

Lesson Plan: The Cold War
Bill Woolwine, Winter Haven Senior High
Text: The Americans, Chapter 18

Period of History: 1945-1960

Time: Five Days

Objective: To view the early period of the Cold War

**Essential Question: Why did the U. S. become involved in the Korean Conflict
And what conditions caused us to enter a Cold War with
What other nations?**

**Essential Question: Why did the U. S. become involved in Korean politics? (SS.A.5.4.6)
(SS.A.3.4.10)**

**Essential Question: What is a “Cold War”? (SS.A.1.4.2) (SS.A.3.4.10)
(SS.A.5.4.6)**

**Essential Question: What countries did the U. S. engage in Cold War tactics?
(SS.A.5.4.7) (SS.A.1.4.4)**

Student Reading Assignment: The students will read chapter 18 as a homework assignment.

1. Key Players Page 603
2. Map The Iron Curtain, 1949 Page 605
3. Chart The Marshall Plan Page 606
4. Cartoon Page 608
5. Nationalists Versus Communists, 1945 Page 610
6. Map Page 613 The Korean War 1950-1953 Page 613
7. Now & Then Pages 618-619
8. Civil Defense Poster Page 623
9. Map The Warsaw Pact and NATO Page 624
10. U. S Budget, 1940-2000 Page 626

Vocabulary:

1. Cold War
2. 38th Parallel
3. containment
4. communism
5. domino theory
6. Taiwan
7. United Nations
8. satellite nation
9. iron curtain
10. Truman Doctrine

11. Marshall Plan
12. Berlin airlift
13. NATO
14. blacklist
15. McCarthyism
16. Hollywood Ten
17. H-Bomb
18. brinkmanship
19. Central Intelligence Agency
20. Warsaw Pact
21. U-2 Incident

Activity: After reading chapter 18 in the text and addressing the essential questions and discussing the vocabulary in class, pass out the following cartoon and Cold War Terms and Definitions from "History alive". Divide the class into groups and have them discuss how the cartoon addresses the problems created by the "Cold War".

Have each group list in what ways our economy has examples listed under socialism and in what ways the Soviet Union had examples listed under capitalism. Then have them discuss if there is really an example of a purely Capitalist or purely Socialist system in the world today! In what ways are economic models useful to us?

IS THIS TOMORROW



AMERICA UNDER COMMUNISM!

Cold War Terms and Definitions

United States	Soviet Union
<p style="text-align: center;">capitalism</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • private ownership of industry • freedom of competition • survival of the fittest • <i>laissez-faire</i>: government keeps “hands off” • creates different economic classes 	<p style="text-align: center;">socialism</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • government ownership of industry • created as reaction to capitalism • goal is to bring economic equality to people • classless society
<p style="text-align: center;">democracy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • government by the people • two forms: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. representative 2. direct 	<p style="text-align: center;">totalitarianism</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • government by one or a few • total control over many aspect of people’s lives • no freedom of press or speech
<p style="text-align: center;">freedom</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the condition of being free • highly valued: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. freedom of the press 2. freedom of speech 3. freedom to do business 	<p style="text-align: center;">equality</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • condition of being equal • highly valued: basic needs— food, housing, education, and jobs—supplied for all people
<p style="text-align: center;">individualism</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • stresses the need for people to do things on their own • competition; the best individuals reach higher levels of power, status, or money 	<p style="text-align: center;">collectivism</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • stresses the need for people to work together to benefit the whole • “all for one, and one for all”