**Key Topic 3. The end of the Cold War, 1970–91**

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**In a Nutshell**: Overview of developments **The end of the Cold War, 1970–91**

**Causes and Analysis includin**g:

**Focus 1 Attempts to reduce tension between East and West**

Détente in the 1970s, SALT 1, Helsinki, and SALT 2. The significance of Reagan and Gorbachev’s changing attitudes. Gorbachev’s ‘new thinking’ and the Intermediate-Range Nuclear Force (INF) Treaty 1987.

**Focus 2 Flashpoints**

The significance of the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan, the Carter Doctrine and the Olympic boycotts. Reagan and the ‘Second Cold War’, the Strategic Defence Initiative.

**Focus 3 The collapse of Soviet control of Eastern Europe**

The impact of Gorbachev’s ‘new thinking’ on Eastern Europe: the loosening Soviet grip on Eastern Europe. The significance of the fall of the Berlin Wall. The collapse of the Soviet Union and its significance in bringing about the end of the Warsaw Pact.

**Cracking the Puzzle** – Preparing for assessment.

**Language and Literacy**

**Key Terms and their meanings in Cold War 1970-91.**

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**(I) In a Nutshell: Overview of Cold War 1970-91**

**Content overview**

**Focus 1 Attempts to reduce tension between East and West**

Détente in the 1970s, SALT 1, Helsinki, and SALT 2. The significance of Reagan and Gorbachev’s changing attitudes. Gorbachev’s ‘new thinking’ and the Intermediate-Range Nuclear Force (INF) Treaty 1987.

**Focus 2 Flashpoints**

The significance of the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan, the Carter Doctrine and the Olympic boycotts. Reagan and the ‘Second Cold War’, the Strategic Defence Initiative.

**Focus 3 The collapse of Soviet control of Eastern Europe**

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**(II) Causes and Analysis of developments:**

**Activity 1** – On your marks…..

The timeline grid sums up developments in the Cold War 1970-91. For each area colour code each box; stable/successful (green), becoming unstable/some difficulties (yellow) or significant problems/unsuccessful (red).

**Activity 2** – Get set…..

Your teacher will give you an A3 copy of a concept map. Stick it in your book. You will fill sections in at the end of each key focus area. As well as adding information to your concept map you can add a colour scheme to identify key themes.

**Activity 3** – Go…..

As well as the lesson work and activities, read your book independently and visit the library. There are also many excellent websites listed in the back of this booklet to check out. Try to develop your own individual interest in this area of focus .

**Focus 1.Attempts to reduce tension between East and West**

Détente in the 1970s, SALT 1, Helsinki, and SALT 2. The significance of Reagan and Gorbachev’s changing attitudes. Gorbachev’s ‘new thinking’ and the Intermediate-Range Nuclear Force (INF) Treaty 1987.

**Activity 1**

Détente in the 1970s, SALT 1, Helsinki, and SALT 2. p64-71

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|  | Détente in the 1970s, SALT 1, Helsinki, and SALT 2. |
| **Reasons for Detente** |  |
| **Vietnam War** |  |
| **Nixon’s visit to Moscow** |  |
| **SALT I 1972** |  |
| **The Middle East Yom Kippur War 1973** |  |
| **Nixon’s visit to Moscow 1974** |  |
| **Space link-up** |  |
| **Helsinki Agreements** |  |
| **Superpower relations after Helsinki** |  |
| **SALT II 1974** |  |

**Activity 2**

The significance of Reagan and Gorbachev’s changing attitudes. p72-73

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|  | The significance of Reagan and Gorbachev’s changing attitudes |
| **Gorbachev becomes leader** |  |
| **New thinking** |  |
| **Other developments** |  |

**Activity 3**

Gorbachev’s ‘new thinking’.The summit conferences p72-73

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|  | Gorbachev’s ‘new thinking’.The summit conferences |
| **The summit conferences 1985-86** |  |
| **The 1986 summit meeting in Reykjavik** |  |

