

Georgia at War

Trace how Georgia supported the United States during World War II.

SS8H9 "Describe the role of Georgia in WWII."

NAME _____ DATE _____

1 READ AND MARK _____ Read it twice

YOUR JOB Underline one detail in each paragraph that shows how Georgians or Georgia places supported the war effort, then number the three different kinds of support you find.

Georgia's Wartime Contributions

- ① When the United States entered World War II in 1941, Georgia became an important place for training soldiers. Fort Benning near Columbus prepared infantry troops, while Camp Stewart near Hinesville trained anti-aircraft soldiers. Other Georgia bases handled pilots, medical workers, and support units. These camps brought thousands of service members into the state. Local communities supplied food, housing, and services, while Georgia civilians worked at the bases. Training in Georgia helped prepare people for combat overseas during the war.
- ② Georgia factories also turned raw materials into weapons and equipment. The Bell Aircraft plant in Marietta built B-29 bombers, large planes used in the war against Japan. At its peak, the plant employed about 28,000 workers, including many women who had not held industrial jobs before. In Savannah and Brunswick, shipyards built cargo ships for the war effort. Factory and shipyard workers showed that Georgia's contribution was not limited to soldiers in uniform alone during wartime.
- ③ Life at home changed as well. Georgia farmers produced cotton, peanuts, vegetables, and other food needed by the nation and military. Families faced rationing, which limited purchases of items such as sugar, gasoline, and tires. Many people collected scrap metal and bought war bonds, loans that helped the government pay for the war. African American Georgians served in segregated military units and worked in defense industries, even as they faced discrimination. Georgia's wartime role included military service, production, and sacrifices by people at home.

2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE _____ Use the passage

1 How did Fort Benning and Camp Stewart support the war effort?

2 What did the Bell Aircraft plant build, and where was the plant located?

3 Name two ways people on Georgia's home front supported the war. Explain how each action helped.

4 How did African American Georgians contribute to the war effort while still facing inequality?

3 YOUR TURN _____ Your own words

Write four sentences explaining how different Georgians helped the United States during World War II. Include one military-training example, one production example, and one home-front example, then explain how these roles worked toward the same goal.

PART 1 • READ AND MARK

Underline one detail in each paragraph that shows how Georgians or Georgia places supported the war effort, then number the three different kinds of support you find. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 • ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	How did Fort Benning and Camp Stewart support the war effort?	Fort Benning trained infantry troops, and Camp Stewart trained anti-aircraft soldiers. Both camps prepared service members for the war.
2	What did the Bell Aircraft plant build, and where was the plant located?	The Bell Aircraft plant built B-29 bombers. It was located in Marietta.
3	Name two ways people on Georgia's home front supported the war. Explain how each action helped.	Answers may include producing food, following rationing rules, collecting scrap metal, or buying war bonds. These actions supplied needed materials, conserved scarce goods, or helped pay for the war.
4	How did African American Georgians contribute to the war effort while still facing inequality?	They served in segregated military units and worked in defense industries, but they faced discrimination.

PART 3 • YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

Georgia played several connected roles during World War II. Military camps such as Fort Benning trained soldiers who would fight overseas. At the Bell Aircraft plant in Marietta, workers built B-29 bombers, while families also supported the war by buying bonds. Together, training, production, and home-front sacrifices gave the United States people, equipment, and money for the war.

Accept accurate paraphrases and any two supported home-front examples for Question 3. For the open response, look for all three required categories and an explanation that connects them to supporting the national war effort.