will identify the battle of Gonzales as the 1<sup>st</sup> battle of the Texas Revolution and evaluate the phrase "Come & Take It".
- The student will identify George Childress as the main author of the Texas Declaration of Independence and that March 2<sup>nd</sup>, 1836 is Texas Independence Day.
- The student will identify Antonio López de Santa Anna as the President of Mexico who became a dictator and would head an army to defeat the Texans during the Texas Revolution.
- The student will identify Sam Houston as the commander of the Texas Army.
- The student will identify William B. Travis, David Crockett and Jim Bowie as defenders at the Alamo.
- The student will explain that the Battle of San Jacinto was the final battle of the Texas Revolution and that a monument is placed at the site of the battle, as well as the role of Juan Seguin in the battle.
- The student will evaluate the Texas Constitution of 1836 and its Bill of Rights including the branches of government and its protection of slavery as a legal institution.
- The student will identify the Treaty of Velasco as the treaty that ended the Texas Revolution.
- The student will identify Sam Houston as the first president of the Republic of Texas.
- The student will define the terms, republic, tax, treaty, and debt.
- The student will evaluate Jose Antonio Navarro's various roles in government including being only 1 of 3 Tejanos to sign the Texas Declaration of Independence and being the only Texas-born leader at the convention of 1845.