Look at the exhibitions! How have Texans made a living? Think about it! Make a connection!

MAKING A LIVING
BULLOCK TEXAS STATE HISTORY MUSEUM
Packing for a Colony

LOOK at the items carried on the La Belle ship to establish a new colony. Soldiers, sailors, colonists, and priests brought the items they needed to make a living.

NAME each of these artifacts. Did the owners bring them to trade or to keep? CIRCLE one.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TRADE or KEEP</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>1.</strong> DRAW the artifact from La Belle that you would like to own.</td>
<td>2. I would trade my (item you own) __________________________ for the (La Belle item) __________________________ because __________________________.</td>
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Next, WALK through the first floor until you find a bison statue.
American Indians living in Texas relied on hunting, farming, using natural resources, and trade to provide for their communities. Each tribe worked on different activities at different times of the year.

**FIND** the seasonal calendar showing the Comanche tribe.

Example: This shows the Comanche calendar in winter (notice the lit up area). In this season, the Comanche tribe did these activities:

- Bison Hunting
- Fishing
- **Collecting**
- Hunting
- Trading
- Farming

What season are you visiting the museum? **CIRCLE.** Winter  Spring  Summer  Fall

**FIND** the calendars of the tribes below. **LOCATE** the current season (the lit up area). **CIRCLE** the activities each tribe did during this time of the year. **DISCUSS:** Which activity do you think would be most important for survival? Which skill would you most like to learn?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tribe</th>
<th>Bison Hunting</th>
<th>Fishing</th>
<th>Collecting</th>
<th>Hunting</th>
<th>Trading</th>
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Next, **GO** upstairs to the second floor, **WALK** past the Alamo, and **STOP** when you find a large cotton gin and stacks of cotton bales.
From Field to Fiber

This machine, a cotton gin, made it easier to remove seeds from cotton, which greatly changed the cotton industry. Cotton farmers and enslaved workers in Texas labored through the year to grow cotton and get it ready to sell.

READ the cotton gin information and MATCH each step of the process to what time of year it took place.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PLANT</th>
<th>SPRING</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CULTIVATE</td>
<td>LATE FALL</td>
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<tr>
<td>HARVEST BY HAND</td>
<td>LATE AUGUST</td>
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<tr>
<td>GIN, CLEAN, BALE</td>
<td>SUMMER</td>
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<tr>
<td>SELL</td>
<td>EARLY FALL</td>
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Why was cotton called White Gold?

Did you know...

In the 1850s the cotton industry was HUGE in Texas!

In 1860, cotton sold for about 12 cents per pound. A cotton bale weighed about 500 pounds. How much could a farmer get paid for one bale of cotton? 12 cents x 500 lbs = \$________________ per bale.

COUNT the bales of cotton stacked under the Bayou City Sign:________

How much money would the farmer make from selling those bales?

______ bales x \$ ____________ per bale = \$__________________.

Next, WALK past the Civil War cannon until you reach a room with green wall paper.
"There is Work to be Done"

During Reconstruction after the Civil War, Texans worked hard to rebuild the state’s economy and build new lives for themselves.

**LOOK** at the photographs, and **NAME** the different types of jobs that people did during Reconstruction:

Which of these jobs would **YOU** like to have done, and why?

Texas workers wear many hats. What hat do you think you would have worn for the job you choose? **DRAW** yourself wearing that hat.

Next, **GO** upstairs to the third floor, and **STOP** when you see a longhorn cow.
Cattle Drive: Is it Worth the Risk?

Reach down and **FEEL** the floor...Can you tell what has been travelling on it?

After the Civil War, there were **MILLIONS** of cows roaming around Texas.

Ranchers could sell their cattle in Texas for $2 per cow **OR** they could hire cowboys to drive them ALL the way to Kansas and sell them for $20 per cow. Cowboys faced many dangers on the trail, like bad weather, stampedes, crossing rivers, and losing cows to predators.

**CALCULATE:**

**TEXAS:** 2,000 cows X $2 each = $______________

**KANSAS:** 2,000 cows X $20 each = $______________

Do you think making the extra money was worth these risks? Why or why not?

_______________________________________________________

_______________________________________________________

**EXAMINE** the artifacts in the exhibit cases to **LIST** the items of clothing used by cowboys and ranchers. **CIRCLE** the item you think would be most useful to wear.

Next, **GO** to the other side of the third floor, and **STOP** when you get to “Opportunity on the Land.”
Many Texans make their living by using the natural resources from the land. **LABEL** the map of Texas with the industry located there. **LOOK** at the artifacts to the right and **DRAW** one tool that you would find most useful if you worked in that industry.

Next, **GO** to the third floor rotunda, and **LOOK** over the railing to find the Mosaic of Texas Identity.
The mosaic on the floor below shows many people, plants, and animals that are important to Texas history. Each person in the mosaic represents a group of people with different jobs that worked to create the Texas identity. **FIND** the following groups of people:

- Conquistadors
- Vaqueros
- Buffalo Soldiers
- Women Airforce Service Pilots (WASP)
- Frontier Folk
- American Indians
- African Americans
- Texas Rangers
- Missionaries
- Cattle Folk

**STUDY** the mosaic on the floor below. Notice that you can only see the tops of the people’s heads.

**CHOOSE** the group you think was the most influential to Texas history, and **DRAW** what they would look like from the front.

If you could add other groups of people to the mosaic, who would you add? Why?

To explore the stories on this mosaic, visit www.TheStoryofTexas.com/discover/campfire-stories