

SPECIAL LESSON 1

TEXAS ALMANAC TEACHERS GUIDE

Spanish Missions of Texas

- *From the Texas Almanac 2006–2007*
- *See Lesson 5 for More on Missions*

INSTRUCTIONAL SUGGESTIONS

1. **GRAPHIC ORGANIZER:** Students will read “The Spanish Missions of Texas” in the *Texas Almanac 2006–2007* or the online article:

www.texasalmanac.com/topics/history/spanish-missions-texas

Using pages 16–18, they will complete the **Graphic Organizer Student Activity Sheet**.

2. **WORD SEARCH:** Using pages 16–24, students will complete the **Spanish Missions Word Search**. They should fill in the blanks first and then use the terms to complete the word search.
3. **HIDDEN PICTURE PUZZLE:** Students will use pages 16–25 and complete the **Spanish Missions Hidden Picture Puzzle**. They will read each statement and circle the answer that best completes each sentence. They will color the spaces on the puzzle as indicated by their answer.
4. **MAGIC PUZZLE:** Using pages 16–25, students will complete the **Spanish Missions Magic Puzzle**. Read each clue; locate the answer to each clue in the puzzle. Write the **number** of the clue in the correct puzzle picture. Students can check their answers by adding the numbers in each column (vertically) and each row (horizontally); each total will be the same for each column and row. This is the **magic number**.
5. **PLAN YOUR SUMMER VACATION:** Students will **plan their summer vacation**, choosing to visit either San Antonio or El Paso. They will “tour” at least two missions and **write a letter to a friend** who has not visited that city, trying to persuade him or her to travel to those missions.
6. **WRITE A PERSUASIVE LETTER:** Students will pretend they are a Franciscan priest who wants to establish a mission in Texas. They will **write a letter** to the Spanish civil authorities explaining why.
7. **DESIGN YOUR OWN MISSION:** Students will **research one mission** and **draw a floor plan**. They should include quarters for Indians, priests, soldiers; a chapel, garden, cooking area, well, gates, stable, hen house, and animal pens. They will name their mission and each of the components.

*Ysleta Mission in El Paso.
Robert Plocheck photo.*

SOCIAL STUDIES TEKS

4 - 2, 8, 9, 19, 21, 22, 23

7 - 2, 10, 11, 19, 21, 22, 23

8 - 2, 11, 23, 29, 30

STAAR

4, 7 - Writing - 1, 2, 3

4, 7, 8 - Reading - 2, 3

8 - Social Studies - 1, 2

Special Lesson 1 – Spanish Missions of Texas

STUDENT ACTIVITY

Spanish Missions Graphic Organizer



*Mission Espiritu Santo
near Goliad. Robert
Plocheck photo.*

1. Founded by the _____
_____.

2. General Purposes

a. _____

b. _____

c. _____

3. Meaning of "Secularization"

4. Location of First Mission

5. Examples of Missions in Various
Areas of Texas

a. El Paso

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

b. La Junta

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

c. San Clemente

(Location not known exactly.)

d. East Texas Missions

1. _____

2. _____

e. More Missions at La Junta

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

Special Lesson 1 – Spanish Missions of Texas

STUDENT ACTIVITY

Spanish Missions Word Search

1. Mission _____ was founded in East Texas in 1690.
2. In 1680, Corpus Christi de la Isleta (Ysleta) was built near present-day _____.
3. San Antonio de Valero, better known as the _____, was established in 1718.
4. The highway through Central Texas was known as _____.
5. The _____ were given responsibility for all Texas missions.
6. The _____ became the focus of a new evangelizing effort into west-central Texas in 1757.
7. The ruins of _____ were discovered about three miles east of Menard.
8. The chapel at Mission _____ was completed in 1756.
9. Mission _____ exists today as a parish, La Purísima.
10. In 1835, a battle of the Texas Revolution damaged some of the buildings of Mission _____.
11. Soldiers sent to protect Spanish missions and nearby settlements lived at _____.
12. A purpose of a mission was to convert Indians to _____.
13. The first Texas mission was built in 1632 near present-day _____.
14. San Francisco de los Tejas was abandoned in 1693 because of sickness and hostile _____.
15. San Antonio de _____ was established May 1, 1718, in present-day San Antonio.
16. _____ was moved inland in 1726.
17. After the French incursion caused the East Texas missions to be temporarily vacated, _____ was established in San Antonio in 1720.
18. The walls of San Xavier Mission were made of _____.
19. The site of Santa Cruz de San Sabá was discovered about three miles east of _____.
20. The mission church at Refugio served as a _____ from March 12–15, 1835.

