

# BOOM TIME!

TEXAS OIL, INVENTIONS, AND INDUSTRY  
4TH GRADE

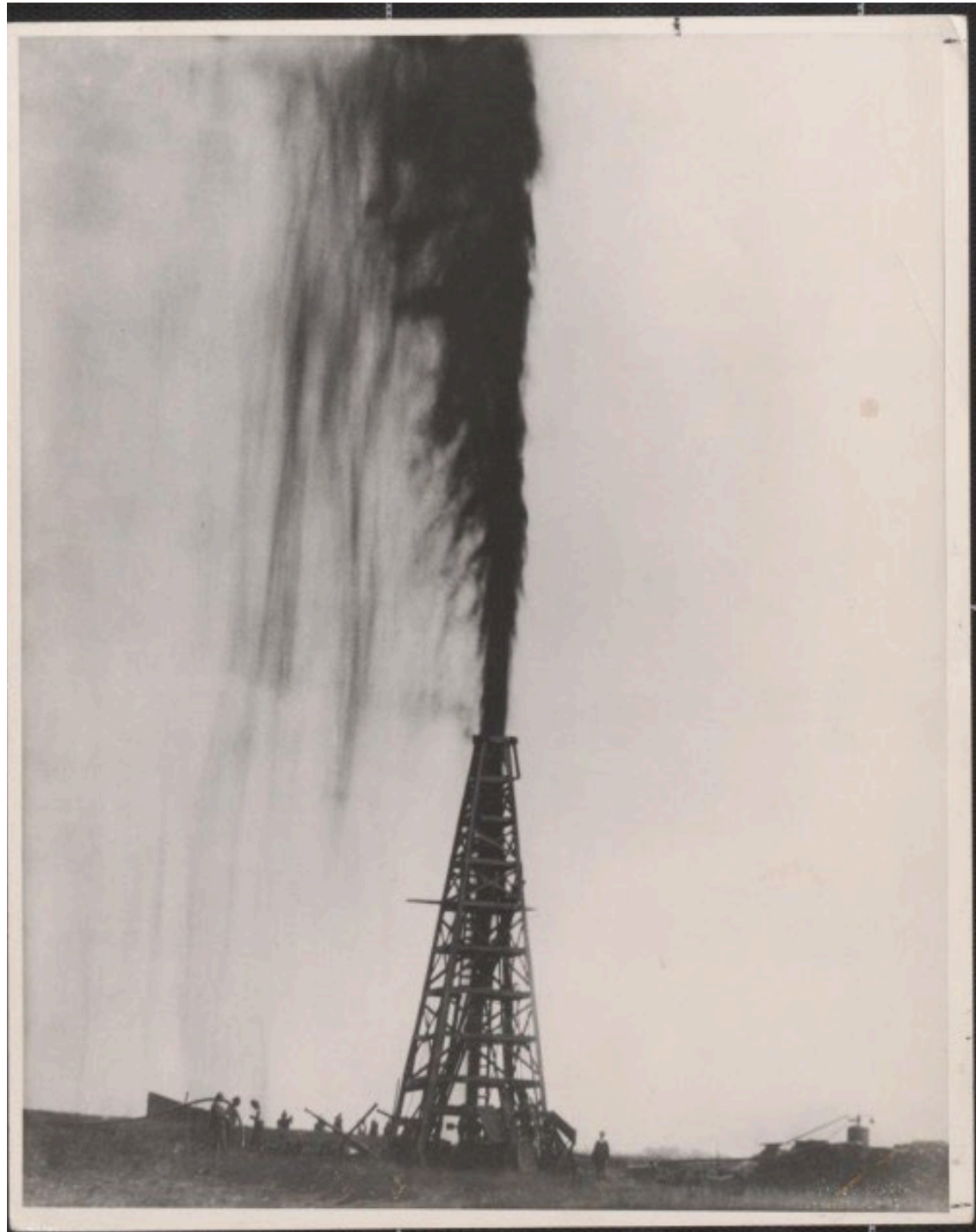


Click the mic icon for the “Topic Deep Dive” Podcast for this unit! (5 min.)

