

Forces Reshape Texas

Analyze how major events changed Texas politics, work, and communities.

7.7.E “analyze the political, economic, and social impact of World War I, the Great Depression, World War II, and significant issues in the latter half of the 20th and early 21st centuries such as political and economic controversies...”

NAME _____

DATE _____

1 READ AND MARK _____ Read it twice

YOUR JOB Underline political impacts, circle economic impacts, and number social impacts in the passage so you can compare how major events changed Texas.

Texas Through National Change

- ① When the United States entered World War I in 1917, Texas became a major training center. Camps such as Camp Bowie near Fort Worth brought soldiers, construction workers, and federal spending to nearby communities. The war also increased demand for Texas cotton, oil, and cattle, helping some businesses and farmers. Military growth changed politics because the federal government gained a larger presence in the state. It changed society as well, since Texans met newcomers and some Black Texans left rural areas for industrial jobs elsewhere.
- ② The Great Depression cut jobs, wages, and farm income after 1929. Drought and dust storms made life even harder for many Panhandle farmers, and some families moved away to seek work. In response, New Deal programs brought federal projects to Texas. The Civilian Conservation Corps employed young men in parks and conservation work, while other projects improved roads and public buildings. These programs gave relief, but they also increased debate over how much the federal government should shape Texas economic life.
- ③ World War II again linked Texas to national defense. Bases and factories created jobs, and many women entered paid industrial work while men served. The Bracero Program began nationally in 1942 to recruit Mexican farmworkers; Texas farms joined later, after the war. After the war, people moved to Texas cities for work in oil, technology, and other industries. Later debates about immigration, border policy, energy, and state spending showed that political and economic choices could affect jobs, population growth, and daily life.

2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE _____ Use the passage

1 How did World War I affect both the Texas economy and Texas politics?

2 Explain one way the Great Depression harmed Texans and one way New Deal programs responded.

3 What economic and social changes did World War II bring to Texas?

4 Name two later issues discussed in the passage. How could decisions about these issues affect Texas?

3 YOUR TURN _____ Your own words

Choose two events from the passage. In 5 or 6 sentences, explain one important similarity or difference in their impacts on Texas. Include one political, one economic, and one social impact, using details from the passage.

PART 1 • READ AND MARK

Underline political impacts, circle economic impacts, and number social impacts in the passage so you can compare how major events changed Texas. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 • ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	How did World War I affect both the Texas economy and Texas politics?	The war increased demand for Texas cotton, oil, and cattle and brought federal spending near training camps. It also gave the federal government a larger presence in Texas.
2	Explain one way the Great Depression harmed Texans and one way New Deal programs responded.	The Depression cut jobs, wages, and farm income, and drought and dust storms hurt Panhandle farmers. New Deal programs provided jobs in conservation and improved roads and public buildings.
3	What economic and social changes did World War II bring to Texas?	Bases and factories created jobs. Many women entered paid industrial work while men served, changing their roles in the workforce.
4	Name two later issues discussed in the passage. How could decisions about these issues affect Texas?	Answers may name immigration, border policy, energy, or state spending. Decisions about these issues could affect jobs, population growth, and daily life.

PART 3 • YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

Both the Great Depression and World War II increased the federal government's influence in Texas. During the Depression, New Deal programs paid for conservation, roads, and public buildings. During World War II, national defense brought bases and factories that created jobs. The Depression pushed some Panhandle families to move away, while the war brought more women into paid industrial work. Thus, both events changed Texas jobs and communities, but they did so in different ways.

Accept equivalent descriptions of political, economic, and social impacts that are supported by the passage. For the open response, accept any accurate comparison that includes all three impact categories and specific passage evidence.