Special Lesson 1 – Spanish Missions of Texas

STUDENT ACTIVITY

Spanish Missions Word Search

			S						O										
			A						M										
		R	N	J					A										
	C	T	F	D	V				G	U	L	V	F						
V	E	L	R	C	G				H	Y	A	N	E	X	A				
P	R	C	K	N	R	P			K	D	E	B	C	P	W				
R	W	A	S	C	T	R			T	J	W	G	A	U	C				
K	K	M	N	I	U	K		L	C										
L	G	I	M	S	A	N	S	A	B	A	V	I	M	E	C	N	O	C	H
B	H	N	S	C	K	S	L	V	C	D	D	R	S	S	H	C	Y	Y	J
N	N	O	L	O	D	R	T	B	R	I	F	Y	K	P	K	E	R	M	O
X	V	R	U	D	C	T	Y	K	S	S	R	Y	H	A	O	P	C	M	A
O	B	E	O	E	A	O	V	E	D	S	A	C	O	D	U	C	N	E	D
L	S	A	Y	L	I	V	R	L	J	E	N	L	J	A	P	I	B	N	L
E	W	L	D	O	H	P	R	R	U	R	C	D	E	C	I	O	B	A	I
G	R	K	W	S	A	K	K	O	O	T	I	G	W	S	D	N	K	R	N
N	T	L	L	T	B	M	R	D	L	R	S	J	E	A	O	T	H	D	D
A	M	B	B	E	A	E	J	I	D	O	C	E	R	R	R	J	N	U	I
N	C	R	C	J	L	R	M	D	A	F	A	S	S	Y	T	U	N	R	A
A	A	Q	W	A	S	S	D	P	C	K	N	L	J	B	Y	C	E	A	N
S	S	O	V	S	J	T	C	H	R	I	S	T	I	A	N	I	T	Y	S



