

# Cold War Summer Work

## Phase 3 and extension suggestions

### What led to the Cold War?

8. Use the images below to tell the story of the fall out of the Grand Alliance. Start with the Russian Revolution (top picture) and then narrate the events from 1917 to 1945.

What were the issues that brought the Allies together and apart?

HINT: The main events are from the timeline in phase 1 and have a star next to them to help you work them out.

Feel free to cut these out and create a timeline or storyboard to narrate your story or find your own images



9. Complete the map activity on the following page by answering the questions around the outside telling us what each country was doing during the Second World War. For the scale colour in how much the war impacted upon each country.

Summarise overall the impact of the war on the world. Which countries came out the worse?

### USA

Date joined the war:

Leader during the war:

No. of soldiers killed:

Impact of the war?



Very high
High
Medium
Low

### UK

Date joined the war:

Leader during the war:

No. of soldiers killed:

Impact of the war?



Very high
High
Medium
Low

### USSR

Date joined the war:

Leader during the war:

No. of soldiers killed:

Impact of the war?



Very high
High
Medium
Low

### Germany

Date joined the war:

Leader during the war:

No. of soldiers killed:

Impact of the war?



Very high
High
Medium
Low

### France

Date joined the war:

Leader during the war:

No. of soldiers killed:

Impact of the war?



Very high
High
Medium
Low

### Japan

Date joined the war:

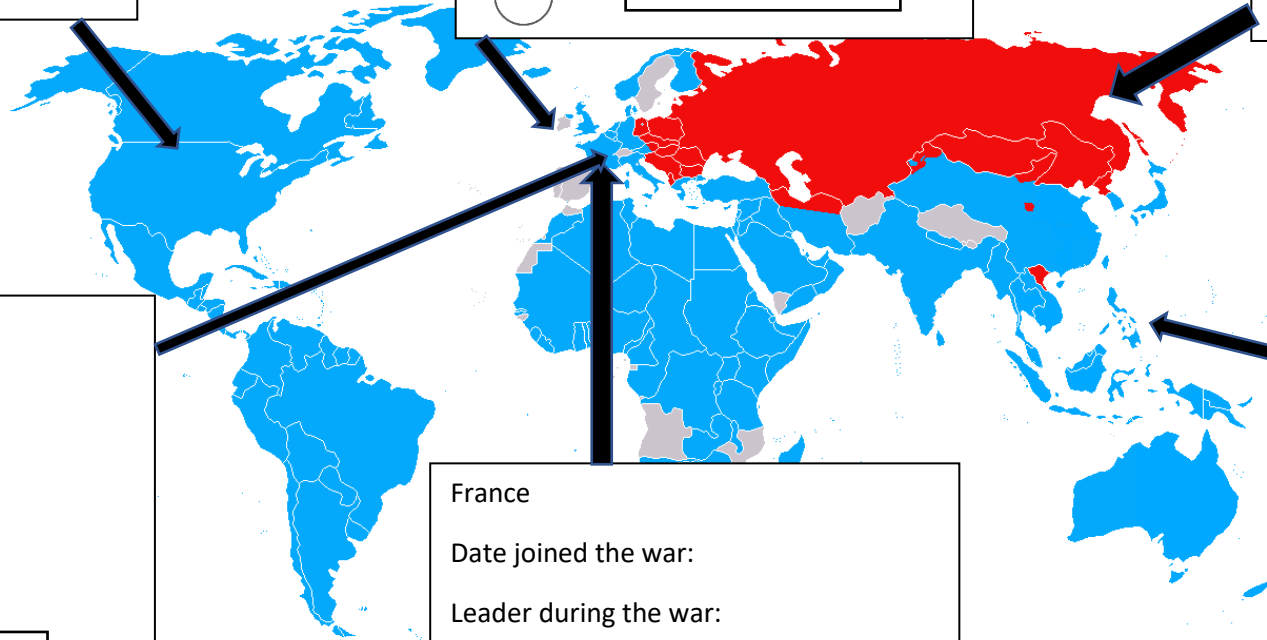
Leader during the war:

No. of soldiers killed:

Impact of the war?



Very high
High
Medium
Low



## 10. Source analysis

Read the following source taken from a real document created during 1943. The provenance (which tells you who wrote it, when and what it is) is stated above the source.

