

Historical Skills Assessment Review

1. Identifications

Term + Significance

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.

Description/Definition

- Who, what, when, where?
- Describe what your term is and provide as many details about the term as possible.

Significance

- Explain how the term is significant to the understanding of the topic.
- Connect to at least two SPICE elements.

IDENTIFICATIONS RUBRIC

ID's	E/4	M/3	NM/2	B/1-0
Ter	-Definition is	-Definition is	-Definition has	-Definition is
m #1	accurate and	accurately	minor errors or	inaccurate or
	detailed	identified but	is lacking	unclear.
	-Shows detailed	details are	details.	-Does not
	and accurate	lacking.	-Shows little	show
	understanding of	-Shows	understanding of	understanding
	the significance of	understanding of	the significance	of the
	the term and	the significance of	of the term or	significance of
	makes at least two	the term and	connections to	the term and
	connections to	makes	SPICE elements	no connections
	SPICE elements	connections to		are made to
		SPICE elements		SPICE
		but details are		elements
		lacking		

Identifications

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

2. Cause and Effect

What led up to the event, and what resulted because of the event?

CAUSE & EFFECT

This skill asks you to identify key causes and effects of major historical events.

CAUSE

What incidences, people, ideas, and/or movements led up to the event? What happened in the short or long run?

Name TWO causes that led up to the event, all linked to SPICE elements. Explain and provide as much information as you can.

EFFECT

What incidences, people, ideas and/or movements resulted because of the event? What happened in the short or long run?

Name TWO effects that resulted because of the event, all linked to SPICE elements. Explain and provide as much information as you can.

Causes of Mexican Independence

The first cause of Mexican Independence is the political shift of power and ideology in Spain. Once the Spanish king was captured, the ideology shifted from conservative to liberal, which greatly worried the peninsulares and creoles and set them down the path of declaring independence. Next, Miguel Hidalgo, a creole priest, rallied up the mestizos in El Grito de Dolores by reminding them of the land they had lost to the peninsulares. The resulting rebellion was unsuccessful, but still socially significant as the classes clashed, unhappy with the unequal class system in place. El Grito de Dolores was the spark that ignited eventual revolution, just 10 years later.

CAUSE & EFFECT RUBRIC

Category	E/4	M/3	NM/2	B/1-0
Causes	Provides detailed and accurate historical factors that led to the key event.	Provides accurate historical factors that led to the key event, but detail is lacking.	Provides limited, vague or non-specific historical factors that led to the key event.	Provides inaccurate or unspecific historical factors that led to the key event.
Effects	-Provides detailed and accurate historical factors that explain the effects of the key event.	-Provides accurate effects of the key event, but detail is lacking.	-Provides limited, vague or non-specific historical factors effects of the key event.	-Provides inaccurate or unspecific effects of the key event.

Causes and Effects to Study

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

3. Change and Continuity

How has Mexico changed and what has remained the same? What common themes still present today, and which themes are different?

Comparing modern Mexico and post-Independent Mexico, how have things changed and how have they remained the same?

CHANGE AND CONTINUITY RUBRIC

Part III: CHANGE & CONTINUITY

Category	E/4	M/3	NM/2	B/1-0
Continuity	Provides detailed and insightful ways thathas remained the same.	Provides accurate ways that has remained the same.	Provides limited or unclear ways that has remained the same.	Provides inaccurate ways that has remained the same.
Change	Provides detailed and insightful ways that has changed.	Provides accurate ways that has changed.	Provides limited or unclear ways that has changed.	Provides inaccurate ways that has changed.

CHANGE AND CONTINUITY

While studying, think about key themes that have occurred in Mexico. Then, find if these themes have changed or stayed the same.

For example...

1. In post-Independent Mexico, political corruption was rampant as Porfirio Diaz took the power of the presidency through a coup, and then changed the constitution so he could remain in power for another 30 years. His policy, *Pan o Palo*, is the essence of corruption as he did favors for his followers and then was brutal to those that opposed him. Diaz's rule is politically significant because it eventually led to Mexican Revolution, as Mexican's wanted to establish a more democratic government. To this day, political corruption is evident first through the rigging of the 1988 election by the PRI party. Even more recently, cartels have infiltrated every part of the country -- government, banks and industry. Clearly, political corruption has been a theme throughout Mexican history.

REMEMBER, use SPICE connections, and explain as much as you can how Mexico has remained the same or how it has changed from Independent Mexico.

YOUR TASK

With a partner, you will be in charge of the terms or events as outlined in the study guide. You are to gather as much relevant information about your topic using:

- Guided notes taken during lectures
- Daily Writing
- Slides and other resources found in garfieldtheteacher.weebly.com

Once you have gathered all relevant information, be prepared to share with the class by completing the accompanying slide (found on Google Classroom) pertaining to your term or event.