February

**Why did the Cold War end?**

"The end of the Cold War"

**Learning Gain** - by the end of this lesson I will be able to effectively summarise the events led to the end of the Cold War and the collapse of the USSR.

**Learning Steps:**

- Explore the events leading up to the end of the USSR in 1991.
- Explain how they contributed to the collapse of the USSR.
What events do you already know about that contributed to the end of the Cold War in 1991?

Create a mind map

End of the Cold War
Changes in eastern Europe

1989 - a non-communist government was elected in Poland

1989 - Hungary opened its border with Austria. There was now a hole in the Iron Curtain. East Germans were able to move to West Germany

1990 - free elections proposed in Hungary. Gorbachev did not interfere
Events in East and West Germany

Demonstrations began in East Germany in 1989. On 4th November, a million people in East Germany demonstrated, demanding free elections and democracy.

On the 9th November, the border from East to West Germany was opened. The people began dismantling the Berlin Wall.

West and East Germany were formally reunited on 3 October 1990. In 1991 it joined NATO and the Warsaw Pact was dissolved.
The Collapse of the Soviet Union

Events in eastern Europe led to many nationalities and ethnic groups seeing how the satellite states had broken away from Moscow.

In 1990, the Baltic states declared themselves independent.

There was an attempted coup d'etat in August 1991, which was defeated by Boris Yeltsin. Although Gorbachev was restored, he had lost authority and resigned in December 1991. The Soviet Union split into several independent states.
Let's Debate...

"Gorbachev was a successful leader of the USSR".

Provide arguments FOR and AGAINST
Exam Question

Describe one reason why the Berlin Wall was dismantled.
(2 marks)

Remember, give one reason then explain your point.