TEXAS

The Lone Star represents all of Texas and stands for the State’s unity. Texans also used it as a symbol of solidarity during the Texas Revolution, when they claimed independence from Mexico in 1836.

Located in the center of the blue stripe, The Lone Star has five points that represent the characteristics of a good citizen—fortitude, loyalty, righteousness, prudence, and broadmindedness.

Each color stands for a different quality: blue for loyalty, white for purity, and red for bravery.

The Texas flag’s designer is unknown.

TENNESSEE

The three stars represent the geographical “grand divisions” of Tennessee—mountains in the east, highlands in the middle, and lowlands in the west.

The circle of blue and white band that surround the stars represents the unity of the three divisions.

The three stars are placed so that no two stars are parallel to the sides or ends of the flag. The top star should always be nearest to the top left corner.

The flag was designed by LeRoy Reeves of Johnson City in 1905. Reeves was a captain in the Tennessee Infantry of the National Guard.
MATCH THE FACTS TO THE STATES

- Tennessee
  - Statehood: June 1, 1796 (16th state)
  - Geography: Smoky Mountains
  - Nicknamed “The Volunteer State”
  - State Motto: Agriculture and Commerce

- Texas
  - Statehood: December 29, 1845 (28th state)
  - Geography: Gulf of Mexico
  - Nicknamed “The Lone Star State”
  - State Motto: Friendship
  - Home to “Music City”

BONUS: Draw a ★ for the location of each state capital, ↘ for the Smoky Mountains, and ↘ for the Gulf of Mexico!