

Georgia in Hard Times

Trace how national events affected Georgia from war to economic crisis.

SS8H8 "Analyze Georgia's participation in important events that occurred from World War I through the Great Depression."

NAME _____

DATE _____

1 READ AND MARK _____ Read it twice

YOUR JOB Underline each action that shows Georgia participating in a national event, and circle each phrase that explains a cause or effect.

From War Effort to New Deal

- ① When the United States entered World War I in 1917, Georgians joined the national war effort in several ways. Young men trained at military camps, including Camp Gordon near Atlanta, before going overseas. Georgia farms supplied food and cotton, while factories made cloth and other goods. At home, women volunteered with the Red Cross, raised money through Liberty Loans, and supported soldiers' families. The war connected Georgia's farms, cities, and military bases to a conflict fought far from the state.
- ② After the war ended, cotton prices fell sharply. Many Georgia farmers had borrowed money for land, seed, and equipment when cotton had brought high prices. At the same time, boll weevils destroyed cotton plants across much of the state. With less cotton to sell and lower prices, farmers struggled to repay debts. Some families left rural areas for jobs in Georgia cities or in other states. The crisis showed that a statewide dependence on one crop could weaken many communities.
- ③ The Great Depression, which began after the 1929 stock market crash, made Georgia's existing problems worse. Banks failed, businesses cut jobs, and farm income remained low. Unemployed Georgians needed food, housing, and work. Federal New Deal programs brought relief and jobs to the state. The Civilian Conservation Corps employed young men on conservation projects, and the Agricultural Adjustment Administration paid some farmers to reduce crops. These programs did not end every hardship, but they show how Georgia participated in the national response to the Depression.

2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE _____ Use the passage

1 What are two ways Georgians supported the World War I effort? What do these actions show about Georgia's role in the war?

2 How did falling cotton prices and boll weevils combine to harm Georgia farmers after World War I?

3 What did some rural Georgia families do in response to the farm crisis, and what problem pushed them to do it?

4 How did the Civilian Conservation Corps and the Agricultural Adjustment Administration connect Georgia to the national response to the Great Depression?

3 YOUR TURN _____ Your own words

Write 4 or 5 sentences explaining how Georgia's connection to national events changed from World War I through the Great Depression. Include one World War I action, one postwar farm problem, one New Deal program, and one cause-and-effect relationship.

PART 1 • READ AND MARK

Underline each action that shows Georgia participating in a national event, and circle each phrase that explains a cause or effect. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 • ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	What are two ways Georgians supported the World War I effort? What do these actions show about Georgia's role in the war?	Georgians trained at camps, supplied food and cotton, made goods in factories, volunteered with the Red Cross, raised Liberty Loan money, and supported soldiers' families. These actions show that Georgia supported the national war effort at home and through military training.
2	How did falling cotton prices and boll weevils combine to harm Georgia farmers after World War I?	Boll weevils destroyed cotton plants, so farmers had less cotton to sell. Lower cotton prices also reduced earnings, making it difficult for farmers to repay borrowed money.
3	What did some rural Georgia families do in response to the farm crisis, and what problem pushed them to do it?	Some families left rural areas for jobs in Georgia cities or other states. They were pushed by low cotton prices, boll weevil damage, and difficulty repaying debts.
4	How did the Civilian Conservation Corps and the Agricultural Adjustment Administration connect Georgia to the national response to the Great Depression?	The Civilian Conservation Corps employed young Georgia men on conservation projects. The Agricultural Adjustment Administration paid some Georgia farmers to reduce crops, bringing federal relief to the state.

PART 3 • YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

During World War I, Georgia supported a national conflict by supplying cotton and food and training soldiers. After the war, falling cotton prices and boll weevils harmed farmers, showing the danger of relying on one crop. Some families left rural areas to seek jobs. During the Depression, federal New Deal programs brought jobs and farm payments. Georgia moved from supporting a war effort to receiving help during a national economic crisis.

Accept accurate passage-based examples of Georgia's war effort, agricultural crisis, migration, and New Deal participation. For the open response, look for all four required elements and a clear explanation of at least one cause-and-effect relationship.