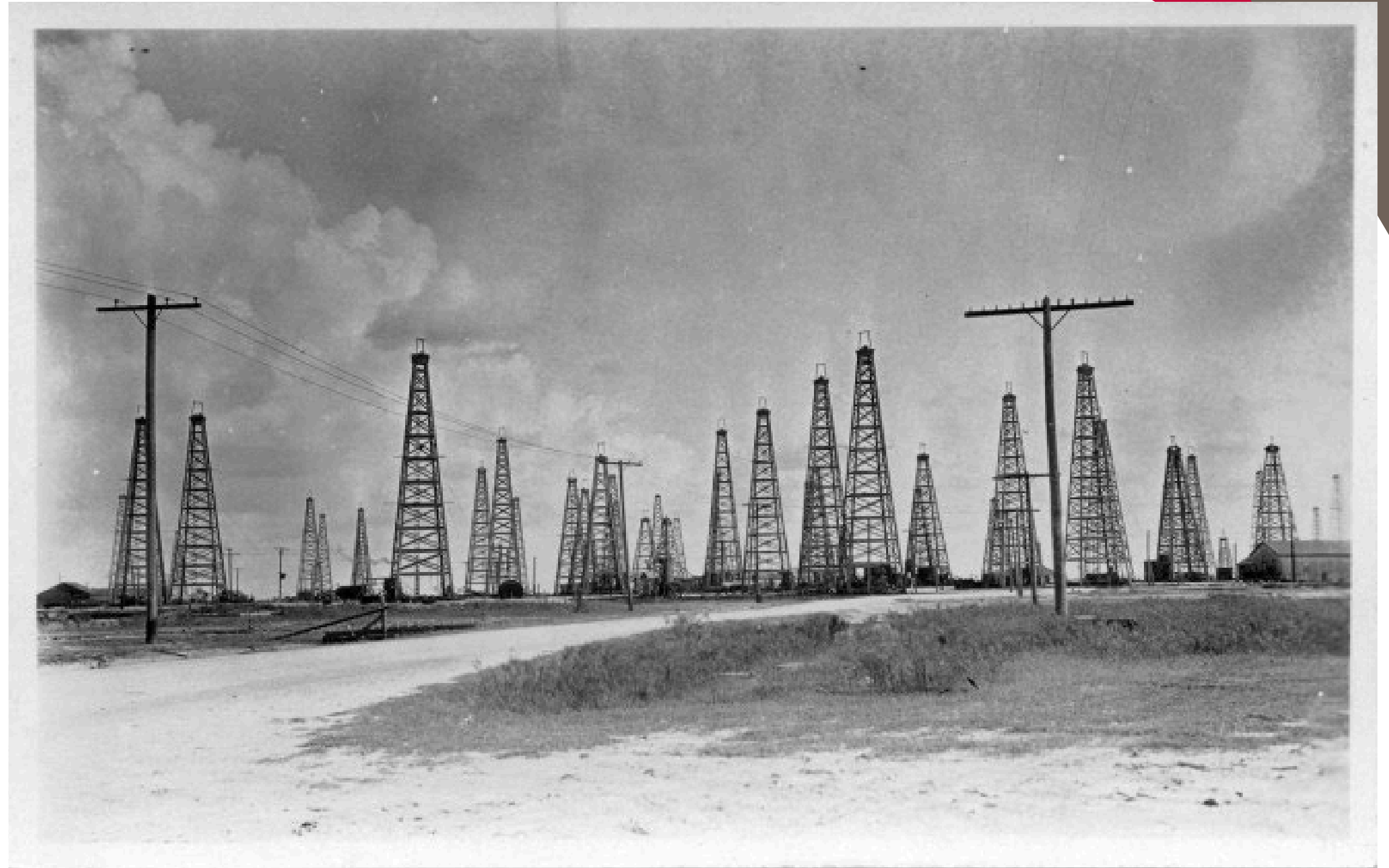
## **BY THE END OF THIS LESSON, I WILL BE ABLE TO:**

- Explain how the discovery at Spindletop led to growth in Texas.
- Identify one invention or innovation that supported industrialization.
- Describe how cities in Texas were impacted by the oil boom.



