

Year 9 - History Knowledge Organiser - Unit 2 - How did Russia change between 1800 and 1989?

Key Terms

Autocracy	A country ruled by one person. All things are controlled by that person.
Serf	The name given to Russian peasants/ farmers.
Tsar	The King of Russia.
Bolshevik	The name of the Political party with led a Revolution in Russia in 1917.
Revolution	A great change. This could be a change in technology or leadership.
Communism	A belief system that everyone is equal and everything should be shared by all.
Capitalism	A belief system that people can be in different social classes and earn money based on their work.

Key events in order



Key individuals

Tsar Nichols II

Last Tsar of Russia. Led Russia into World War One showing its weakness. Led the country autocratically meaning he controlled everything. The serfs did not like him.

Lenin

First Communist leader of Russia. Led the Bolshevik Revolution and developed the USSR in 1922. Considered a hero in Russia for the changes he made.

Stalin

Second Communist leader of Russia. Introduced 5 year plans to try and change Russia, they were harsh and did not always work. He also introduced Gulags and led Russia through the 'Red Terror'

Threshold Concepts linked to this unit:

TC29	The development of Russia from Autocratic rule to Communist Nation had a significant impact globally and for the people of Russia.
TC30	The outlook on the significance of individuals and events will change over time.

Key fact

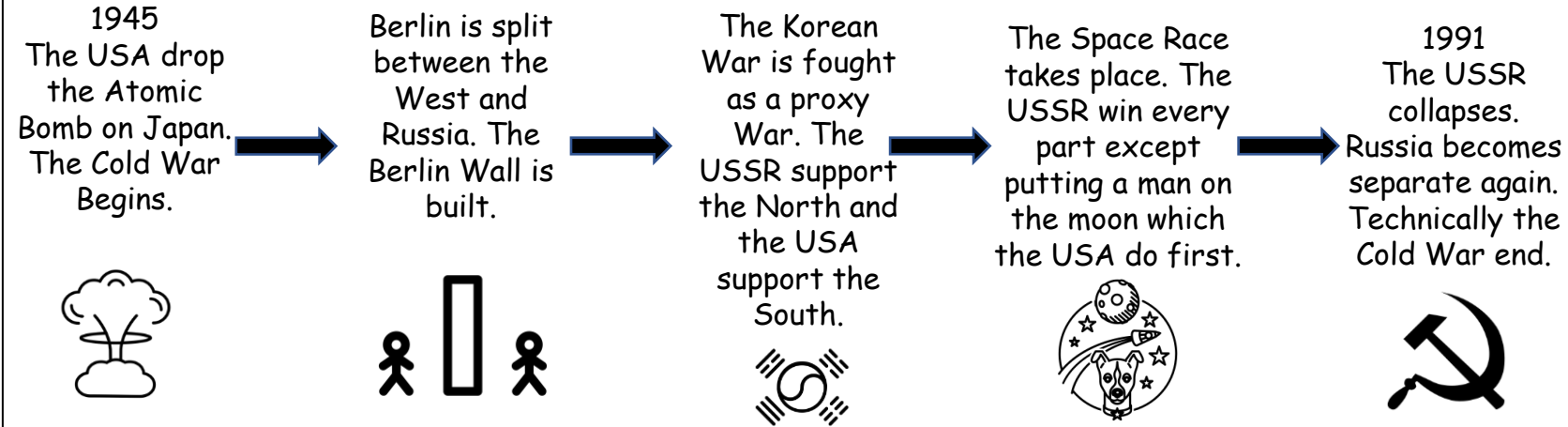
Russia has been an important part of global history for hundreds of years. Russia's biggest impact has been since the Bolshevik Revolution in 1917 when Russia became a Communist country. This would lead to the Cold War.

Year 9 - History Knowledge Organiser - Unit 3 - What was the Cold War?

Key Terms

Cold War	A war fought between countries with no fighting taking place.
Communism	A belief system that everyone is equal and everything should be shared by all.
Capitalism	A belief system that people can be in different social classes and earn money based on their work.
Proxy War	A war where larger countries support smaller countries and fight each other through the smaller countries.
Space Race	The name given to the race to moon carried out between the USA and USSR
USSR	The collection of countries joined with Russia as a large communist superpower.

Key events in order



Key differences between Communism and Capitalism

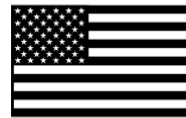


Capitalism

Main Superpower: USA

Main ideas:

- 1) Private property can be owned.
- 2) Different social classes exist and you can improve.
- 3) You can earn your own money and become wealthy.



Communism

Main Superpower: USSR

Main ideas:

- 1) Everyone is equal and everything is controlled by the state.
- 2) Everything you do is for the good of the state not for your own improvement.



Threshold Concepts linked to this unit:

TC31 The Cold War shows that it is possible for superpowers to fight against each other without actively entering combat.

TC32 Tensions can arise between countries for a number of reasons including ideological differences.

Key fact

The Cold War is considered by some to still be taking place. Some Historians see this is a war between Communism and Capitalism rather than between the USA and USSR. Some say as long as these 2 ideas exist then the Cold War will too.