Special Lesson 1 – Spanish Missions of Texas

STUDENT ACTIVITY

Hidden Picture Puzzle

1. The _____ royal administration closely coordinated all missionary activity in the New World.
French – 24, 58, 114, and 152 **blue**
Spanish – 3, 86, 169, and 184 **black**
2. There was a total of _____ missions established in Texas.
35 – 22, 91, 115, and 172 **brown**
55 – 3, 44, 72, and 124 **white**
3. The _____ were given responsibility for all the Texas missions.
Franciscans – 1, 118, and 153 **tan**
Jesuits – 4, 16, and 167 **green**
4. The soldiers who lived at the _____ provided protection for the Spanish missions and nearby settlements.
visita – 10, 48, 87, 125, and 158 **black**
presidios – 17, 76, 98, 174, and 180 **brown**
5. One purpose of the missions was to teach the Indians crafts and _____ techniques.
fishing – 5, 32, 169, and 186 **blue**
agricultural – 9, 102, 133, and 162 **tan**
6. Another purpose of the missions was to convert the Indians to _____.
Christianity – 54, 89, and 94 **white**
Buddhism – 17, 65, and 105 **green**
7. The first mission in Texas was established in _____ near present-day San Angelo.
1632 – 24, 116, 136, and 158 **green**
1629 – 21, 39, 93, and 131 **black**
8. The Franciscan missions of Corpus Christi de la Isleta, Nuestra Señora de la Limpia Concepcion del Socorro, and San Antonio de Senecú were built along the _____.
Rio Grande – 6, 13, 119, and 178 **black**
Red River – 1, 19, 108, and 146 **white**
9. The area around _____ is considered the oldest continuously cultivated farmland in Texas.
San Antonio – 14, 63, 98, and 118 **green**
La Junta – 16, 64, 113, and 186 **tan**
10. The hostile _____ tribes forced the Franciscans to abandon the San Clemente mission.
Apache – 2, 21, 44, and 129 **brown**
Kiowa – 55, 83, 175, and 187 **white**
11. The missionaries traveled along _____, the highway through Central Texas, toward Louisiana.
El Camino Real – 79, 82, 168, and 192 **black**
El Camino Central – 18, 42, 114, and 160 **blue**
12. San Francisco de los Tejas was founded just west of the _____ River.
Pecos – 58, 80, 105, 137, and 150 **black**
Neches – 40, 47, 65, 107, and 177 **blue**
13. San Francisco de los Tejas was abandoned in 1693 because of _____.
_____.
lack of interest and funding – 2, 30, 54, and 95 **blue**
sickness and hostile Indians – 8, 20, 108, and 164 **tan**
14. All the missions on the Texas side of the Rio Grande had ceased to function by _____.
1795 – 12, 72, 125, 141, and 149 **brown**
1775 – 15, 25, 111, 131, and 143 **green**
15. The community around present-day _____ was established in 1718 as a way-station on the journey from the Rio Grande to the East Texas missions.
San Antonio – 14, 117, and 176 **black**
El Paso – 61, 67, and 77 **white**

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STUDENT ACTIVITY

Hidden Picture Puzzle

16. The Alamo may have gotten its name from a grove of _____ (*álamo* in Spanish) growing near the site.
mesquites – 6, 80, 143, and 170 **brown**
cottonwoods – 32, 114, 148, and 154 **green**
17. Since 1978, _____ has been part of the San Antonio National Historical Park.
San José – 19, 68, 123, and 170 **tan**
San Francisco – 37, 69, 79, and 104 **white**
18. _____ was originally built on a site across the Garcitas Creek from the ruins of La Salle's Fort St. Louis.
San José – 15, 78, 115, and 157 **black**
La Bahía – 4, 66, 92, and 185 **brown**
19. The most extensive concentration of mission architecture in the United States can be found in _____.
Nacogdoches – 12, 26, 89, and 168 **blue**
San Antonio – 58, 106, 139, and 188 **tan**
20. The mission featured on the cover of the *Texas Almanac 2006–2007* is Mission _____.
Concepción – 21, 47, 107, and 113 **green**
Espada – 31, 73, 97, and 111 **blue**
21. _____ was the least developed of the missions in San Antonio and was never completed.
Mission Espada – 17, 97, 155, and 173 **tan**
San Juan Capistrano – 15, 27, 96, and 182 **brown**
22. The _____ missions are managed by the National Park Service and are still used for Catholic Church services.
San Antonio – 50, 52, and 95 **white**
San Xavier – 20, 22, and 68 **blue**
23. The elaborate system of dams and acequias built by the _____ missionaries in the 1740s is preserved and still provides irrigation to farmlands in the area.
Spanish – 78, 104, 145, and 163 **tan**
French – 33, 50, 63, and 162 **brown**
24. Milam County was the site of three missions along the _____ River.
Guadalupe – 11, 41, 66, and 91 **black**
San Gabriel – 5, 45, 74, and 127 **brown**
25. Mistreatment of the Indians led to the _____ of the entire presidio garrison at San Francisco Xavier de Gigedo.
beatification – 29, 143, and 169 **brown**
excommunication – 36, 124, and 146 **green**
26. The _____ persuaded the Franciscans to keep a mission in the New Braunfels area.
Mayeyes – 80, 100, 157, and 171 **tan**
Apache – 8, 67, 101, and 191 **white**
27. The Spanish built a mission along the Trinity River in 1756, in order to counter the influence of the _____.
English – 6, 43, 137, and 185 **green**
French – 11, 25, 70, and 181 **brown**
28. The _____, who had long been hostile to the missions, became the focus of a new evangelizing effort into west-central Texas in 1757.
Apache – 41, 55, 85, and 189 **blue**
Comanche – 3, 78, 158, and 170 **brown**
29. The chapel of Presidio _____ has been virtually intact since 1749.
Santa Cruz – 7, 18, 94, 112, and 186 **blue**
La Bahía – 84, 120, 131, 159, and 167 **tan**

