

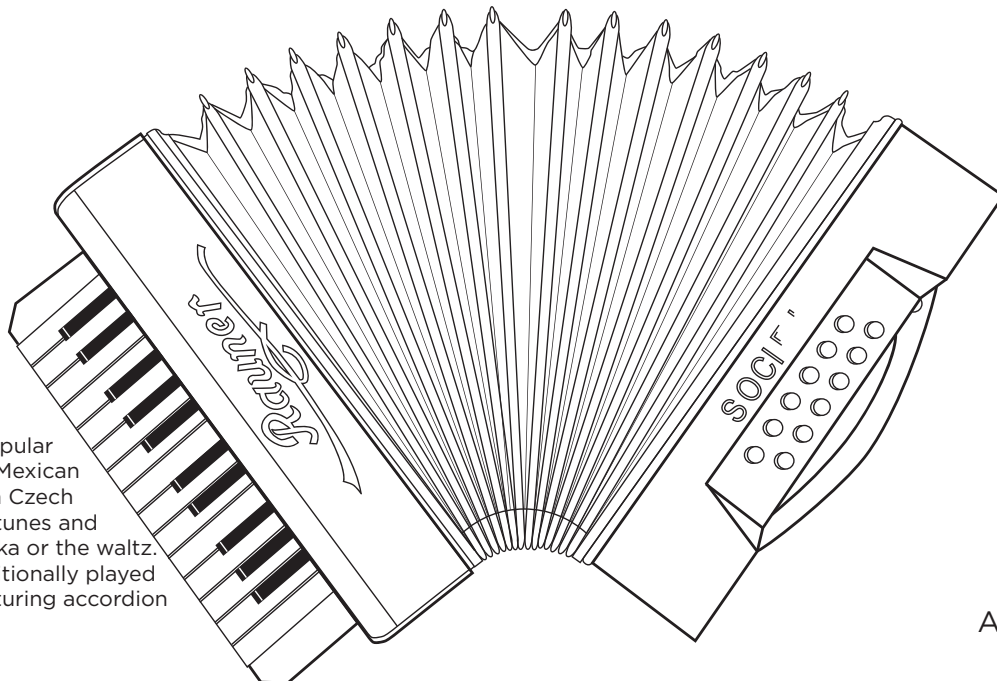
HISTORY AT HOME

#TXHistoryAtHome

Hispanic Heritage

WHO IS A TEJANO?

- TRUE FALSE The term *Tejano* does not refer to Texans whose ancestors lived in Texas before Anglo Americans settled into the state.
- TRUE FALSE Tejano food and Tex-Mex are the same thing.
- TRUE FALSE The roots of Tejano music began in Mexico.
- TRUE FALSE Many Tejanos built homes known as *jacalets* with mesquite, mud walls, and roofs made from reeds, straw, or thick grass.
- TRUE FALSE Three of the 56 men who signed the Texas Declaration of Independence on March 2, 1836 were Tejanos.
- TRUE FALSE José Navarro defended Tejano families' land ownership without much success. Many lost land they had lived on for years and years after Texas joined the U.S.
- TRUE FALSE It was rare for Tejanos to own slaves.
- TRUE FALSE Casa Navarro State Historic Site was nearly destroyed by the development around it, but was saved in 1962 when it was registered as a Texas Historical Landmark.
- TRUE FALSE Selena, who blended pop music with Tejano music, "was not the first tejana to win a Grammy."[®]



Tejano music is a popular music style, mixing Mexican vocal traditions with Czech and German dance tunes and rhythms like the polka or the waltz. Tejano music is traditionally played by small groups featuring accordion and guitar. Wikipedia

Answers on back

ANSWERS

- TRUE FALSE *Tejano* does refer to Texans whose family lived in Texas long before Anglo Americans settled into the state.
- TRUE FALSE Tejano food and Tex-Mex are not the same thing. Different culinary traditions mixed with traditional Mexican food to create Tex-Mex as Anglo American settlers came to Texas. Chili con carne, for example, was based on Native American recipes. It was sold by street vendors in San Antonio in the late 1800s and served at the Chicago World's Fair in 1893.
- TRUE FALSE The roots of Tejano music began in Mexico.
- TRUE FALSE Many Tejano built homes known as *jacales* with mesquite, mud walls, and roofs made from reeds, straw, or thick grass. *Jacales* were cheap, long-lasting, and worked well for cooling and heating.
- TRUE FALSE Two of the 56 men who signed the Texas Declaration of Independence on March 2, 1836 were Tejanos, José Antonio Navarro and his uncle, José Francisco Ruiz.
- TRUE FALSE José Navarro defended Tejano families' land ownership without much success. Anglo settlers used money, new laws, and, sometimes, illegal actions to gain ownership.
- TRUE FALSE Tejano ownership of slaves was common, but Tejano attitudes toward slaves and slavery were complex. José Antonio Navarro introduced a bill known as the Law of Contracts to allow slaves to enter Texas as indentured servants, who would repay their debt in labor to their former owners.
- TRUE FALSE Casa Navarro State Historic Site was nearly destroyed by the development around it. In 1962, it was saved when it was registered as a Recorded Texas Historical Landmark. The site was also listed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1972 and named a National Historic Landmark in 2017.
- TRUE FALSE Selena, who blended pop music with Tejano music, was the first Tejana to win a Grammy® for the Best Mexican-American Album in 1994 with her album *Live*.



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