

Texas on the Move

Trace how change reshaped Texas after 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. The student is expected to: identify significant individuals, events..."

NAME _____

DATE _____

1 READ AND MARK _____ Read it twice

YOUR JOB Underline the cause and circle the effect in each of these three chains, then write its number beside it: 1, westward expansion reduced American Indian control of land and hunting grounds, 2, railroads helped the cattle industry grow, 3, the closing frontier led to more land being used for farming.

Texas Changes, 1865 to 1900

- ① After the Civil War, settlers, soldiers, and railroads moved farther west across Texas. This expansion reduced American Indian control of land and hunting grounds. The destruction of buffalo, a vital food source, made the loss even harder for Plains peoples. Buffalo soldiers, Black troops in the U.S. Army, built forts and protected travel routes during this period. Quanah Parker, a Comanche leader, resisted U.S. expansion before surrendering in 1875. He later helped his people adapt to life on a reservation.
- ② Spanish colonists introduced cattle to Texas centuries before the Civil War. Ranchers later raised large herds on open ranges, and cowboys rode long cattle drives to rail towns. Cowboys faced dust storms, long hours, and dangerous work, but their skills with horses and cattle shaped a lasting way of life. Railroads connected Texas ranches to distant markets. Because cattle could reach buyers more quickly, railroads helped the cattle industry grow and changed where many drives ended.
- ③ As the open range was fenced and the Texas frontier closed in the 1890s, more land was used for farming. Farmers used new rail connections to ship cotton, wheat, and other crops. Agriculture brought towns, jobs, and more settlers to West Texas, though dry weather made farming risky. As railroads gained power, Governor James Hogg supported the Railroad Commission of Texas, created in 1891 to regulate railroad rates and practices. His work aimed to limit unfair treatment of farmers, ranchers, and small towns.

2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE _____ Use the passage

1 What were two effects of westward expansion on American Indians in Texas?

2 How did the cattle industry begin in Texas, and what was one part of cowboy life?

3 How did railroads affect the cattle industry, and what did James Hogg support?

4 How did the closing of the frontier and agriculture help develop West Texas? Include one challenge farmers faced.

3 YOUR TURN _____ Your own words

Write exactly four sentences explaining how transportation and land changes reshaped Texas. Include railroads, James Hogg or cowboys, agriculture or cattle, and at least two cause-and-effect links.

PART 1 • READ AND MARK

Underline the cause and circle the effect in each of these three chains, then write its number beside it: 1, westward expansion reduced American Indian control of land and hunting grounds, 2, railroads helped the cattle industry grow, 3, the closing frontier led to more land being used for farming. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 • ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	What were two effects of westward expansion on American Indians in Texas?	American Indians lost control of land and hunting grounds, and the destruction of buffalo made the loss harder for Plains peoples.
2	How did the cattle industry begin in Texas, and what was one part of cowboy life?	Spanish colonists introduced cattle to Texas. Cowboys rode long cattle drives and faced long hours, dust storms, and dangerous work.
3	How did railroads affect the cattle industry, and what did James Hogg support?	Railroads let cattle reach distant buyers more quickly, helping the cattle industry grow. Hogg supported the Railroad Commission of Texas to regulate railroad rates and practices.
4	How did the closing of the frontier and agriculture help develop West Texas? Include one challenge farmers faced.	When the frontier closed and open range land was fenced, more land was used for farming. Agriculture brought towns, jobs, and settlers to West Texas. Dry weather made farming risky.

PART 3 • YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

Railroads helped ranchers send cattle to distant markets, so the cattle industry grew. As open range land was fenced, more land was used for farming. Agriculture brought jobs and settlers to West Texas. James Hogg supported railroad regulation because powerful railroads could treat communities unfairly.

Accept equivalent cause-and-effect wording that matches the passage. For the Your Turn response, check for exactly four sentences, the required topic references, and at least two accurate cause-and-effect links.