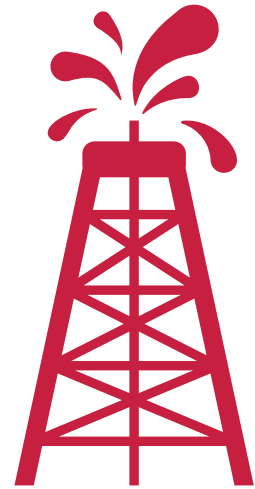


The Lucas Gusher (1901)



Spindletop

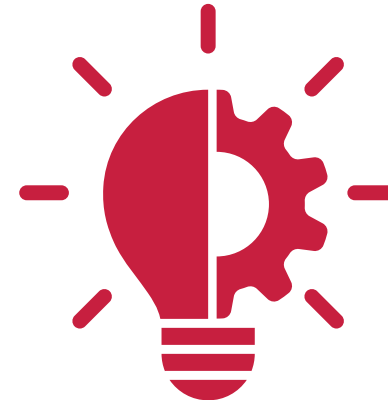
# VOCABULARY WORDS



**Spindletop (n)**  
The oil field in Texas where a huge gusher was found in 1901.



**Industrialization (n)**  
When cities grow and more factories and machines are used to make things.



**Innovation (n)**  
A new idea or invention that helps solve a problem.



**Entrepreneur (n)**  
A person who starts a new business.



**Energy (n)**  
Power from oil, electricity, or other sources that makes machines work.

# INTRODUCTION

In 1901, something amazing happened in a small Texas town called Beaumont. A huge gush of oil burst out of the ground at a place called Spindletop. The oil shot over 100 feet in the air! No one had seen anything like it before. This discovery marked the beginning of the Texas oil boom.

People from all over the country rushed to Texas to work on oil rigs, build new businesses, or try to get rich. Towns grew quickly. New jobs were created, and factories began to pop up in cities. With oil, machines could run faster and cheaper. Cars, trains, and even homes began to use oil to power engines and heat buildings.

Spindletop didn't just change Beaumont, it changed all of Texas. It helped turn the state into a leader in oil, industry, and invention.

 [THE AGE OF OIL](#)

 [THE HISTORIC BANKHEAD HIGHWAY](#)



