#9421 SOUTHWEST REGION

FILM IDEAS, INC.

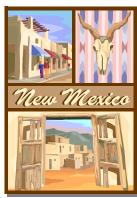
1998

Grade Levels: 3-9

22 minutes

2 Instructional Graphics Enclosed





DESCRIPTION

Old photos, maps, graphics, and live videography highlight the region's history as well as emphasizing the geography, capital, nickname, economy, population, and history of its four states--Arizona, New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas.

ACADEMIC STANDARDS

Subject Area: Geography: Places and Regions

- Standard: Understands the concept of regions
 - Benchmark: Knows areas that can be classified as regions according to physical criteria (e.g., land form regions, soil regions, vegetation regions, climate regions, water basins) and human criteria (e.g., political regions, population regions, economic regions, language regions)
- Standard: Understands the physical and human characteristics of place
 - Benchmark: Knows how social, cultural, and economic processes shape the features of places (e.g., resource use, belief systems, modes of transportation and communication; major technological changes such as the agricultural and industrial revolutions; population growth and urbanization)

Subject Area: Historical Understanding

- Standard: Understands and knows how to analyze chronological relationships and patterns
 - Benchmark: Knows how to identify patterns of change and continuity in the history of the community, state, and nation, and in the lives of people of various cultures from times long ago until today

Subject Area: United States History

- Standard: Understands the United States territorial expansion between 1801 and 1861, and how it affected relations with external powers and Native Americans
 - Benchmark: Understands events that led to the Mexican-American war (e.g., the idea of Manifest Destiny, U.S. annexation of Texas, the invasion of Mexico by U.S. troops) and the consequences of the Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo

INSTRUCTIONAL GOALS

- 1. To introduce the Southwest region and its respective states of the United States.
- 2. To examine reasons why early settlers arrived in the Southwest region.

- 3. To illustrate how the United States was formed.
- 4. To depict the geography, battles, and historical figures of this region.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Descendants of the ancient Indian cultures, the Anasazi meaning "Ancient Ones", were the first known inhabitants to occupy the Southwest region. Later, the first European settlers, mostly from Spain, began to explore this region during the mid-1500s.

On horseback, Spanish explorers, like Francisco Coronado, entered the Southwest region after setting up establishments in Mexico. While others, like pioneers from Missouri, chose to follow the Santa Fe Trail. The discovery of this region resulted in the growth of old and new industries. Since this land lies along the United States/Mexican border it became the scene to many battles, such as the Alamo and the Mexican War.

Along with its rich history, the Southwest region also has geographical significance. From its colorful sunsets, mystical deserts, grandiose canyons/mountains, and ancient Indian ruins, the

Southwest region offers the ultimate diversity in natural wonders.

As we study the Southwest region, we not only begin to witness the results of nature, but also the birth of a nation. Embedded in rich tradition, this region cultivates the knowledge from the past, which re-examines the present, to further inform the future.



VOCABULARY

1. Alamo

- 2. Anasazi
- 3. Dust Bowl
- 4. Four Corners
- 5. Francisco Coronado
- 6. Gadsden Purchase
- 7. Grand Canyon
- 8. Lincoln County War

- 9. Louisiana Purchase
- 10. Marcos de Niza
- 11. North America
- 12. Pueblo Revolt
- 13. Powell, John Wesley
- 14. Southwest region
- 15. Trail of Tears

AFTER SHOWING

Discussion Items and Questions

- 1. Today such conveniences as computers, telephones, automobiles, electricity, etc. are used to enhance our modern-day lives. Explain how these enhancements differ to those used during the time the Southwest region was being discovered.
- 2. Imagine what it would be like to be an early explorer. Discuss issues which may have concerned these early settlers: weather conditions, commerce, regional terrain, food/vegetation, dealing with foreign policy issues with Mexico, Spain, France, etc.
- 3. Both geographical and historical information has been documented throughout the world. Why is this type of information is important when studying the Southwest region, and how does it relate to our everyday lives? Also, how do the disciplines of geography and history interact or relate with other areas of study in your school's curriculum?

4. The Southwest region is well known for its Mexican and Indian influence. Name some of these cultural influences, i.e., architecture, and explain why these influences remain so vital to the growth of this region.

