

War Changes Lives

Read how World War II changed life and work in the United States.

SS5H4.e "Describe the effects of rationing and the changing role of women and African Americans or Blacks; include "Rosie the Riveter" and the Tuskegee Airmen."

NAME _____

DATE _____

1 READ AND MARK _____ Read it twice

YOUR JOB Underline two details that show how rationing changed family life. Circle details that show new wartime roles for women or African Americans, then write 1 by Rosie the Riveter and 2 by the Tuskegee Airmen.

Life and Work During World War II

- ① During World War II, the United States needed supplies for soldiers. The government rationed items such as sugar, coffee, gasoline, tires, and meat. Families used ration books and stamps to buy limited amounts. Rationing changed daily life. People planned meals, shared rides, planted victory gardens, and saved materials. These actions helped send more goods to the military.
- ② As millions of men served in the armed forces, women took jobs that had often been held by men. They built airplanes, ships, and weapons in factories. The image Rosie the Riveter represented women who did factory work for the war effort. Many women also joined military branches in noncombat roles. Their work showed that women could succeed in many new jobs.
- ③ African Americans also sought greater roles, even while facing segregation and unfair treatment. The Tuskegee Airmen were Black pilots, navigators, mechanics, and support workers who trained in Alabama and served in the U.S. Army Air Forces. They flew combat missions and earned respect for their skill. Their service challenged false ideas about Black Americans' abilities and helped build support for later civil rights changes.

2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE Use the passage

1 How did rationing change what families could buy and how they used resources?

2 What did Rosie the Riveter represent, and what kind of work did many women do?

3 Who were the Tuskegee Airmen, and how did they serve during the war?

4 What unfair condition did African Americans face, and what effect did the Tuskegee Airmen's service have?

3 YOUR TURN Your own words

Write a four-sentence museum label about changes during World War II. In sentence 1, explain one effect of rationing. In sentences 2 and 3, explain how Rosie the Riveter and the Tuskegee Airmen show changing roles. In sentence 4, tell how these efforts supported the war.

PART 1 • READ AND MARK

Underline two details that show how rationing changed family life. Circle details that show new wartime roles for women or African Americans, then write 1 by Rosie the Riveter and 2 by the Tuskegee Airmen. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 • ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	How did rationing change what families could buy and how they used resources?	Families could buy only limited amounts with ration books and stamps. They planned meals, shared rides, planted victory gardens, and saved materials.
2	What did Rosie the Riveter represent, and what kind of work did many women do?	Rosie the Riveter represented women who did factory work. Many women built airplanes, ships, and weapons.
3	Who were the Tuskegee Airmen, and how did they serve during the war?	They were Black pilots, navigators, mechanics, and support workers in the U.S. Army Air Forces. They flew combat missions and supported the war effort.
4	What unfair condition did African Americans face, and what effect did the Tuskegee Airmen's service have?	African Americans faced segregation and unfair treatment. The Airmen challenged false ideas about Black Americans' abilities and helped build support for later civil rights changes.

PART 3 • YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

Rationing made families limit purchases of gasoline and food so more supplies could go to soldiers. Rosie the Riveter became a symbol of women who worked in war factories. The Tuskegee Airmen showed that Black Americans could serve skillfully as military aviators and support personnel despite segregation. Together, home-front workers and service members helped the United States fight World War II.

Accept accurate paraphrases of passage details. For the museum label, accept another accurate rationed item or wartime job if all four sentences address the required ideas.