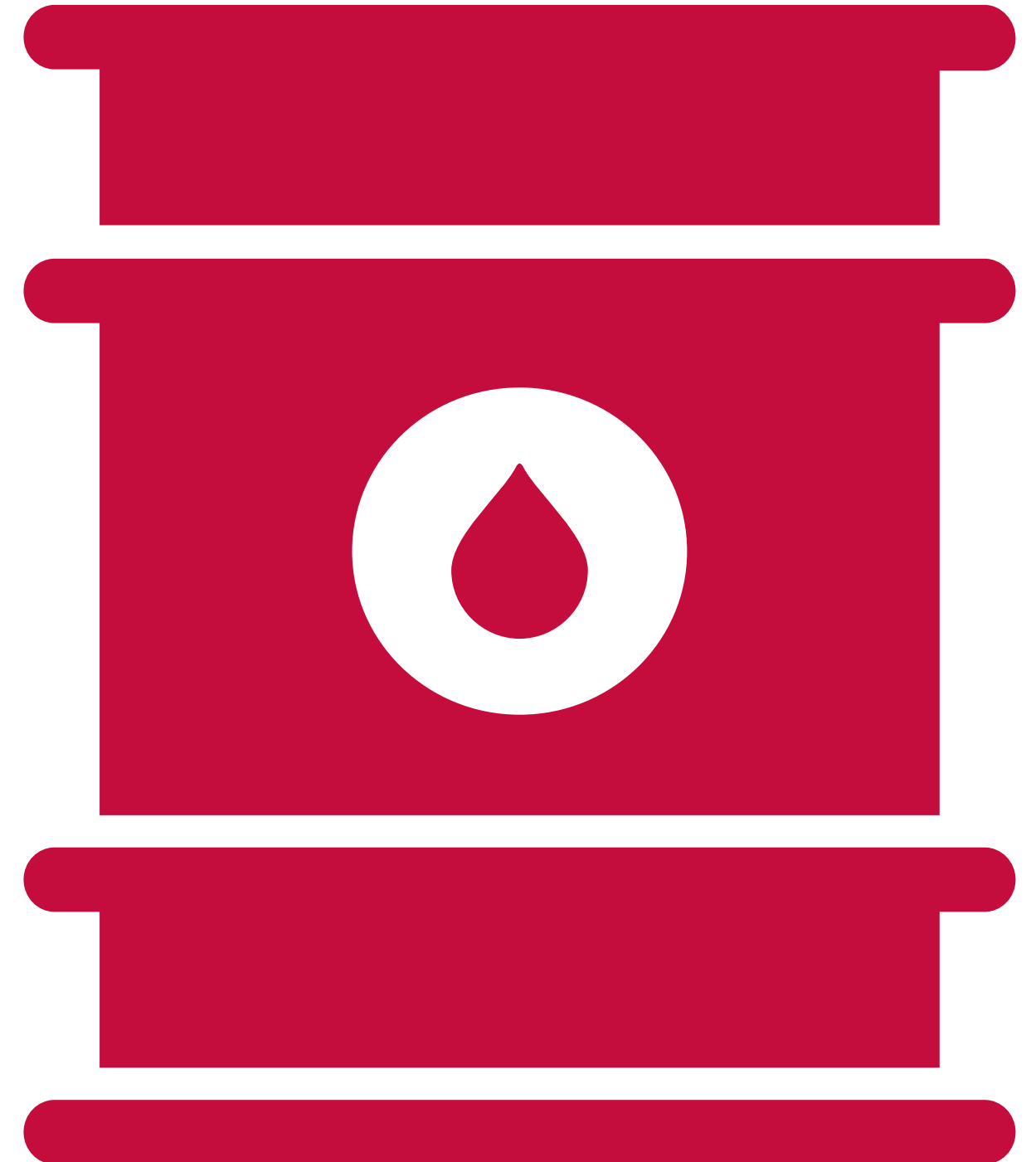
# THINK-PAIR-SHARE

After seeing the photos and videos:

- What do you see?
- Why might oil discoveries change a town?
- What do you think would happen next?

**TIP**

Start your sentence this way:  
“I see \_\_\_\_.” or “I think oil might \_\_\_\_.”



# Timeline of Events: Cards



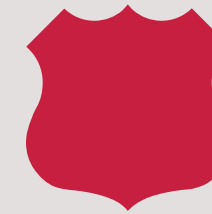
## Spindletop Gusher (1901)

Oil burst out of the ground in Beaumont, Texas. This started the oil boom.



## Tons of Oil (1902)

Texas produces 21 million barrels of oil in one year.



## New Routes (1916)

Texans build the Bankhead Highway, which helps small towns grow.



## Women Vote (1919)

Texas becomes the first southern state to allow women the right to vote.

