

Chapter 8 "Mexico" pg. 228-251

8-1 "A Struggle Toward Democracy" pg. 231-235

Connecting to Your World

The Mexican general who led the fight for independence from Spain was who?

This person served as both a soldier and what?

War and Reform

Why did Mexicans have little control over their lives?

What year did Mexico gain independence?

What are three reasons Mexico had trouble establishing a strong government?

The Mexican War

Mexico encouraged settlers from the United States to move where?

What did the Americans have to do to get land?

**What issue caused tension between Mexico and the United States in the 1800s: immigration, land, pollution, trade

Who led the Mexican troops at the Battle of the Alamo?

**Who fought the Mexican army at the Battle of the Alamo in 1836: British, French, Spanish, Texans

Who won the Battle of the Alamo?

**What battle led to Texas gaining its independence from Mexico: Alamo, Puebla, San Jacinto, Yucatan

The territory that broke away from Mexico in 1836 became the what?

What did the United States do to Texas in 1845?

Conflict broke out between Mexico and the United States over what?

What treaty was signed in 1848?

Looking at the map at the bottom of the page, what 7 states were eventually carved out of the Mexican Cession?

**To which country did Mexico lose territory during the 1800s?

**What land did the United States gain after its war with Mexico: Baja California, Gadsden Purchase, Mexican Cession, Texas Annexation

Fight for Reforms

What two groups struggled for power after the war?

What group consisted of Mexico's rich landowners and military leaders?

**In the 1800s, which political group appealed to the poor, landless people of Mexico?

What group did Benito Juarez belong to?

The movement led by Benito Juarez resulted in a new what?

**Why was the Catholic Church unhappy with the Constitution of 1857: it did not outlaw slavery, it did not name an official religion, it did not grant the Indians the vote, it gave women equal rights

What countries sent forces to Mexico in 1861?

Who captured Mexico City in 1863?

Who became president in 1861?

Revolution and Constitutional Change

The Mexican general who in 1876 became a corrupt dictator was who?

What is a dictator (Look it up if you need to)?

What had happened by 1910?

What percent of landowners controlled 90% of the land?

The Mexican Revolution

Workers wanted fair wages and what?

How did the Mexican Revolution begin?

The Mexican Revolution began as an effort to overthrow who?

Who led an army in southern Mexico?

Who led forces in northern Mexico?

What did the Revolution turn into?

How many Mexicans had been killed by the time it was over?

New Constitution

What was the central issue of the Constitution of 1917?

What are ejidos?

Is the Constitution of 1917 still in effect today?

Democratic Rule

What political party came to power in the 1920s?

The politician from the National Action Party who became president in 2000 was whom?

****What did Vicente Fox's election accomplish: overthrew a dictator, ended one-party rule, ended Civil War, established a constitution**

How many political parties are there in Mexico?

**What type of government does Mexico have today: absolute dictatorship, empire, federal republic, monarchy

How many states does Mexico have?

The Mexican federal government has how many branches?

8-2 "A Blend of Traditions" pg. 237-241

Connecting to Your World

The place in Mexico City that displays a blend of Aztec, Spanish, and modern influences in Mexico is the what?

**In addition to the Spanish and modern influences, what other influence is evident in the Plaza of the Three cultures: Maya, British, Aztec, Nahuatl

People and Lifestyle

What tradition blended with Indian cultures to make modern Mexican culture: Spanish, Portuguese, British, U.S.

**What is the official language of Mexico?

City and Country Life

About what percentage of Mexicans live in cities or urban areas?

Why do you think poorer people tend to live closer to the center of a city and wealthy people tend to live toward the outside of a city (critical thinking)?

Why do many people in Mexico's rural areas move to cities?

How do urban and rural life in Mexico differ?

Look at the chart comparing urban and rural life at the bottom of pg. 238. What percent of people live in urban areas?

What are the neighborhoods of Mexican cities called?

The poor conditions in rural areas that cause people to move to cities are called what?

**What push factor causes many Mexicans to move to cities: better jobs, rural poverty, severe earthquakes, urban housing

Family Life

How do we know family life is important in Mexico?

How long are Mexican children required to attend school?

Mexico's Great Murals

What common subjects do Mexican artists and writers focus on in their works?

What is the subject of many Mexican murals?

Who are four famous Mexican painters?

What was Diego Rivera famous for creating?

Which artist created paintings that showed personal feelings?

Who are three well known Mexican writers?

**Which Mexican writer won the Nobel Prize for literature?

**What do Diego Rivera's murals celebrate?

Celebration and Sports

What is a fiesta?

Celebrations

What are three national holidays celebrated in Mexico?

What holiday celebrates Mexico's victory over the French in 1862?

Whom does the Day of the Dead honor?

**What does La Quinceanera commemorate?

Sports

What are four sports that are played or watched in Mexico?

Which sport is the most popular?

What is the game of futbol called in the United States?

Some people have led campaigns to ban bullfighting. What kinds of campaigns do we see in America on behalf of animals?

A fast paced ball game, played in a three-walled court, that is growing in popularity in Mexico is what?

8-3 “Creating a New Economy” pg. 245-248

Building a Modern Economy

Why was Vicente Fox’s election important to Mexico’s economy?

Industrialization

What 2 things did Mexico’s economy traditionally rely on?

Mexico’s economy has become more: agricultural, Communist, industrialized, traditional

Traditionally, Mexico has been a major producer of: aluminum, copper, silver, uranium

What are Mexico’s three most important industries nowadays?

What is Mexico's most profitable industry?

What are maquiladoras?

**In addition to agriculture, what was traditionally the most important economic activity in Mexico?

**Where are most maquiladoras in Mexico located: Baja California, Pacific coast, U.S. border, Yucatan

Global Economy

**What other two countries signed NAFTA with Mexico?

**Which of the following helped increase Mexico's foreign trade: NAFTA, NATO, PAN, PRI

**Which of the following countries is most likely to be Mexico's biggest trade partner: Argentina, China, Spain, United States

Facing New Challenges

What are two problems Mexico must solve in order to continue to develop a stronger economy?

Pollution

Mexico City faces the environmental challenge of: air pollution, deforestation, poor soil, nuclear waste

How does the pollution problem in Mexico City show a connection between physical features and human activity?

How did the growth of urban areas and industrialization contribute to Mexico's pollution problems?

**What geographic factor contributes to air pollution in Mexico City: the arid climate, the surrounding mountains, the strong winds, the lack of cold weather

Creation of Jobs

What are two ways that the creation of jobs in Mexico can improve life for its people today?

Many Mexicans move to the United States to find: cheap land, democracy, fame, jobs

Mexico and the United States are working together to: build a north-south highway, clean up the Pacific Coast, increase farm productivity, improve border security

**What has been a negative consequence of industrialization: food shortages, labor shortages, polluted air, wage inflation

******TEST ESSAY QUESTION******

How has Mexico's relationship with the United States changed over time?

-Think about:

-Texas

-Mexican War

-Immigration

Map Portion of the Test. You need to be able to locate and identify the things listed here on a map.

Yucatan Peninsula

Baja California

Gulf of Mexico

Gulf of California

Pacific Ocean

Sierra Madre Occidental

Sierra Madre Oriental

Mexico City

Cancun

Acapulco

Caribbean Sea