**Activity 4**

The Intermediate-Range Nuclear Force (INF) Treaty 1987.p74-75

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|  | The Intermediate-Range Nuclear Force (INF) Treaty 1987 |
| **Intermediate Range Nuclear Forces Treaty (INF) 1987** |  |
| **Further Agreements** |  |

**Activity 5**

**SECTION A: Superpower relations and the Cold War, 1941–91**

**Answer ALL questions in this section.**

1 Explain two consequences of the Helsinki Agreements 1975 (1962).

8 marks

2 Write an account that explains the developments in the SALT Agreements.

You may use the following in your answer:

* SALT I
* SALT II

You must also use information of your own. 8 marks

3 Explain two of the following:

* The importance of the agreements in Helsinki 1975 for the development of the Cold War. (8 marks)
* The importance of the SALT Agreements for relations between the US and the Soviet Union. (8 marks)
* The importance of Gorbachev’s ‘new thinking’ for Summit Conferences and INF Treaty 1985-87. (8 marks)

(Total for Question 3 = 16 marks)

**Focus 2. Flashpoints**

The significance of the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan, the Carter Doctrine and the Olympic boycotts. Reagan and the ‘Second Cold War’, the Strategic Defence Initiative.

**Activity 1**

The significance of the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan p76-77

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|  | The significance of the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan |
| **Soviet invasion 1979** |  |
| **Background to Soviet involvement in Afghanistan** |  |
| **The issue of Islamic fundamentalism** |  |
| **The invasion** |  |

**Activity 2**

The Carter Doctrine and the Olympic boycotts. p78-79

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|  | The Carter Doctrine and the Olympic boycotts. |
| **Significance of the invasion** |  |
| **The Carter Doctrine** |  |
| **Moscow Olympics boycott 1980** |  |
| **End of detente** |  |

**Activity 3**

Reagan and the ‘Second Cold War’. p80-82

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|  | Reagan and the ‘Second Cold War’ |
| **Reagan’s attitude to foreign policy** |  |
| **Reagan’s defence policy** |  |
| **Impact of Reagan’s policy** |  |
| **The Zero option** |  |
| **Polish Solidarity** |  |

**Activity 4**

The Strategic Defence Initiative p83

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|  | The Strategic Defence Initiative |
| **SDI** |  |
| **Soviet response to SDI** |  |

**Activity 5**

**SECTION A: Superpower relations and the Cold War, 1941–91**

**Answer ALL questions in this section.**

1 Explain two consequences of the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan (1979).

8 marks

2 Write an account that explains the key impacts of the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan.

You may use the following in your answer:

* Carter Doctrine
* End of detente

You must also use information of your own. 8 marks

3 Explain two of the following:

* The importance of the events in Afghanistan 1979 for the development of the Cold War. (8 marks)
* The importance of Reagan’s election as President for relations between the US and the Soviet Union. (8 marks)
* The importance of the SDI for Cold War relations. (8 marks)

(Total for Question 3 = 16 marks)

**Focus 3. The collapse of Soviet control of Eastern Europe**

The impact of Gorbachev’s ‘new thinking’ on Eastern Europe: the loosening Soviet grip on Eastern Europe. The significance of the fall of the Berlin Wall. The collapse of the Soviet Union and its significance in bringing about the end of the Warsaw Pact.

**Activity 1**

The impact of Gorbachev’s ‘new thinking’ on Eastern Europe: the loosening Soviet grip on Eastern Europe. p84-85

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|  | The impact of Gorbachev’s ‘new thinking’ on Eastern Europe: the loosening Soviet grip on Eastern Europe |
| **Impact of Gorbachev’s new thinking on eastern Europe** |  |
| **Changes in eastern Europe** | **Poland**  **East Germany**  **Czechoslovakia**  **Hungary**  **Romania**  **Bulgaria** |

**Activity 2**

The significance of the fall of the Berlin Wall. p86-87

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|  | The significance of the fall of the Berlin Wall. |
| **Developments in East Germany** |  |

