

Georgia Answers the Call

Identify how Georgia supported the United States in World War I.

SS8H8.a "Describe Georgia's contributions to World War I."

NAME _____

DATE _____

1 READ AND MARK _____ Read it twice

YOUR JOB Underline each action Georgians took to support the war. Write 1 beside military contributions and 2 beside home-front contributions.

Georgia's War Effort

- ① When the United States entered World War I in 1917, Georgia quickly became a place where soldiers prepared for service. Camp Gordon, near Atlanta, trained thousands of men, including soldiers of the 82nd Division. Camp Wheeler near Macon and Camp Hancock in Augusta also brought recruits to Georgia. These camps needed drill fields, barracks, food, medical care, and workers. By training and supporting troops before they left for Europe, Georgia made a direct military contribution to the war.
- ② Georgia residents also aided the war effort from home. Farmers grew food crops, while mills and factories supplied cloth and other goods for military use. At the Port of Savannah, workers loaded cargo for shipment across the Atlantic. Families bought Liberty Bonds, which loaned money to the federal government for the war, and many people served through the Red Cross. These actions connected Georgia farms, workplaces, and communities to soldiers fighting overseas during the war.
- ③ Service brought sacrifice as well as support. About 100,000 Georgians served in the armed forces during World War I, and more than 1,900 did not return. Military camps changed nearby towns because large numbers of soldiers and workers needed housing, transportation, and supplies. Georgia's contribution was not one single action. Training soldiers, sending service members, producing and shipping supplies, raising money, and providing volunteer aid all helped the United States take part in the conflict abroad.

2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE _____ Use the passage

1 What was the main contribution of Camp Gordon, Camp Wheeler, and Camp Hancock?

2 How did workers at the Port of Savannah contribute to the war effort?

3 What did families do when they bought Liberty Bonds, and how did this support the war?

4 Name one military contribution and one home-front contribution Georgia made during World War I.

3 YOUR TURN _____ Your own words

Choose one military contribution and one home-front contribution from the reading. Write a four-sentence museum label explaining how both contributions helped the United States during World War I.

PART 1 • READ AND MARK

Underline each action Georgians took to support the war. Write 1 beside military contributions and 2 beside home-front contributions. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 • ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	What was the main contribution of Camp Gordon, Camp Wheeler, and Camp Hancock?	They trained and supported soldiers before the soldiers left for Europe.
2	How did workers at the Port of Savannah contribute to the war effort?	They loaded cargo for shipment across the Atlantic.
3	What did families do when they bought Liberty Bonds, and how did this support the war?	They loaned money to the federal government for the war.
4	Name one military contribution and one home-front contribution Georgia made during World War I.	Answers will vary. Military contributions include training soldiers at camps or sending Georgians into the armed forces. Home-front contributions include growing food, making goods, shipping cargo, buying Liberty Bonds, or serving through the Red Cross.

PART 3 • YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

Georgia supported World War I in more than one way. Camp Gordon near Atlanta trained soldiers before they went to Europe. At home, Port of Savannah workers loaded cargo for Atlantic shipment. These military and home-front efforts helped the United States prepare troops and move needed supplies.

Accept accurately stated contributions from the passage and reasonable explanations of how they supported the war. For the museum label, require one military contribution, one home-front contribution, four sentences, and a clear connection to the United States war effort.