

Your Name:
Class Period:

Chicano Notes: Introduction/Photo Gallery/Lecture Notes

Pair-Share QUICKWRITE

Directions:

Discuss the following questions with a partner. Then, write down a couple of your responses below (in bullet points or in complete sentences): ***What do you know about the Chicano Civil Rights Movement? Are there any historical figures, authors, or names that come to mind? What issues or events do you expect to learn about? What does the word "Chicano" mean?***

Your response/notes:

**What does "Chicano" mean?
How is it different from "Latino" or "Hispanic?"**

Chicano/a Chican@, Chicanx, Xicana, Xicano	Latino/a Latin@, Latinx	Hispanic

Photo Gallery Activity



Notes:

What do you see?

What do you infer?

What questions do you have?



Notes:

What do you see?

What do you infer?

What questions do you have?



Notes:

What do you see?

What do you infer?

What questions do you have?

Lecture Notes:

Pre-War	<p>Timeline</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ☛ Native and indigenous people lived in the Americas ☛ 1598: New Mexico is settled by the Spanish ☛ 1821: Anglo settlers began arriving in the Mexican state of Texas ☛ 1835: Texans and Tejanos rise in rebellion against the Mexican government ☛ 1845: Texas is annexed to the US 	
Video Clip Response	<p>What were the US reasons for expanding?</p> <p>What did the US gain from expansion?</p> <p>What were the 80,000 Mexicans promised through the Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo?</p>	
War With Mexico	<p>Mexican American War</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ☛ In the * (1846-1848) the US defeated Mexico ☛ The * ceded 55% of Mexican territory to the US for \$15 million (modern day Southwest) ☛ Mexicans could maintain residence, retain property rights, practice religious and cultural freedom, and become US citizens if desired. 	
Mexican Revolution	<p>Immigration to the United States</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Mexican Revolution of 1910 led many to migrate to the United States to flee violence, terror, & poverty • El Paso, TX became the “Mexican Ellis Island” • As the conditions improved in Mexico, more than 1 million people returned to Mexico <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Mexican population in the US had quadrupled by 1930 	
The Great Depression	<p>Repatriation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Great Depression led to hostility against Mexicans due to competition for jobs • The American government “*” or deported over 500,000 Mexicans • For those who remained, the FSA set up camps with housing, food, and protection from exploitation. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Paved way for migrant unions 	