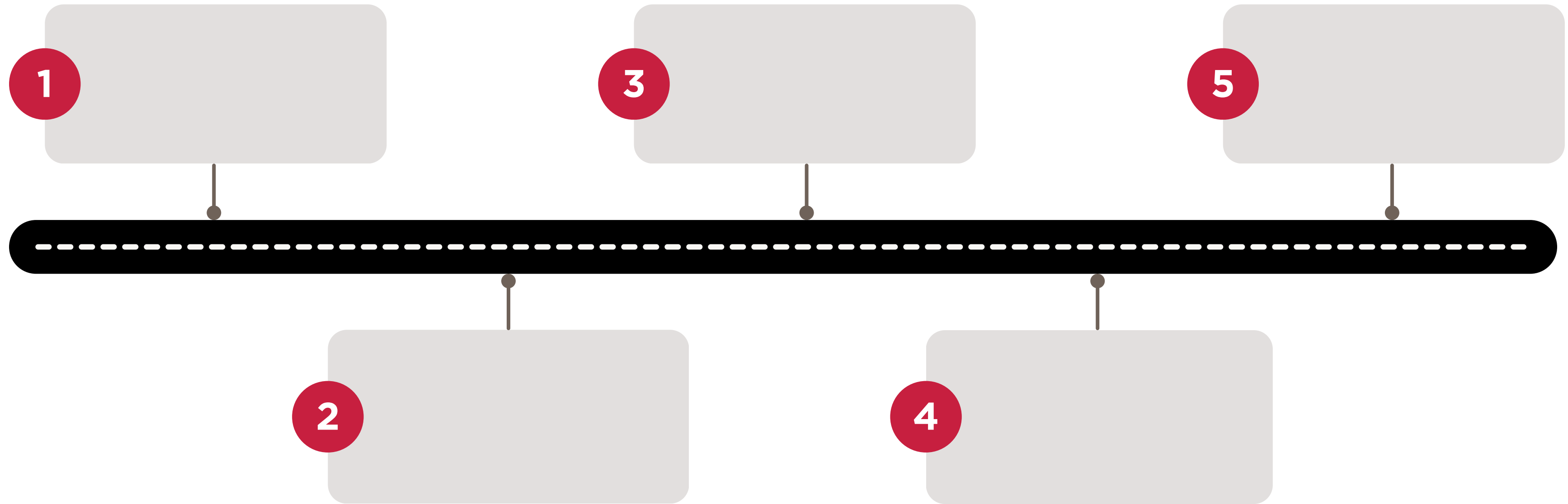


## Female Governor (1924)

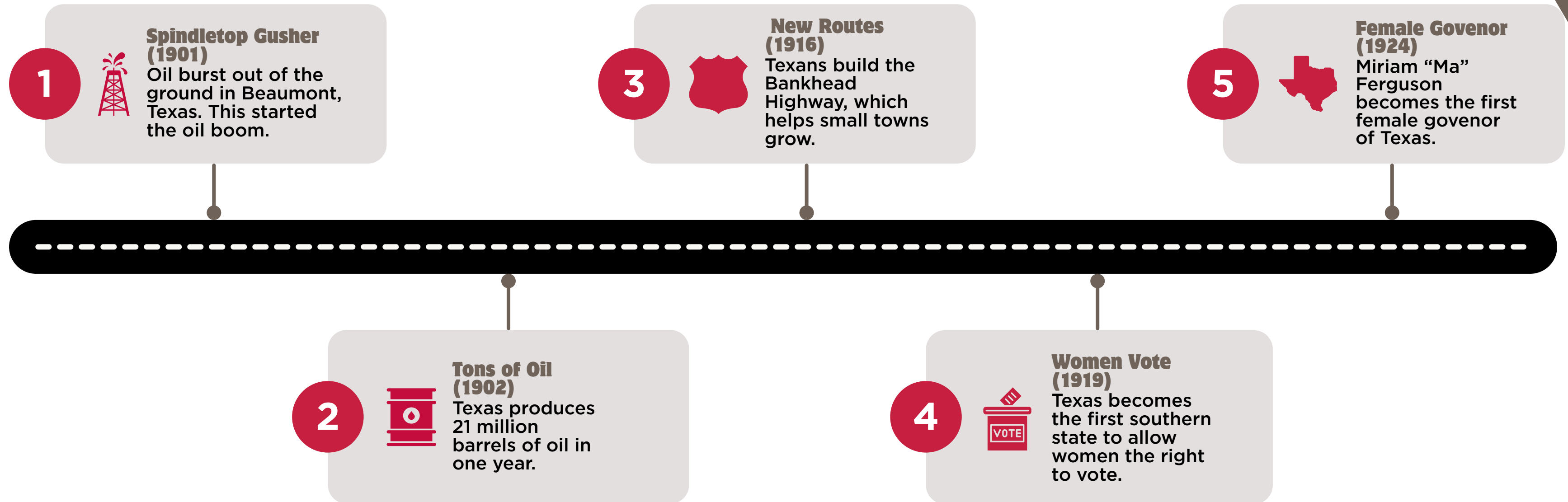
Miriam "Ma" Ferguson becomes the first female governor of Texas.

