

War Changes a Nation

Trace how the Civil War reshaped people, places, the economy, and government.

7.8e "The Civil War affected human lives, physical infrastructure, economic capacity, and governance of the United States."

NAME _____

DATE _____

1 READ AND MARK

Read it twice

YOUR JOB Label one detail in each category: H for human lives, I for infrastructure, E for economic capacity, and G for governance. Underline your evidence.

Four Lasting Effects

- ① When the Civil War began in 1861, civilians did not remain outside the conflict. Women organized aid societies, sewed uniforms, raised money, and nursed wounded soldiers. Free African Americans served as soldiers, sailors, laborers, teachers, and organizers, even while facing discrimination. Families on both sides lived with fear, shortages, and separation. More than 600,000 soldiers died during the war, and many others returned with lasting injuries. These losses changed households and communities across the United States.
- ② Battles and military campaigns left some Southern areas in ruins. In Georgia, armies tore up rail lines, destroyed bridges, and burned buildings, including much of Atlanta in 1864. Damaged transportation made it harder to move crops and goods. Farms lost workers to military service, and emancipation ended the enslaved labor system that had supported plantation agriculture. New York lost soldiers and faced grief, but its factories supplied the Union with textiles, weapons, and other goods. Northern industry expanded during the war.
- ③ The Union victory also changed governance. Southern states had claimed a right to leave the Union, but the federal government defeated the Confederacy and preserved the nation. During Reconstruction, Congress and federal officials took a larger role in rebuilding Southern states and protecting civil rights. The Thirteenth Amendment ended slavery. The Fourteenth Amendment established national citizenship and equal protection under the law. The Fifteenth Amendment barred denying a citizen's vote because of race. Together, these actions strengthened federal supremacy over state governments.

2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE _____ Use the passage

1 What are two ways the war affected human lives? Use details from the passage.

2 Compare the war's effects on Georgia's infrastructure and economy with its effects on New York's industry.

3 How did the Union victory and Reconstruction increase federal power over state governments?

4 Which passage detail shows that the Civil War changed New York's economic capacity? Explain what changed.

3 YOUR TURN _____ Your own words

Write a four-sentence museum label explaining how the Civil War changed the United States. Include one accurate detail from the passage and explain effects on human lives, infrastructure, economic capacity, and governance.

PART 1 • READ AND MARK

Label one detail in each category: H for human lives, I for infrastructure, E for economic capacity, and G for governance. Underline your evidence. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 • ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	What are two ways the war affected human lives? Use details from the passage.	Families experienced fear, shortages, and separation; more than 600,000 soldiers died, and many others returned with lasting injuries.
2	Compare the war's effects on Georgia's infrastructure and economy with its effects on New York's industry.	Georgia's rail lines, bridges, and buildings were destroyed, making it harder to move crops and goods. New York factories supplied Union goods, and Northern industry expanded.
3	How did the Union victory and Reconstruction increase federal power over state governments?	The federal government defeated the Confederacy, Congress and federal officials helped rebuild Southern states and protect civil rights, and the Reconstruction Amendments strengthened federal authority over states.
4	Which passage detail shows that the Civil War changed New York's economic capacity? Explain what changed.	New York factories supplied the Union with textiles, weapons, and other goods. Northern industry expanded during the war.

PART 3 • YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

The Civil War harmed people when families endured separation and soldiers died or returned injured. In Georgia, torn rail lines and burned buildings showed the destruction of infrastructure. Damaged transportation hurt Georgia's economy while New York factories expanded production for the Union. Union victory and the Reconstruction Amendments strengthened federal authority over the states.

Accept equivalent passage-based evidence for each category. In the museum label, look for all four effects, an accurate detail, and a clear connection between the evidence and each effect.