Applications and Activities

- 1. Since tensions must have existed between the early American settlers, the Indian tribes, and Mexico (i.e., The Alamo, Pueblo Revolt), assemble the students into small groups to debate the interests of these groups.
- 2. Draw a map of the Southwest region, indicating significant points of interest. For example, the capital cities, i.e., Santa Fe, New Mexico; important events, i.e., The Alamo 1836 in San Antonio, Texas; or the names of early explorers, i.e., Francisco Coronado for the Grand Canyon in Arizona, etc.
- 3. Arrange a trip near your community to visit museums, cultural centers, state parks, etc. to stimulate your imagination to explore the history of the Southwest region.
- 4. Prepare a bulletin board time line. Add the events from the chronology. (See INSTRUCTIONAL GRAPHICS.)
- 5. Complete the worksheet. (See INSTRUCTIONAL GRAPHICS.)

RELATED RESOURCES



Captioned Media Program

- Mississippi River Region #8822
- Mountain State #8825
- New England #9318
- The Pacific Region #3638
- Southeast Region #9419





World Wide Web

The following Web sites complement the contents of this guide; they were selected by professionals who have experience in teaching deaf and hard of hearing students. Every effort was made to select accurate, educationally relevant, and "kid safe" sites. However, teachers should preview them before use. The U.S. Department of Education, the National Association of the Deaf, and the Captioned Media Program do not endorse the sites and are not responsible for their content.

THE AMERICAN SOUTHWEST

http://www.americansouthwest.net/

A guide to the national parks and natural landscapes of Southwest USA, click on one of the southwestern states to view well-known landscapes.

EDUCATION PLANET

http://www.educationplanet.com

On this education Web guide, review the "Geography and Countries" and "History" sections. Numerous links are provided to facts about the Southwest.

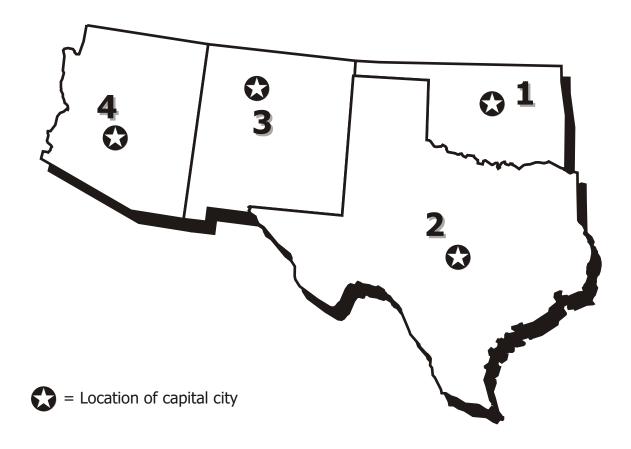
INSTRUCTIONAL GRAPHICS

- CHRONOLOGY OF THE SOUTHWEST REGION
- THE SOUTHWEST REGION STATES & CAPITALS

Chronology of the Southwest Region

10,000 years ago:	Ancient Indian cultures known as the Anasazi, meaning "Ancient Ones," inhabited the southwest region.		
1539:	A Spaniard, Francisco Coronado, became the first European to explore the southwest region.		
1540:	Franciscan friar, Marcos de Niza, was the first to explore the Arizona region.		
1680:	The Pueblo Revolt occurred.		
1803:	Oklahoma came into the United States as part of the Louisiana Purchase.		
1821:	Pioneers traveled from Missouri on the Santa Fe Trail.		
1828:	The United States government began to relocate five Indian tribes from the southeastern woodlands to Oklahoma. Years later, the results of this action became known as the "Trail of Tears."		
1836:	At the Alamo, 187 Texans, while seeking Texas independence, battled 5,000 Mexican soldiers.		
1845:	Texas became the 25th state to join the Union.		
1848:	The Mexican War began.		
1853:	The Gadsden Purchase between the United States and Mexico was agreed upon.		
1861:	Texas seceded from the Union.		
1870:	Texas was readmitted to the Union.		
1878:	The Lincoln County War began between the homesteaders and cattle ranchers.		
1897:	Oil was discovered in the southwest region, resulting in a boom economy until the Dust Bowl occurred in 1920s and 1930s.		
1907:	Oklahoma became the 46th state to join the Union.		
1912:	New Mexico became the 47th and Arizona the 48th state to join the Union.		
1920s- 1930s:	The Dust Bowl occurred, causing the southwest region to enter a bust economy.		

Southwest Region States and Capital Cities



Directions: List the name of the state and its capital city.

	State		Capital City
1.		/	
2.		/	
3.		/	
4.		/	