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Hidden Picture Puzzle

30. Spanish authorities wanted new missions built to the west of the Nueces River as way-stations between Texas and _____.
New Mexico – 7, 46, 62, and 173 **brown**
California – 17, 91, 125, and 169 **tan**
31. The last mission to be established in Texas was Nuestra Señora del _____ in 1793.
Concepción – 9, 100, 129, and 162 **black**
Refugio – 10, 60, 110, and 165 **tan**
32. A _____ was a kind of country chapel that was visited by the priests for Mass or to administer sacraments.
presidio – 15, 64, 83, and 141 **green**
visita – 122, 137, 147, and 161 **tan**
33. _____ Mission is the oldest structure of the San Antonio missions to have survived without major renovations.
Concepción – 18, 23, 88, 121, and 151 **brown**
San José – 1, 28, 73, 93, and 105 **white**
34. The Alamo is not part of the San Antonio Missions National Historical Park but is maintained by the _____ of the Republic of Texas.
Daughters – 48, 56, and 90 **white**
Sons – 22, 54, and 95 **blue**
35. The Mission Espíritu State Historic Site is located within the _____ State Park.
Tyler – 16, 80, 147, and 175 **brown**
Goliad – 135, 143, 160, and 166 **tan**
- NOTE:** Any unused spaces containing an **even number** should be colored **GREEN**.
Any unused spaces containing an **odd number** should be colored **BLUE**.

