

## Year 9 Unit 3 Overview- The Cold War

**Completion date:**

**You will learn about:** The causes of the Cold War, and the key events during the Cold War.

**You will develop the skills of:** source analysis and interpretations. Writing judgements.



<p><b>Lesson Overview</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• What were the causes of the Cold War?</li><li>• What were the key events in the Cold War? – The Berlin Blockade</li><li>• What were the key events in the Cold War? – Vietnam</li><li>• What were the key events in the Cold War? – Cuban Missile Crisis</li><li>• The fall of the Berlin Wall and Communism in Europe.</li><li>• Socrative Assessment</li></ul> <p><b>There will also be enrichment opportunities...</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Cold War – what were the other ways the USA and USSR competed?</li><li>• An Overview of events during the Cold War.</li></ul>	<p><b>Key Words</b></p> <p>An <b>arms race</b> is a period of competition between two or more nations, focusing on the production of military technology and equipment.</p> <p>A <b>blockade</b> is a military action, involving the surrounding of a city or nation, usually with military vessels. Its main purpose is to prevent the movement of supplies.</p> <p><b>Capitalism</b> is an economic system based on the private ownership of capital (land, resources and other means of production). It was the prevailing economic system in the US and other Western nations.</p> <p><b>Communism</b> is a political and economic ideology, which strives for a society with no large government, economic classes or exploitation of workers.</p> <p>The <b>Domino Theory</b> is the theory that the rise of communism in one country would lead to it spreading to neighbouring countries, particularly in Asia.</p> <p><b>‘Mutually assured destruction’</b> was a principle which suggested that a nuclear attack was unlikely, because both sides knew that the other would retaliate.</p> <p>A <b>proxy war</b> is a conflict where larger nations support and supply smaller nations involved in a war or civil war, without becoming directly involved.</p> <p>A <b>superpower</b> is a nation that dominates its region, due to its size and political, military and economic strength.</p> <p><b>USSR</b> The Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, usually abbreviated to the Soviet Union, was the name of Russia during the Cold War</p> <p>The <b>Viet Cong</b> was a Western term for the National Liberation Front, or NLF, a group of communist guerrillas who operated in South Vietnamese and between 1959 and 1975.</p>
<p><b>Suggested reading or support available</b></p> <p><b>The Help</b>, by Kathryn Stockett</p> <p><b>Hidden Figures</b>, by Margot Lee Shetterly</p> <p><b>Shooting the Moon</b>, by Frances O’Roark Dowell</p> <p><b>Spies: The Secret Showdown Between America and Russia</b>, by Marc Favreau</p> <p>The 1970s: The Anti-war Movement – History.com <a href="https://www.history.com/topics/1970s/1970s-1#section_4">https://www.history.com/topics/1970s/1970s-1#section_4</a></p>	<p><b>Cross curricular</b></p> <p><b>SMSC:</b> explore emotional concepts, express and respect personal values and feelings, explore the ideas of right and wrong, explore moral and ethical issues linked to the Cold war.</p> <p><b>Literacy:</b> Skimming and scanning text. Source analysis and interpretations. Writing judgements.</p> <p><b>Numeracy:</b></p>