Beyond the Fighting

How conflict changes life for people who leave, stay, and receive newcomers

SS24.CWI.7c "Draw conclusions about the effects of conflicts on populations."

NAME _____ DATE _____

1 READ AND MARK

Read it twice

YOUR JOB Underline two details that help explain why people leave their homes, and circle two effects on people who stay or receive newcomers. Number three linked details that trace one effect of conflict from cause to consequence.

The Reach of Syria's Civil War

1. In 2011, protests in Syria were met with government violence, and the country descended into civil war. As fighting spread, families faced more than the danger of being caught in an attack. Roads became unsafe, homes were damaged, and ordinary trips to markets or schools could become risky. Millions of Syrians fled their homes; some moved elsewhere within Syria, while others crossed borders into neighboring countries. A family that leaves quickly may lose wages, important documents, or contact with relatives. Displacement can therefore reshape daily life even when a family reaches a place beyond the fighting.

2. For children, leaving home often means leaving a familiar classroom. Some displaced children enter new schools, but others face long gaps in learning because schools are crowded, travel is difficult, or families cannot afford supplies. Adults may have trouble finding steady work, particularly when their skills or papers are not recognized in a new place. Meanwhile, people who remain in areas affected by war can struggle to obtain medicine if clinics close or health workers leave. These pressures do not fall equally on everyone: a child needing regular treatment, for example, faces different risks from a healthy adult.

3. Neighboring communities also feel the effects of flight. In places that receive many newcomers, demand for rental housing, school seats, and medical care can rise faster than local services expand. Residents may face higher rents, while displaced families may share crowded homes to reduce costs. At the same time, new arrivals can start businesses, take jobs, and add skills to their host communities. A cease-fire would reduce immediate danger, but it would not automatically rebuild homes or reopen schools. Whether families return depends partly on safety, available services, and a way to support themselves.

2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE

Use the passage

1. Why might a Syrian family still face hardship after reaching a place beyond the fighting? Draw a conclusion using two details from the passage.

2. What effect can displacement have on children's education, even if they reach a community with schools?

3. How can the war affect access to medical care for both people who remain in affected areas and people in communities receiving newcomers?

4. Why might some displaced families be unable to return home right after a cease-fire?

3 YOUR TURN

Your own words

Imagine conflict damages a farming district's irrigation canal just before harvest; some families leave for a nearby town, while others remain on their farms. In four sentences, draw an immediate and a longer-term conclusion about both the farmers who remain and the town's residents, using at least two details from this situation as evidence.

ANSWER KEY

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HIGH SCHOOL · SS24.CWI.7c

PART 1 · READ AND MARK

Underline two details that help explain why people leave their homes, and circle two effects on people who stay or receive newcomers. Number three linked details that trace one effect of conflict from cause to consequence. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 · ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	Why might a Syrian family still face hardship after reaching a place beyond the fighting? Draw a conclusion using two details from the passage.	**A family may lose wages or documents when leaving and then struggle to find steady work in a new place.**
2	What effect can displacement have on children's education, even if they reach a community with schools?	**Children may have long gaps in learning because schools are crowded, travel is difficult, or their families cannot afford supplies.**
3	How can the war affect access to medical care for both people who remain in affected areas and people in communities receiving newcomers?	**People who remain may lose access when clinics close or health workers leave. Receiving communities may have more people seeking care than their services can readily support.**
4	Why might some displaced families be unable to return home right after a cease-fire?	**A cease-fire would not automatically rebuild homes or reopen schools; families also need safety, services, and a way to support themselves.**

PART 3 · YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

Farmers who remain may lose part of this season's harvest because the damaged canal cannot bring enough water to their crops. If repairs take months, they may have less income for the next planting season. Town residents may need to share available housing as families arrive from the district. Over time, the town may need more school seats if those families cannot return soon.

Accept other plausible conclusions that connect a stated detail to an effect on a population. For Part 3, look for four sentences that address immediate and longer-term effects on both groups.