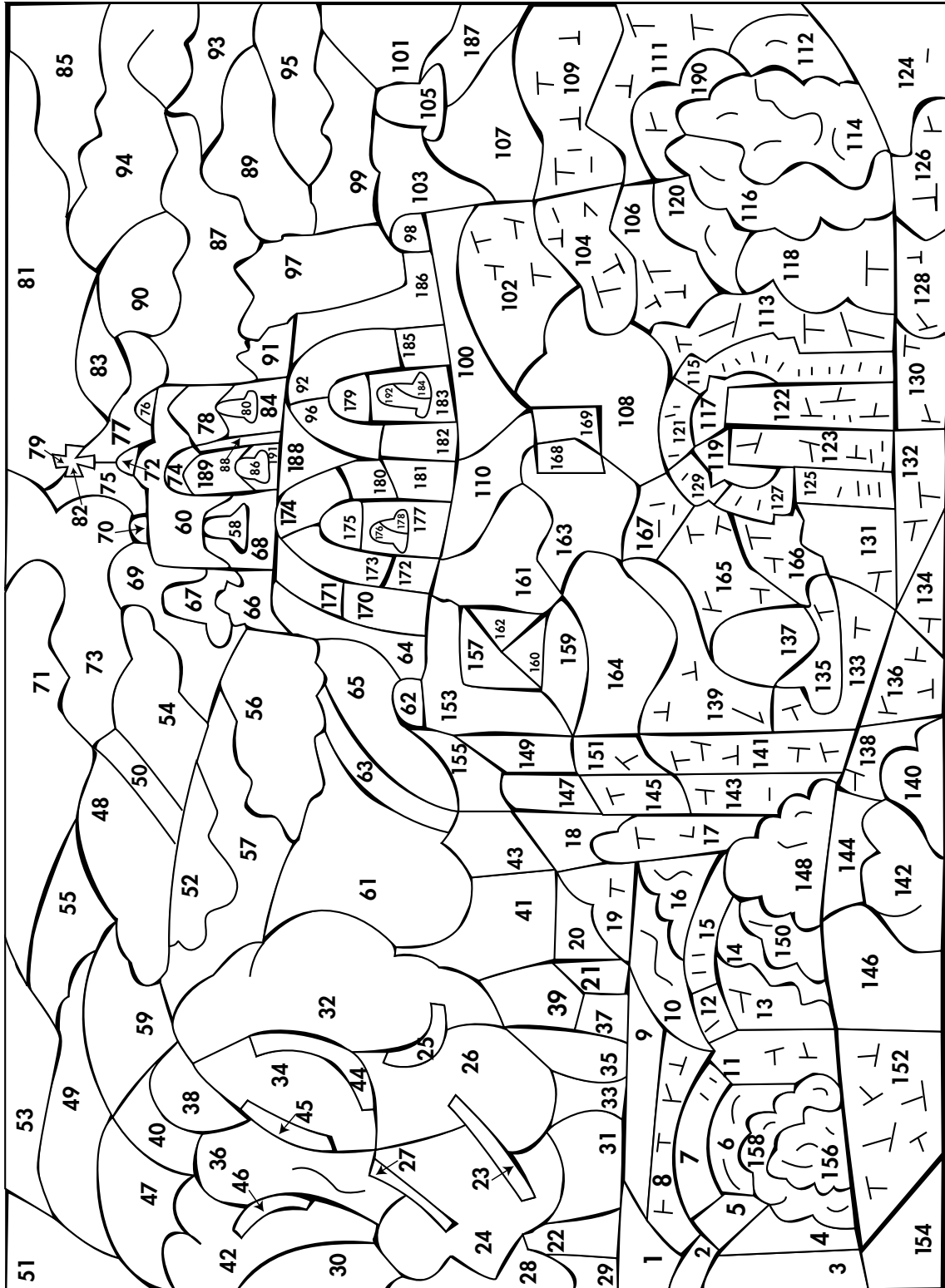
Mission San Jose is an 18th-century mission in the San Antonio Missions National Historical Park. Photo by Robert Plocheck.



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Hidden Picture Puzzle



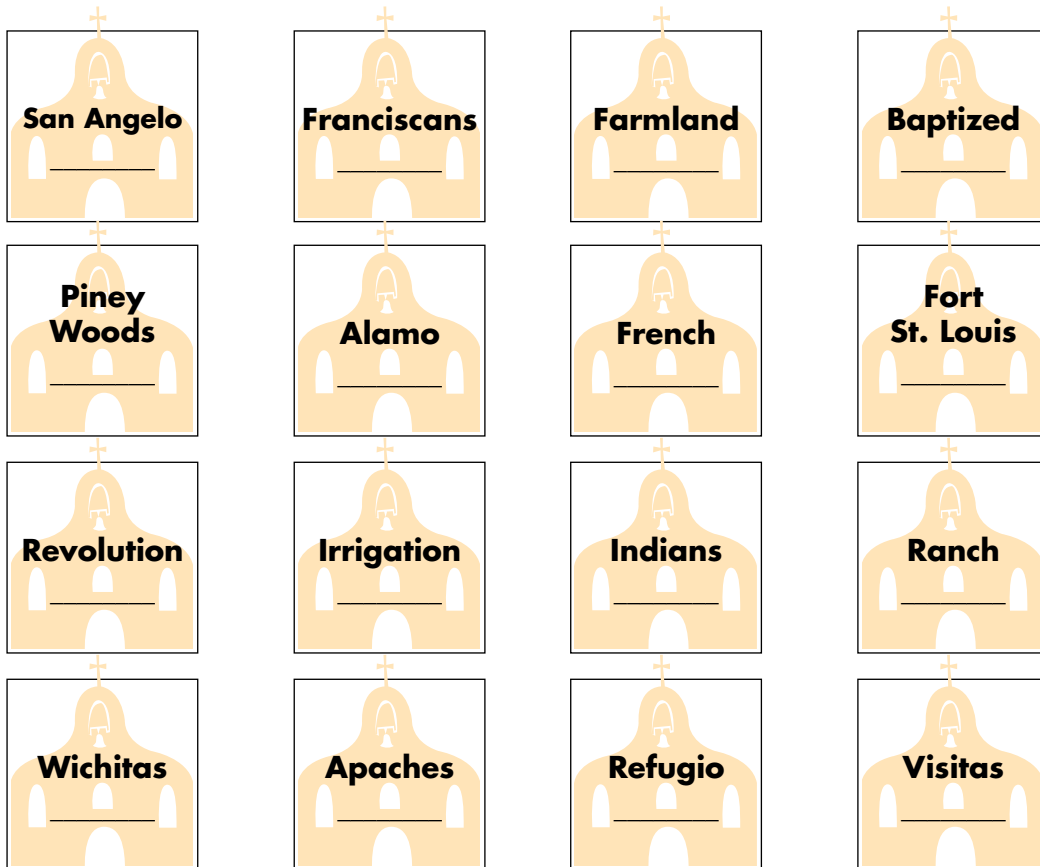
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Spanish Missions Magic Puzzle

