

Mexico Historical Skills Assessment Review



Part 1: Identifications

- Identifications are a short paragraph that explains **what a term is** and **why it is significant** to the topic of study.
- Identifications test both your content knowledge and your critical thinking.

Example

Hernan Cortes was a Spanish Conquistador who conquered the Aztec Empire in 1521. He became the governor of New Spain after winning the territory for the Spanish crown. Cortes was politically and economically significant to the history of Mexico because he was responsible for establishing the Mexico as a colony of Spain. He was socially significant because he had a son with a native woman. This set the scene for racial and cultural integration that shaped modern Mexico.

Terms to Study

- El Grito de Dolores
- Import Substitution Industrialization (ISI)
- La Casta
- Hacienda System
- Constitution of 1857
- La Reforma
- NAFTA
- Conquistador

Part 2: Cause and Effect

- This skill ask you to identify key causes and effects of major historical events.
- You want try to discuss at least two causes and two effects of each event, all linked to the SPICE elements of Mexico.

Events to Study

- Spain's Conquest of Mexico
- Mexican Independence
- Mexican Revolution
- Mexico's Signing NAFTA

Part 3: Change and Continuity

- In this skill you are evaluating historical change over time. You are going to be asked to evaluate themes in Mexican History (think SPICE elements) that have changed as Mexico has modernized and what themes have remained the same.

Part 4: OPVL

- In this section you are going to be given an historical source to analyze. With reference to the **origin**, **purpose** and **content** of the source, you are going to have to make evaluative statements about the source's reliability as evidence about the past.
- Your response should be one developed paragraph that makes specific reference to the sources **value** and **limitations**.