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.

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Special Lesson 1 – Spanish Missions of Texas

STUDENT ACTIVITY

Spanish Missions Graphic Organizer

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.___________________________________

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.
Spanish Missions Word Search

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

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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 blue
    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
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
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.*
Hidden Picture Puzzle
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 Conception 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

San Angelo
Franciscans
Farmland
Baptized
Piney Woods
Alamo
French
Fort St. Louis
Revolution
Irrigation
Indians
Ranch
Wichitas
Apaches
Refugio
Visitas

THE MAGIC NUMBER: __________
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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 Sengú, 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 Cíbolas, 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 Marco), 1755
30. San Francisco Xavier on Guadalupe (New Braunfels), 1756
31. Nuestra Señora de la Luz del Orcoquisac, 1756
32. Santa Cruz de San Sábal, 1757
33. San Lorenzo de la Santa Cruz, 1762
34. Nuestra Señora de la Candelaria del Cañon, 1762
35. Nuestra Señora del Refugio, 1793