

Overview of the Cold War

Challenge: use the terms below to fill in the blanks. Use pencil! We will review as a class :) *workbook p.163-167

- | | | |
|----------------|----------------|------------------|
| a) Bipolar | b) Superpowers | c) Spies |
| d) Propaganda | e) Arms Race | f) NATO |
| g) Buffer Zone | h) Democratic | i) Communist |
| j) Capitalist | k) Britain | l) United States |
| m) Germany | n) France | o) Japan |
| USSR | q) ideological | r) historic |
| s) proxy wars | | p) |

The Cold War was a conflict between _____ and _____ that lasted from just after World War 2 until 1989. Before World War 2 there had been many great powers like _____, _____, _____, _____, the United States and the Soviet Union. However, after the war there were only two countries that remained as major powers and they became known as “_____”. As there were only these two countries it is said that the world went from being multipolar to _____.

The reason that the United States and the Soviet Union went from being allies against Germany to enemies was both _____ and _____. The USSR was _____ while the United States was _____ and _____. Stalin had led the USSR into Eastern Europe when fighting Germany but wasn't leaving. Some viewed this as the USSR creating a

_____ against the Western democracies, however, others viewed it as the beginning of a Communist takeover.

The two sides would never fight each other directly in a 'hot' war but would fight in other ways:

- They would use _____ like Igor Gouzenko in Canada.
- They would use _____ often displayed at international events like the Olympics.
- They would use their allies to either directly or indirectly engage in battles. These were called _____.

The Cold War was a war where both sides were constantly trying to outdo each other and get the upper hand, however, a precarious balance ensued. For instance, the United States had the Atomic Bomb after World War Two but four years later the Soviet Union would have the bomb as well. This was the beginning of a massive

_____.

Both sides would have alliances. For instance Canada and other Western European nations belonged to _____ while Eastern European nations were in the Warsaw Pact.

As the United States' closest ally, Canada often had to decide when to support their neighbor and when not to. These decisions were almost always difficult and controversial.

Task: Create your own fill in the blanks story based on the reading and key terms on p.163-167 in your workbook OR create a set of questions/answers that include these key terms.

- a) containment**
- b) Marshall Plan**
- c) Truman Doctrine**
- d) Satellite states**
- e) Iron Curtain**
- f) Domino Theory**

- g) Berlin Airlift**
- h) Division of Germany**
- i) Berlin blockade**
- j) nuclear parity**
- k) Mutually Assured Destruction**