

Lesson details

Year Group: Year 9

Subject: History

Where I will find my work: In this document

Do Now Questions

1. Define Cold War
2. How many parts was Berlin divided into after WW2?
3. Why were the Nazi party antisemitic in the 1930s?

Engage

LO: How did the Arms race heat up the Cold War?

Keywords:

ICBM - Intercontinental ballistic missile. A missile with great range

Learn

Read the information below label the Learn task.

Build

Use the information to bullet point what USA is doing and what USSR are doing.

Apply

Answer the question – How did MAD affect the danger level in the Cold War?

There is a sentence structure on the Apply part below.

Review

How dangerous is the world with nuclear weapons in it?

The Nuclear Arms Race

The nuclear arms race was central to the Cold War. Many feared where the Cold War was going with the belief that the more nuclear weapons you had, the more powerful you were.

In 1952, the USA exploded the H-bomb. This one bomb was smaller in size than the Hiroshima atomic bomb but 2500 times more powerful. The Russians produced an H-bomb in 1953, and the world became a much more dangerous place.



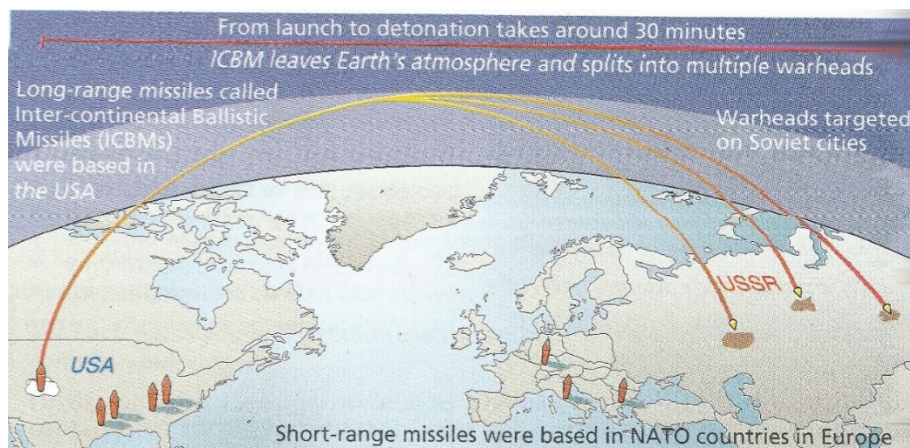
In 1955 the USA produced a bomber, the B52, that could fly 6,000 miles and carried weapons weighing up to 32,000kg. The American government spent millions more than Russia did to construct this weapon. Russia concentrated on producing bigger bombs which was much cheaper.

In October 1957, Russia launched the Sputnik satellite into space. This meant that a missile was capable of being launched into space. This led to the creation of ICBM's (Intercontinental Ballistic Missiles) in and both the USA and Russia created an ICBM in 1959. It is believed that a successful launch of an ICBM would lead to the deaths of tens of millions of people.

In 1960, both superpowers put built mobile missile launchers and the USA launched first **Polaris** submarine was 16 nuclear missiles. Each missile carried four warheads which could be targeted on different cities; meaning the submarine was carrying 64 deadly missiles.

In 1967, China exploded an H-bomb. China was a communist country. In the west, NATO felt outnumbered and so they put even more effort into building missiles.

During the 1960's the theory of **MAD** developed – **Mutually Assured Destruction**. This meant that if Russia attacked the west, the west would make sure that they would launch their own missile in response. This meant there would be no winners – just total destruction.



By 1981, USA had 8,000 ICBMs and USSR 7,000 ICBMs. By 1981, USA had 4,000 planes capable of delivering a nuclear bomb. Russia had 5,000.

By 1986, America was spending \$367 billion and the USSR were spending \$210 billion. By 1986, it is estimated that throughout the world there were 40,000 nuclear warheads – the equivalent of one million Hiroshima bombs.

How HOT was the Cold War getting in the Arms Race?



Task:

1. Bullet point what the USA is doing in one colour
2. Bullet point what the USSR is doing in another colour
3. Write any other events of international tension

How did MAD affect the danger level in the Cold War?

Mutually Assured Destruction (MAD) increased the danger levels in the Cold War because.....

I know that..... (give specific evidence)

This increased tension because.....



MAD means that countries are powerful if they have nuclear weapons.

This is because.....



How dangerous is the world with nuclear weapons in it?



Why may some people argue that the world is safer with nuclear weapons?

Are countries now still considered more powerful if they have nuclear power?