*A telegram from the British Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden to the British Embassy in Moscow, February 17th 1943*

“In conversation recently with a member of this department, Soviet Ambassador referred to suspicions harboured by his countrymen that this country was not pulling its weight and devoting its full energies to the war against Germany. The ambassador said that, while he and others who knew this country realised that such suspicions were not altogether justified, there were a number of highly placed persons in the USSR, though perhaps not the highest placed, who were convinced that these suspicions were well founded (the conviction was particularly strong in the army), and who were able to prevent the true picture being presented to the Soviet people.

If you see no objection, I would be grateful if you would consider taking the opportunity offered by an interview with Stalin to say that on your visit here you were profoundly amazed that the Soviet Government were so misinformed about certain aspects of this country. As examples you could give the 'Pravda's' treatment of the Hess incident and references that have been allowed to appear in the Soviet press about the continued existence in this country of influential persons favouring appeasement, with the implication that we are not wholly behind the war effort.”

A) Define the following words from the source:

Suspicions	
Countrymen	
Justified	
Highly placed persons	
Conviction	
Misinformed	
Pravda	
Hess incident	Refers to Rudolf Hess who was captured after flying from Germany to Britain to negotiate a peace between Germany and Britain from 1940
Appeasement	

B) Complete the following table

As it is a telegram from the British Foreign Secretary to the British Embassy, how important is this source and why?	What was the purpose of the telegram?
What are the British worried about? And how are they trying to defend their position?	What language (words/phrases) has been used to make their case? Can you describe the <b>tone</b> of the source? (angry, defensive, persuasive?)
What does this source tell you about relations between Britain and the Soviet Union during WW2?	

[MICROSOFT FORM REVIEW OF PHASE THREE WORK AND ALL PHASES](#)

Complete the form on phase 3 to show what you can recall and to evaluate this last phase of work. Click the link or enter the url

<https://forms.office.com/Pages/ResponsePage.aspx?id=ALV0CGtJAKCS-T05uDMt-qa-7jXvnQJOuxDFBURqXptUOUw2TjVIQTIIM1IWSUJNU0s3MENVNIBVUi4u>

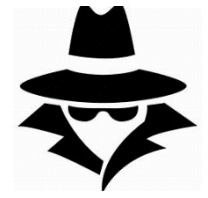
QUIZ TIME: Complete this quiz on all 3 phases of the induction work to see what you can remember!

GOOD LUCK!!

<https://forms.office.com/Pages/ResponsePage.aspx?id=ALV0CGtJAKCS-T05uDMt-i91M3VWBktHvSndf5xPYoJUQzFRS0FBOUVKTEINMUVON0dWM0xWN01UWi4u>



# Extension tasks



## Cold War c1945-1991 (AQA)

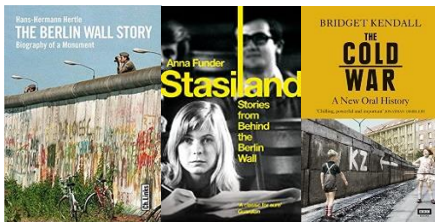
What can you read?



*The Berlin Wall Story*, Hans-Hermann Hertle, 2011

*Stasiland*, Anna Funder, 2003

*The Cold War: An oral history*, Bridget Kendall, 2017



What can you watch?



**Germany After the War documentary**

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YcflnToTaWI>

**Films**

*Bridge of Spies*, *The Lives of Others*, *Goodbye Lenin*

**TV**

*Deutschland 83 and 86* on All 4

*Chernobyl*

*The Vietnam War*, by Ken Burns on Netflix

What can you listen to?



**Cold War series podcasts** via the HA (use the login details on the right)

<https://www.history.org.uk/student/module/5646/podcast-series-the-cold-war>



**The Cold War What We Saw**

<https://podcasts.apple.com/us/podcast/the-cold-war-what-we-saw/id1471188269>



What can you look at online?



**Historical Association Student Zone**

Login: 53088

Password: welovehistory123

**Access the A Level Topic Guide**

<https://www.history.org.uk/student/categories/915/module/8682/a-level-topic-guide-the-cold-war>



**Ideological origins of the Cold War**

<https://www.history.org.uk/podcasts/categories/430/podcast/125/ideology-and-the-cold-war>

**Use this to look at reasons for the start of the Cold War**

<https://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/education/coldwar/>

**Overview of the Cold War**

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/newsround/47122488>