# Timeline of Events

Instructions: Cut out each card. Place them on your timeline in the correct order. Then, discuss in your group how each card helped Texas grow in the 1900s.



# Timeline of Events: Answer key



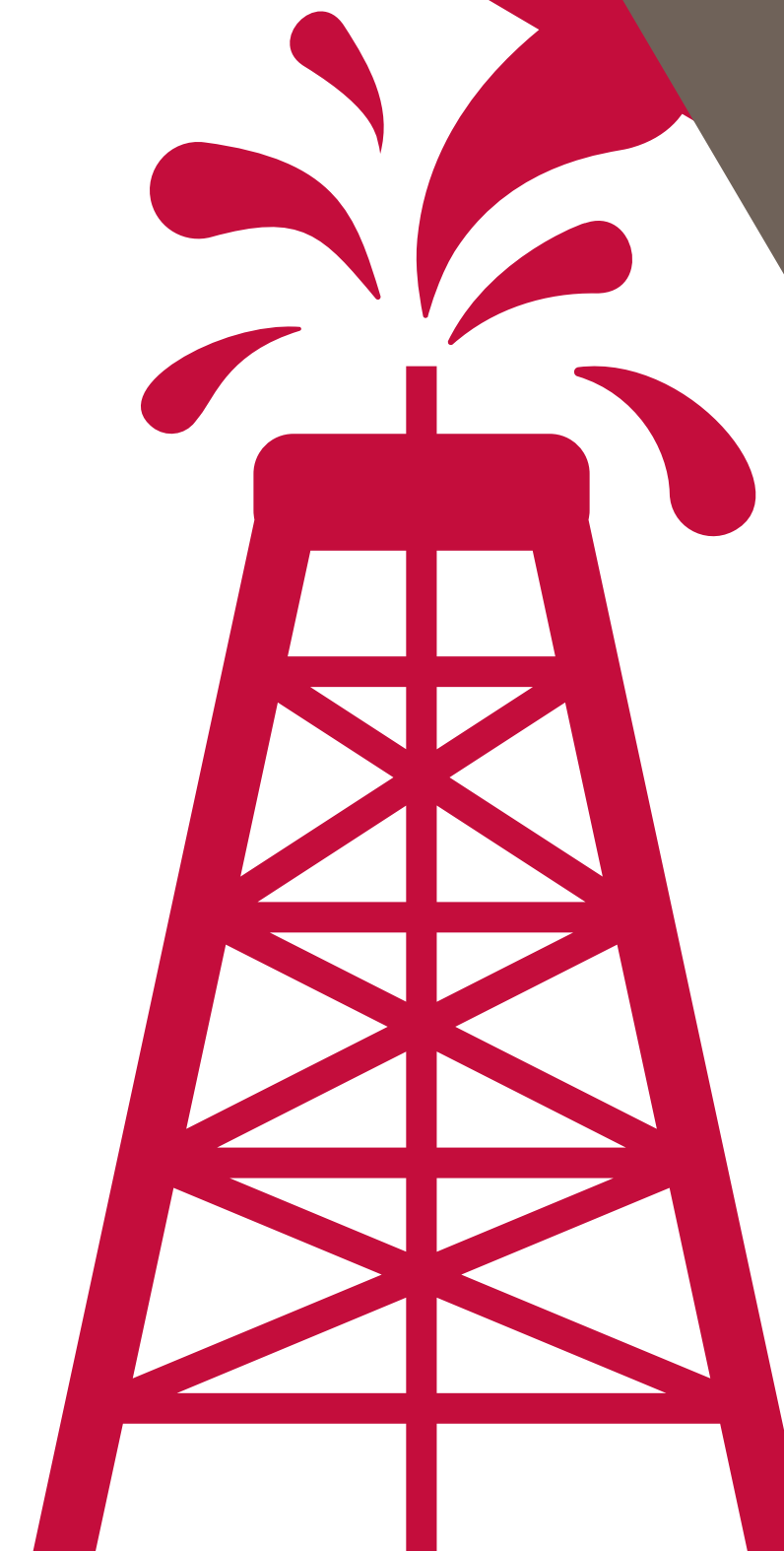
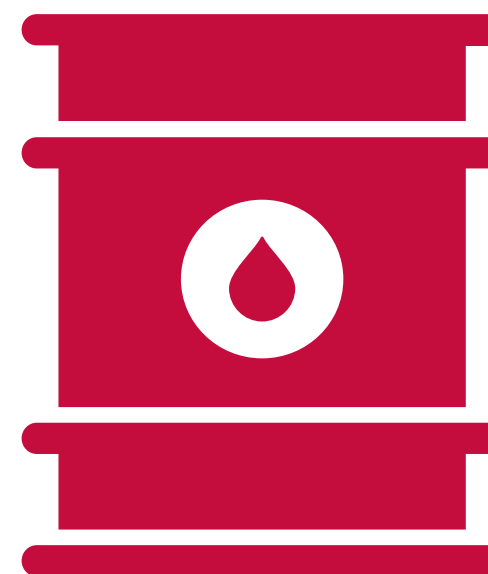
# EXIT TICKET QUESTION

