

Georgia at War

Trace how events in Georgia shaped the Civil War.

SS8H5.b "Explain Georgia's role in the Civil War; include the Union blockade of Georgia's coast, the Emancipation Proclamation, Chickamauga, Sherman's Atlanta Campaign, Sherman's March to the Sea, and Andersonville."

NAME _____

DATE _____

1 READ AND MARK _____ Read it twice

YOUR JOB Underline the six named Civil War events or sites in the passage. Circle the words near each one that explain how it affected the war or people in Georgia.

Georgia's Civil War Role

- ① Georgia was important in the Civil War because its coast, railroads, cities, and prison camp served the Confederacy. Beginning in 1861, the Union blockade of Georgia's coast tried to stop ships from bringing in weapons, cloth, and other supplies or carrying cotton out for trade. The blockade weakened Confederate trade and made shortages worse. In 1863, the Emancipation Proclamation declared freedom for enslaved people in Confederate-held areas, including Georgia. It did not immediately free people where Confederate forces still controlled land, but it made ending slavery a Union war goal and allowed Black men to join the Union military.
- ② In September 1863, Confederate troops won the Battle of Chickamauga in northwest Georgia. The costly victory pushed Union forces back into Chattanooga, Tennessee, and delayed their drive deeper into Georgia. In 1864, Union General William T. Sherman began the Atlanta Campaign, fighting Confederate armies led first by Joseph E. Johnston and later by John Bell Hood. Sherman captured Atlanta on September 2. Taking this railroad and manufacturing center hurt the Confederacy's ability to move troops and supplies, while giving the Union a major victory.
- ③ After Atlanta fell, Sherman began his March to the Sea on November 15, 1864. His troops marched to Savannah, destroying rail lines, food stores, and other resources that could support Confederate armies. The campaign showed that the Confederacy could not protect much of Georgia and brought hardship to many civilians. Another painful wartime site was Andersonville, also called Camp Sumter, a Confederate prison in south-central Georgia. In 1864, severe overcrowding, poor sanitation, disease, and too little food caused nearly 13,000 Union prisoners to die.

2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE _____ Use the passage

1 How did the Union blockade change Georgia's ability to support the Confederacy?

2 Why did the Emancipation Proclamation not immediately free all enslaved people in Georgia, and how did it change the Union war effort?

3 How did the results of Chickamauga and the Atlanta Campaign affect the fighting in and near Georgia?

4 What did Sherman's March to the Sea and conditions at Andersonville show about the war's effects in Georgia?

3 YOUR TURN _____ Your own words

Choose two events or sites from the passage. Write exactly three sentences explaining how, together, they show Georgia's military role and human cost during the Civil War. Include one specific fact about each event or site.

PART 1 • READ AND MARK

Underline the six named Civil War events or sites in the passage. Circle the words near each one that explain how it affected the war or people in Georgia. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 • ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	How did the Union blockade change Georgia's ability to support the Confederacy?	It limited ships carrying supplies into Georgia and cotton out for trade, weakening Confederate trade and worsening shortages.
2	Why did the Emancipation Proclamation not immediately free all enslaved people in Georgia, and how did it change the Union war effort?	Georgia was still controlled by Confederate forces. The proclamation made ending slavery a Union war goal and allowed Black men to join the Union military.
3	How did the results of Chickamauga and the Atlanta Campaign affect the fighting in and near Georgia?	The Confederate victory at Chickamauga delayed the Union's movement deeper into Georgia. Sherman's capture of Atlanta later hurt Confederate transportation and supplies and gave the Union a major victory.
4	What did Sherman's March to the Sea and conditions at Andersonville show about the war's effects in Georgia?	The march destroyed resources and brought hardship to civilians, showing weak Confederate protection. At Andersonville, overcrowding, poor sanitation, disease, and too little food caused nearly 13,000 Union prisoner deaths.

PART 3 • YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

The Union blockade weakened Georgia's Confederate war effort by limiting incoming supplies and cotton trade. Andersonville showed the war's human cost because nearly 13,000 Union prisoners died there in 1864. Together, these events show that Georgia was both a place of military strategy and severe suffering.

Accept equivalent explanations that connect each event or site to a military, economic, political, or human effect stated in the passage. For Part 3, students must write exactly three sentences and use accurate facts about two different events or sites.