1. In the Lower Rio Grande Valley, _____ were a kind of country chapel.
2. The _____ established four missions in the El Paso area.
3. The La Junta pueblos area is the oldest continuously cultivated _____ in Texas.
4. The San Sabá Mission was attacked by Comanches and _____ in 1758.
5. The San Francisco de los Tejas mission was founded in the _____ area.
6. The San Xavier missions were removed in 1755 because the continual harassment of the _____ caused the atmosphere to become hostile.
7. Near Mission Espada, _____ ditches were built by Spanish missionaries.
8. La Bahía was built across Garcitas Creek from the ruins of La Salle's _____.
9. A battle took place at Mission Concepción during the Texas _____.
10. Plans for the mission San José were initiated after the _____ incursion had caused the East Texas missions to be temporarily vacated.
11. Mission San Antonio de Valero is better known today as the _____.
12. Rancho de las Cabras served as the _____ outpost for Mission Espada.
13. At the more successful missions, large numbers of Indians were _____ by priests.
14. The mission on the San Saba River was established to serve the _____ in 1757.
15. Mission Nuestra Señora del _____ was established to serve the Karankawa people.
16. The first mission established in Texas was near _____ in 1632.

Spanish Missions Magic Puzzle



THE MAGIC NUMBER: _____

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TEXAS ALMANAC POSTER

Texas Missions

▲ 1600s

1. San Clemente, 1632, 1684
2. Corpus Christi de la Isleta, 1680
3. Nuestra Señora de la Limpia Concepción del Socorro, 1680
4. San Antonio de Senecú, 1680
5. La Navidad de los Cruces, 1683
6. El Apóstol Santiago, 1684
7. San Francisco de los Tejas, 1690
8. Santísimo Nombre de María, 1690

◆ early 1700s

9. San Cristóbal, 1715
10. Santa María de la Redonda de los Cíbolos, 1715
11. San Francisco de los Neches, 1716 (originally Nuestro Padre San Francisco de los Tejas)

● mid, late 1700s

24. Nuestra Señora de los Dolores del Río de San Xavier, 1745
25. San Francisco Xavier de Horcasitas, 1748
26. San Ildefonso, 1748
27. Nuestra Señora de la Candelaria, 1749
28. Nuestra Señora del Rosario, 1754
29. San Xavier (San Marcos), 1755
30. San Francisco Xavier on Guadalupe (New Braunfels), 1756
31. Nuestra Señora de la Luz del Orcoquisac, 1756
32. Santa Cruz de San Sabá, 1757
33. San Lorenzo de la Santa Cruz, 1762
34. Nuestra Señora de la Candelaria del Cañon, 1762
35. Nuestra Señora del Refugio, 1793

