U.S. HISTORY
Houston is in East Texas.

Houston is in West Texas.

Houston is in North Texas.
Increase in Population by State: 1900–2000

KEY
Increase in Millions
- 10 or more
- 5 to 10
- 1 to 5
- less than 1

U.S. Census Bureau
Montana

California

Wisconsin
We the People of the United States, in Order to form a more perfect Union, ensure domestic Tranquility, provide for the common Defence, promote the general Welfare, and secure the Blessings of Liberty to ourselves and our Posterity, do ordain and establish this Constitution for the United States of America.
We the People of the United States, in Order to form a more perfect Union, establish Justice, ensure domestic Tranquility, provide for the common Defence, promote the general Welfare, and secure the Blessings of Liberty to ourselves and our Posterity, do ordain and establish this Constitution for the United States of America.
The future is: ELECTRIC CARS!!
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Branch of Government</th>
<th>Texas Constitution</th>
<th>U.S. Constitution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Executive</td>
<td>President</td>
<td>Executive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legislative</td>
<td>Legislature</td>
<td>Congress</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Judicial</td>
<td>Supreme Court</td>
<td>Supreme Court</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
“Every Bill which shall have passed the House of Representatives and the Senate, shall, before it become a Law, be presented to the President of the United States; If he approve he shall sign it, but if not he shall return it. . . .”

—U.S. Constitution
These words from the U.S. Constitution are an example of —

checks and balances

federalism

popular sovereignty
Characteristics of the Thirteen American Colonies

Economy
- shipbuilding
- tobacco farming
- sugar farming

Regions
- New England colonies
- Middle colonies
- Southern colonies

Representative
- limited monarchy
### Types of Governments

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>oligarchy</td>
<td>governed by a small group of people</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>monarchy</td>
<td>governed by a king or queen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>governed by one person with total power</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
dictatorship

anarchy

theocracy
“I am in Birmingham because injustice is here. . . . Injustice anywhere is a threat to justice everywhere.”
racial discrimination

age discrimination
“I was arrested . . . for refusing to stand up on the orders of the bus driver, after the white seats had been occupied in the front. . . .”

—Rosa Parks
by refusing to give up her seat

by refusing to wait at the bus stop

by refusing to walk places
by working in the restaurant

by trying new types of foods

by working to end discrimination
Effects of Transcontinental Railroad

- People and goods could travel long distances more easily.
- American Indians lost territory to the railroads.
Trade between U.S. states increased.

Immigration to the United States decreased.

Voting in the United States decreased.
Route of the Transcontinental Railroad

Sacramento ➔ Cheyenne ➔ Omaha ➔ Pittsburgh ➔ Chicago ➔ New York City
The Transcontinental Railroad caused a decrease in trade among the cities.

The Transcontinental Railroad caused an increase in the population of the cities.

The Transcontinental Railroad caused a decrease in immigration to the cities.