

Florida Changes

Trace causes and effects during the Civil War and Reconstruction.

SS.4.A.5 "Crisis of the Union: Civil War and Reconstruction in Florida"

NAME _____

DATE _____

1 READ AND MARK _____ Read it twice

YOUR JOB Underline each cause and circle its effect to show how the Civil War and Reconstruction changed Florida.

Florida in a Time of Change

- ① Before the Civil War, Florida was a slave state. In January 1861, Florida left the United States and joined the Confederate States. Florida's ports, railroads, cattle, and salt helped supply Confederate soldiers. In February 1864, Union and Confederate troops fought the Battle of Olustee in northern Florida. The Confederate victory kept the Union from taking control of Florida's interior.
- ② After Confederate forces surrendered in 1865, the Thirteenth Amendment ended slavery throughout the United States. Florida then entered Reconstruction, a period when the state had to rebuild and meet new rules before returning to Congress. A new Florida constitution in 1868 gave Black men the right to vote. Florida rejoined the Union that year, but many people still faced unfair treatment.
- ③ During Reconstruction, Black Floridians used their new rights to vote and to serve in government. The state also began building a public school system. These changes showed important progress after slavery ended. However, violent groups and unfair laws threatened Black citizens and limited their rights. Reconstruction brought major changes to Florida, yet equal treatment and safety did not reach everyone.

2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE _____ Use the passage

1 How did Florida's cattle and salt affect the Confederate war effort?

2 What was one effect of the Confederate victory at the Battle of Olustee?

3 What ended slavery, and what did Florida enter after Confederate forces surrendered?

4 Name one change Reconstruction brought to Florida and one problem that limited Black citizens' rights.

3 YOUR TURN _____ Your own words

Write three sentences explaining how the Civil War and Reconstruction changed Florida. Use two details from the passage, and tell why the changes did not bring equal rights to everyone.

PART 1 • READ AND MARK

Underline each cause and circle its effect to show how the Civil War and Reconstruction changed Florida. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 • ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	How did Florida's cattle and salt affect the Confederate war effort?	They helped supply Confederate soldiers.
2	What was one effect of the Confederate victory at the Battle of Olustee?	It kept the Union from taking control of Florida's interior.
3	What ended slavery, and what did Florida enter after Confederate forces surrendered?	The Thirteenth Amendment ended slavery, and Florida entered Reconstruction.
4	Name one change Reconstruction brought to Florida and one problem that limited Black citizens' rights.	Accept one change: Black men gained the right to vote, Black Floridians served in government, or the state began a public school system. Problems included violent groups and unfair laws.

PART 3 • YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

The Civil War changed Florida because its cattle and salt supplied Confederate soldiers. Reconstruction changed Florida when a new constitution gave Black men the right to vote and the state began a public school system. These changes did not bring equal rights to everyone because violent groups and unfair laws limited Black citizens' rights.

Accept equivalent cause-and-effect explanations that use accurate details from the passage. For the open response, look for a Civil War change, a Reconstruction change, and an accurate explanation of limits on equal rights.