

Forces That Grow Texas

Trace how people, movement, and resources shaped Texas's economy.

4.11.C "identify the effects of exploration, immigration, migration, and limited resources on the economic development and growth of Texas; and"

NAME _____

DATE _____

1 READ AND MARK _____ Read it twice

YOUR JOB Underline each event or condition that changed Texas's economy, and circle the nearby words that tell its effect.

Changes That Built Texas

- ① In the 1500s, Spanish explorers entered the land that is now Texas. They searched for routes, rivers, and valuable resources. Their reports brought more Spanish soldiers, missionaries, and settlers to the region. New settlements needed food, tools, and trade. Exploration did not make Texas rich right away, but it began connections that later supported towns and business.
- ② During the 1800s, immigrants from Germany, Mexico, Poland, and other places came to Texas. Many brought skills in farming, ranching, carpentry, or shopkeeping. They started farms and businesses, bought supplies, and sold goods. As communities grew, people built roads, schools, and markets in many places. Immigration added workers, customers, and new ideas to Texas's economy.
- ③ Migration also changed Texas. In the 1900s, many people moved from rural areas to cities such as Houston and Dallas for jobs. More workers helped factories, stores, and services grow. Texas did not have unlimited water, fertile land, or oil. When a resource was limited, people had to conserve it, find another source, or choose different work.

2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE _____ Use the passage

1 What did explorers' reports bring to the region? How did this support later economic growth?

2 How did immigration add to Texas's economy during the 1800s? Give two ways.

3 What change happened when many people migrated from rural areas to Texas cities?

4 How could a limited resource affect the work people did in Texas?

3 YOUR TURN _____ Your own words

Write exactly two sentences about an imaginary Texas town. In the first sentence, name exploration, immigration, migration, or limited resources and describe a change. In the second sentence, explain one effect on jobs, trade, business, or growth.

PART 1 • READ AND MARK

Underline each event or condition that changed Texas's economy, and circle the nearby words that tell its effect. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 • ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	What did explorers' reports bring to the region? How did this support later economic growth?	The reports brought more Spanish soldiers, missionaries, and settlers. The connections and settlements later supported towns and business.
2	How did immigration add to Texas's economy during the 1800s? Give two ways.	Immigrants brought job skills and started farms and businesses. They also added workers, customers, and new ideas.
3	What change happened when many people migrated from rural areas to Texas cities?	More workers moved to cities for jobs, helping factories, stores, and services grow.
4	How could a limited resource affect the work people did in Texas?	People might conserve the resource, find another source, or choose different work.

PART 3 • YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

Immigration brings skilled bakers and farmers to Pine Creek. Their businesses hire workers and sell goods in the town market.

Accept accurate cause-and-effect explanations that connect one named factor to economic growth or a change in work, trade, or businesses. For Part 3, accept reasonable imaginary examples that clearly state both the factor and its economic effect.