

## Lesson Plan

### Cold War Concepts

**Book:** *The Cold War*

**Series:** Postwar America

**Level:** Navigator

### Objective

To help students practice using and defining vocabulary related to the Cold War.

### Supplies

- *The Cold War* book
- Cold War Concepts worksheet (attached)
- Pencils

### Before the Activity

Read through *The Cold War*, or assign it to students to read on their own. Print a Cold War Concepts worksheet for each student.

### Activity

The Cold War was a time of tension between the United States and the Soviet Union. During this period, both countries tried to gain power and spread their political and economic systems around the world. Pass out the Cold War Concepts worksheet and explain that it includes vocabulary words about important events and ideas from this period. However, the letters in each word have been mixed up. Students should use the definitions to unscramble each word and write it in the space below.

### Evaluation

Collect the worksheets at the end of class. Use the attached answer key to give students 1 point for each correct answer, for a total of up to 15 points.

### Standards

This lesson may be used to address the Common Core State Standards' reading standards for informational text, grade 5 (RI 5.4), and language standards, grade 5 (L 5.4).

# Cold War Concepts

1. Giving off dangerous energy: **rcidiavotea**
2. Areas taken over and controlled by another country: **icolosen**
3. A political system in which workers control the economy and the government provides for people's basic needs: **sicmolsai**
4. A term used for the United States and Soviet Union after World War II: **sorurpeswep**
5. An event where citizens vote for people into different positions: **teelcino**
6. An economic system in which individuals own property: **sliatpcaim**
7. When strong countries provide support to sides of conflicts in other countries: **oxrpy rswa**
8. Dangerous bombs almost used in the Cuban Missile Crisis: **lenuca nspawoe**
9. A political system in which citizens elect government officials: **emcyrcoad**
10. Freedom to make decisions without the control of another government: **iendeecpennd**
11. People or nations that are on the same side during a war: **lisale**
12. Putting the power of the government above the freedoms of the people: **niatirhoaraut**
13. Meaning "relaxation" in French: **edt ente**

14. A group that has specific ideas about how the government should be run: **rtpya**

15. An economic system in which all property is owned by the public: **somunicmm**

# Cold War Concepts **Answer Key**

1. Giving off dangerous energy: **rcidiavotea**  
**radioactive**

2. Areas taken over and controlled by another country: **icolosen**  
**colonies**

3. A political system in which workers control the economy and the government provides for people's basic needs: **sicmolsai**  
**socialism**

4. A term used for the United States and Soviet Union after World War II: **sorurpeswep**  
**superpowers**

5. An event where citizens vote for people into different positions: **teelcino**  
**election**

6. An economic system in which individuals own property: **sliatpcaim**  
**capitalism**

7. When strong countries provide support to sides of conflicts in other countries: **oxrpy rswa**  
**proxy wars**

8. Dangerous bombs almost used in the Cuban Missile Crisis: **lenuca nspawoe**  
**nuclear weapons**

9. A political system in which citizens elect government officials: **emcyrcoad**  
**democracy**

10. Freedom to make decisions without the control of another government: **iendeecpennd**  
**independence**

11. People or nations that are on the same side during a war: **lisale**  
**allies**

12. Putting the power of the government above the freedoms of the people: **niatirhoaraut**  
**authoritarian**

13. Meaning "relaxation" in French: **edténte**  
**détente**

14. A group that has specific ideas about how the government should be run: **rtpya**  
**party**

15. An economic system in which all property is owned by the public: **somunicmm**  
**communism**