

**Brockington College**  
 History Paper 2 – The Cold War  
 & Early-Elizabethan England  
 Personal Learning Checklist



**Paper 2 – The Era of the Cold War**

<u>Topic</u>	<u>RAG Rate</u>	<u>Additional Support Needed?</u>
<b><u>Chapter 1: The Origins of the Cold War</u></b>		
1.1 Early tensions between East and West <i>(Grand Alliances, Tehran, Yalta, Potsdam, Long Telegram, Novikov Telegram, Iron Curtain, Satellite States)</i>		
1.2 The development of the Cold War <i>(Truman Doctrine, Marshall Plan, Dollar Imperialism, Cominform, Comecon, Berlin Crisis 1948, Formation of East and West Germany, NATO, Warsaw Pact)</i>		
1.3 The Cold War Intensifies <i>(Arms Race, New leaders -Eisenhower/Khrushchev, The Hungarian Uprising)</i>		
<b><u>Chapter 2: Cold War Crises 1958-1970</u></b>		
2.1 Berlin 1958-63: Increased tension and the impact of the Berlin Wall <i>(Berlin refugee problem, summit meetings 59-61: Geneva, Camp David, Paris Vienna, the Berlin Wall – building and impact)</i>		
2.2 The Cuban Missile Crisis <i>(The Cuban Revolution, Bay of Pigs, The Cuban Missile Crisis-events and consequences)</i>		
2.3 Czechoslovakia 1968-1969 <i>(opposition to Soviet control, The Prague Spring, Brezhnev Doctrine, Impact and consequences)</i>		

<p align="center"><b><u>Chapter 3: The end of the Cold War</u></b></p>		
<p>3.1 Attempts to reduce tension between East and West 1969-79 <i>(Détente, SALT 1, Helsinki Accords, SALT 2)</i></p>		
<p>3.2 Flashpoints in superpower relations 1979-84 <i>(Soviet Invasion of Afghanistan 79, Olympic Boycotts, Ronald Reagan "Second Cold War", Strategic Defence Initiative -SDI)</i></p>		
<p>3.3 The collapse of Soviet Control in Eastern Europe 1985-91 <i>(Gorbachev's new thinking, Summits- Geneva, Reykjavik, Washington, Moscow, and Malta, End of Soviet Control (break away of satellite states, Fall of the Berlin Wall, End of the Warsaw Pact)</i></p>		

**Paper 2 - Early Elizabethan England 1558-1588**

<b><u>Topic</u></b>	<b><u>RAG Rate</u></b>	<b><u>Additional Support Needed?</u></b>
<b><u>Chapter 1: Queen, government and religion 1558-69</u></b>		
1.1 The situation on Elizabeth's accession <i>(society, problems, government, characteristics)</i>		
1.2 The 'settlement' of religion <i>(Reformation, divisions, Religious Settlement)</i>		
1.3 Challenge to the Religious Settlement <i>(Puritan challenge, Catholic challenge, Dutch Revolt)</i>		
1.4 The problem of Mary, Queen of Scots <i>(Claim to the throne, tension with Elizabeth, arrival in England)</i>		
<b><u>Chapter 2: Challenges to Elizabeth at home and abroad</u></b>		
2.1 Plots and revolts at home <i>(Babington, Ridolfi, Throckmorton, Northern Earls Mary Queen of Scots' execution, Walsingham)</i>		
2.2 Relations with Spain <i>(Commercial rivalry in the New World, Francis Drake, Netherlands and the Spanish Fury)</i>		
2.3 Outbreak of war with Spain, 1585-88 <i>(Direct involvement with the Netherlands)</i>		
2.4 The Armada <i>(Why did it launch, events of the Armada, reason for Elizabeth's win)</i>		
<b><u>Chapter 3: Elizabethan society in the Age of Exploration</u></b>		
3.1 Education and leisure <i>(schools for upper and lower class and leisure activities for different classes and genders)</i>		
3.2 The problem of the poor <i>(rising prices, sheep farming, enclosure, impotent and able bodied poor)</i>		
3.3 Exploration and voyages of discovery <i>(Expanding trade, new technologies, Francis Drake circumnavigating the globe, Nova Albion)</i>		
3.4 Raleigh and Virginia <i>(Walter Raleigh, organising the Virginia project, why was it significant, why did it fail)</i>		