How did Spindletop help change Texas in the early 1900s?

- Write 2-3 sentences.
- Give one example.
- Use at least one vocabulary word in your answer.

**TIP**

Start your sentence this way:  
“Spindletop changed Texas because \_\_\_\_\_.  
One example is..”



# EXIT TICKET

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

How did Spindletop help change Texas in the early 1900s?

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

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Start your sentence this way:  
“Spindletop changed Texas because \_\_\_\_\_. One example is..”

# STATE HISTORIC SITE CONNECTION

## The Varner-Hogg Plantation (1824)

The Varner-Hogg Plantation in Brazoria County, Texas, tells the story of Texas' evolution from early settlement to the oil age. It began in 1824 when Martin Varner, one of Stephen F. Austin's "Old Three Hundred," established a homestead. In 1834, the Patton family turned it into a major sugar plantation, worked by dozens of enslaved people who built structures and sustained production. The site also became legally significant due to Columbus Patton's will, which provided for an enslaved woman named Rachel.

After the Civil War and the 1900 Galveston hurricane, the plantation declined until it was purchased by former Governor James S. Hogg, who suspected oil lay beneath it. Oil was discovered after his death, and the resulting wealth supported the Hogg family. His daughter, Ima Hogg, restored the property and donated it to the state in 1958. Today, it's a historic site that preserves the stories of early settlers, enslaved laborers, and Texas' oil legacy.



 [Explore the Varner-Hogg Plantation](#)

 [Varner-Hogg Plantation Story Map](#)

# THANK YOU!



[thc.texas.gov/learn](http://thc.texas.gov/learn)