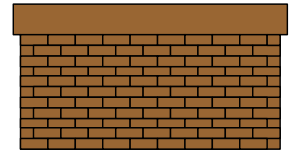




# CSI: SOCIAL STUDIES

## Curriculum Support Information



### Terminology (make flashcards & practice):

**capitalism:** people and businesses control the production of goods and services

**market economy:** individuals and businesses make most economic decisions

**communism:** government controls production and owns the nation's natural and capital resources, the government makes most/all of the economic decisions

**Cold War:** 1947, war of words and ideas between the U.S. and the Soviet Union

**Iron Curtain:** after WWII the Soviet Union controlled the eastern half of Germany and the US, Britain, France controlled the western half of Germany- the Iron Curtain was a symbol of the differences between communist and noncommunist countries

**Berlin:** capital of Germany, also split between Soviet Union and Allies

**NATO:** North Atlantic Treaty Organization, formed in 1949 to stop the spread of communism

**arms race:** a race between nations to build more powerful weapons

**nuclear war:** a war in which powerful nuclear weapons are used

**Cuban Missile Crisis:** October 1962, US discovered the Soviet Union was storing missiles in Cuba

**Korean War:** 1950-1953, a war between North and South Korea

## Cold War and Korean War

### Students will:

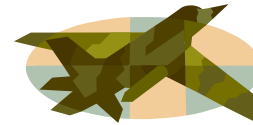
#### History:

- Trace the events of the Cold War
- Trace the events of the Korean War
- Explain the meaning of the term "Iron Curtain"

Fifth Grade 8 of 10

| Key Individuals | Importance                                 |
|-----------------|--|
| Joseph Stalin   | -dictator of Soviet Union                  |
| Harry S. Truman | -president of the U.S. during the Cold War |
| Mao Zedong      | -1949, Chinese communist leader            |

| Cold War              | Summary of events  |
|-----------------------|--|
| Iron Curtain          | - after WWII the Soviet Union controlled the eastern half of Germany and the US, Britain, France controlled the western half of Germany<br>-Berlin was split between the Soviet Union (East) and Allies (West)<br>- a symbol of the differences between communist and noncommunist countries |
| NATO<br>April 4, 1949 | -an alliance between noncommunist countries hoping to stop the spread of communism   |
| Berlin Wall           | -East and West Berlin were separated by a concrete wall  |
| Berlin Airlift        | -The Soviet Union closed off part of western Berlin, trapping noncommunist people in the city<br>-supplies had to be airlifted in and dropped into the city to get passed Soviet blockades   |



| Conflicts of 1945-1962 | Importance   |
|------------------------|--|
| Spread of Communism    | -The Soviet Union and China, along with half of Europe had been converted to communism after WWII  |
| Nuclear War            | -1949 the Soviet Union built an atomic bomb<br>-The U.S. scrambled to build bigger bombs and missiles<br>-This led to an arms race between the US and the Soviet Union to see who could build the bigger bomb causing an arms race |
| Cuban Missile Crisis   | -October 1962, the US discovered the Soviet Union was storing missiles in Cuba that could reach the United States<br>-The US forced the Soviet Union to remove the missiles and leave Cuba   |

| Korean War         | Summary of events   |
|--------------------|---|
| North Korea        | -communist government supported by the Soviet Union<br>-North Korea attacked South Korea in June 1950                               |
| South Korea        | -republic government supported by the United States<br>-The US helped push the North Koreans out of South Korea after they attacked |
| Cease Fire<br>1953 | -North and South Korea agreed to stop fighting, but still remained divided between communist North and republic South               |