**Activity 3**

The collapse of the Soviet Union. p88

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|  | The collapse of the Soviet Union. |
| **Collapse of the Soviet Union** |  |

**Activity 4**

The collapse of the Soviet Union and its significance in bringing about the end of the Warsaw Pact. p89

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|  | The collapse of the Soviet Union and its significance in bringing about the end of the Warsaw Pact. |
| **End of the Warsaw Pact and the Cold War.** |  |

**Activity 5**

**SECTION A: Superpower relations and the Cold War, 1941–91**

**Answer ALL questions in this section.**

1 Explain two consequences of Gorbachev’s new thinking on eastern Europe to 1989.

8 marks

2 Write an account that explains the key events of the fall of the Berlin Wall 1989.

You may use the following in your answer:

* The impact of Gorbachev’s new thinking
* Developments in East Germany

You must also use information of your own. 8 marks

3 Explain two of the following:

* The importance of the events in Hungary in 1956 for the development of the Cold War. (8 marks)
* The importance of the Soviet invasion of Czechoslovakia (1968) for relations between the US and the Soviet Union. (8 marks)
* The importance of Gorbachev’s ‘new thinking’ for Soviet control of Eastern Europe. (8 marks)

(Total for Question 3 = 16 marks)

**(III) Assessment for Learning**

**Puzzle practise :Cold War 1970-91**

**In the puzzle there will be three compulsory questions covering the core content. The content will come from either one or a combination of the key themes covered in each of the key questions;**

**The following examples are focussed on content from ..**

**Exam Practise**

**SECTION A: Superpower relations and the Cold War, 1941–91**

**Answer ALL questions in this section.**

1 Explain two consequences of the Cuban Missile Crisis (1962).

8 marks

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2 Write an account that explains the key events of the Berlin Crisis, 1948–49.

You may use the following in your answer:

* Stalin’s fears
* the Airlift

You must also use information of your own. 8 marks

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3 Explain two of the following:

* The importance of the events in Hungary in 1956 for the development of the Cold War. (8 marks)
* The importance of the Soviet invasion of Czechoslovakia (1968) for relations between the US and the Soviet Union. (8 marks)
* The importance of Gorbachev’s ‘new thinking’ for Soviet control of Eastern Europe. (8 marks)

(Total for Question 3 = 16 marks)

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**Trigger Memory Activity for Cold War 1970-91**

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| **Trigger Words** | **Trigger Picture** | **Add Trigger**  **Points from your notes** |
| **Focus 1 Attempts to reduce tension between East and West**  Détente in the 1970s, SALT 1, Helsinki, and SALT 2. |  |  |
| The significance of Reagan and Gorbachev’s changing attitudes. |  |  |
| Gorbachev’s ‘new thinking’ and the Intermediate-Range Nuclear Force (INF) Treaty 1987. |  |  |
| **Focus 2 Flashpoints**  The significance of the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan, |  |  |
| The Carter Doctrine and the Olympic boycotts. |  |  |
| Reagan and the ‘Second Cold War’ |  |  |
| The Strategic Defence Initiative. |  |  |
| **Focus 3 The collapse of Soviet control of Eastern Europe**  The impact of Gorbachev’s ‘new thinking’ on Eastern Europe: |  |  |
| The loosening Soviet grip on Eastern Europe. |  |  |
| The significance of the fall of the Berlin Wall. |  |  |
| The collapse of the Soviet Union and its significance in bringing about the end of the Warsaw Pact. |  |  |

**Trigger Memory Story Cold War 1970-91**

**The story must be very imaginative. It must involve you seeing, talking and doing things. It must link the ten trigger words together in the form of a continuous story. You should then rehearse the story and commit it to your long term memory to be recalled when necessary. This will take some effort but will be very useful! Use different colours to write the trigger words in your story.**

I was on my way to a history lesson and on entering the room the clock began to go backwards, minutes, hours, days, months, years coming to a halt in 1970. There was a relaxation of tension in the Cold War called Detente