

Process Standards (Social Studies Skills and Processes)	
7.21	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.
7.22	Social Studies skills. The student communicates in written, oral, and visual forms.
7.23	Social Studies skills. The student uses problem-solving and decision-making skills, working independently and with others, in a variety of settings.
Tools to Know	Ways to Show
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(F) identify bias in written, oral, and visual material	7.21(C) organize and interpret information from outlines, reports, databases, and visuals, including graphs, charts, timelines, and maps
7.21(G) evaluate the validity of a source based on language, corroboration with other sources, and information about the author	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(H) use appropriate mathematical skills to interpret social studies information such as maps and graphs	7.21(E) support a point of view on a social studies issue or event
7.22(A) use social studies terminology correctly	7.22(B) use standard grammar, spelling, sentence structure, punctuation, and proper citation of sources
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	7.22(C) transfer information from one medium to another, including written to visual and statistical to written or visual, using computer software as appropriate
7.23(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	7.22(D) create written, oral, and visual presentations of social studies information

Knowledge and Skills Statements	
7.1	History. The student understands traditional historical points of reference in Texas history.
7.2	History. The student understands how individuals, events, and issues through the Mexican National Era shaped the history of Texas.
7.3	History. The student understands how individuals, events, and issues related to the Texas Revolution shaped the history of Texas.
7.4	History. The student understands how individuals, events, and issues shaped the history of the Republic of Texas and early Texas statehood.
7.5	History. The student understands how events and issues shaped the history of Texas during the Civil War and Reconstruction.
7.6	History. The student understands how individuals, events, and issues shaped the history of Texas from Reconstruction through the beginning of the 20th century.
7.7	History. The student understands how individuals, events, and issues shaped the history of Texas during the 20th and early 21st centuries.

^ = Spiral Standards: content standards included in many/most units of instruction to add perspective and depth to content across chronology of the course.

* = Aligned with STAAR™ Assessed Curriculum

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 7.1(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
	7.2(F) contrast Spanish, Mexican, and Anglo purposes for and methods of settlement in Texas	7.2(A) compare the cultures of American Indians in Texas prior to European colonization such as Gulf, Plains, Puebloan, and Southeastern
	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(B) identify important individuals, events, and issues related to European exploration of Texas such as Alonso Álvarez de Pineda, Alvar Núñez Cabeza de Vaca and his writings, the search for gold, and the conflicting territorial claims between France and Spain 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
	7.4(B)* analyze the causes of and events leading to Texas annexation	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
	7.4(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(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
	7.5(A)* explain reasons for the involvement of Texas in the Civil War such as states' rights, slavery, sectionalism, and tariffs	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
	7.5(B)* analyze the political, economic, and social effects of the Civil War and Reconstruction in 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
	7.6(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(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 Córdova Rebellion, the Council House Fight, the Santa Fe Expedition, public debt, and the roles of racial and ethnic groups
	7.7(A) explain the political, economic, and social impact of the oil industry on the industrialization of Texas	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
	7.7(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	7.6(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	

[^] = Spiral Standards: content standards included in many/most units of instruction to add perspective and depth to content across chronology of the course.

* = Aligned with STAAR™ Assessed Curriculum

Knowledge and Skills Statements

- 7.8 Geography.** The student uses geographic tools to collect, analyze, and interpret data.
- 7.9 Geography.** The student understands the location and characteristics of places and regions of Texas.
- 7.10 Geography.** The student understands the effects of the interaction between humans and the environment in Texas during the 19th, 20th, and 21st centuries.
- 7.11 Geography.** The student understands the characteristics, distribution, and migration of population in Texas in the 19th, 20th, and 21st centuries.
- 7.19 Culture.** The student understands the concept of diversity within unity in Texas.

Rptg Cat	Readiness Standards	Supporting Standards
2 Geography and Culture	7.9(B)*^ compare places and regions of Texas in terms of physical and human characteristics 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(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(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 7.19(B)*^ describe how people from various racial, ethnic, and religious groups attempt to maintain their cultural heritage while adapting to the larger Texas culture	7.8(A)^ create and interpret thematic maps, graphs, charts, models, and databases representing various aspects of Texas during the 19th, 20th, and 21st centuries 7.8(B)^ analyze and interpret geographic distributions and patterns in 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 7.10(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 7.11(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 7.11(D)* describe the structure of the population of Texas using demographic concepts such as growth rate and age distribution 7.19(A) explain how the diversity of Texas is reflected in a variety of cultural activities, celebrations, and performances 7.19(C)^ identify examples of Spanish influence and the influence of other cultures on Texas such as place names, vocabulary, religion, architecture, food, and the arts 7.19(D) 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 Foote

^ = Spiral Standards: content standards included in many/most units of instruction to add perspective and depth to content across chronology of the course.

* = Aligned with STAAR™ Assessed Curriculum

Knowledge and Skills Statements

- 7.14 Government.** The student understands the basic principles reflected in the Texas Constitution.
- 7.15 Government.** The student understands the structure and functions of government created by the Texas Constitution.
- 7.16 Citizenship.** The student understands the rights and responsibilities of Texas citizens in a democratic society.
- 7.17 Citizenship.** The student understands the importance of the expression of different points of view in a democratic society.
- 7.18 Citizenship.** The student understands the importance of effective leadership in a democratic society.

Rptg Cat	Readiness Standards	Supporting Standards
3 Government and Citizenship	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 7.15(A) describe the structure and functions of government at municipal, county, and state levels 7.16(B)* explain and analyze civic responsibilities of Texas citizens and the importance of civic participation 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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 7.15(B) identify major sources of revenue for state and local governments such as property tax, sales tax, and fees 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 7.16(A) identify rights of Texas citizens 7.17(B)*^ describe the importance of free speech and press in a democratic society 7.17(C)*^ express and defend a point of view on an issue of historical or contemporary interest in Texas 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.

Knowledge and Skills Statements

- 7.12 Economics.** The student understands the factors that caused Texas to change from an agrarian to an urban society.
- 7.13 Economics.** The student understands the interdependence of the Texas economy with the United States and the world.
- 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.

Rptg Cat	Readiness Standards	Supporting Standards
4 Economics, Science, Technology and Society	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 7.12(B)*^ trace the development of major industries that contributed to the urbanization of Texas such as transportation, oil and gas, and manufacturing 7.13(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 7.20(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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 7.12(A) explain economic factors that led to the urbanization of Texas 7.12(C) explain the changes in the types of jobs and occupations that have resulted from the urbanization of Texas 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.

^ = Spiral Standards: content standards included in many/most units of instruction to add perspective and depth to content across chronology of the course.

* = Aligned with STAAR™ Assessed Curriculum

Source: Texas Education Agency