



Self-Check Quiz

Visit the texans.glencoe.com Web site and click on **Chapter 18—Self-Check Quizzes** to prepare for the chapter test.



Geography and History Activity

Refer to the *Texas Cattle Trails* map on page 415 to answer the following questions:

20. Which of the large cattle ranches was located the farthest south?
21. Which ranch was located nearest to a railroad?
22. The Chisholm Trail split north of the Red River, then both trails ended at towns on the railroad line. Name the towns.

Cooperative Learning Activity

23. **Culture and Traditions** Songs, poems, and tall tales (stories with unlikely happenings) were made up to pass the time on trail drives. With a classmate, create one of these and share it with the class. Look in the chapter or other books to get information about the trail you are following. Include details in your piece. You may accompany your creation with music, movement, and/or visuals.



Portfolio/TAKS Writing Activity

24. **Comparing and Contrasting** Do you think farmers or ranchers were more important to the development of Texas? Support your answer with several reasons. Use standard grammar, spelling, sentence structure, and punctuation. Save this piece for your portfolio.



Building Technology Skills

25. **Using the Internet or Library for Research** Working with one other student, research one of the large cattle ranches or ranchers mentioned in this chapter. Make a list of the types of information you find. Organize this into outline form, as if you were planning a report. Now write down a minimum of three interesting facts you discovered. As you work, keep a record of bibliographic information and/or URLs.

Practicing Skills

26. **Making Generalizations** Making generalizations allows you to use specific details and examples to form a broader picture of situations and events. Read the excerpt below about the range wars, then answer the questions that follow:

The cattlemen who were determined to improve the quality of their herds soon strung miles of barbed wire. In fact, they often fenced not only land that they owned or leased, but also

public land that was supposed to be open to all. Some cattle raisers even fenced off small farms and ranches belonging to others. In some places, fences blocked public roads.

Farmers fenced their land to keep the cattle out of their crops and away from precious water sources. Ranchers were infuriated to find fences blocking their access to pasturage and water for their animals.

—From the *Texas Almanac*

- a. What generalization can you make about why ranchers and farmers fenced off land?
- b. What generalization can you make about the role of water in the range wars?



TAKS PRACTICE

Use the quote to answer the following question.

Journal of Amanda Burks

"We camped a long time in Fort Worth, waiting for the Trinity River to fall low enough to cross our cattle. I counted 15 herds waiting to cross."

Which of the following was probably true about Amanda Burks?

- F She drove cattle to market.
- G She was impatient and eager to cross the river.
- H She did not like camping.
- J She was concerned about cattle prices.

Test-Taking Tip:

The correct answer to this question is not directly stated in the quote, but clues in the quote will help you find it. Reread the quote after you read each answer choice. Ask yourself if the answer choice can be true based on the clues in the quote. If there are no clues in the quote that support the answer choice, eliminate that answer choice.