Review Activity - Canada After World War II

alloprof
Head to alloprof.ca/en
for more ressources



Balance of Power in the West - The Cold War (1945-1991)



The Cold War was a _____ and _____ conflict between the United States and the Soviet Union (USSR). It ended with the _____ ___ ____ _____ in 1991.

Rival Alliances

United States	VS	USSR
_____ bloc		_____ bloc
Main allied countries: • _____ • _____ • _____		Main allied countries: • _____ • _____
1949 : Creation of _____		1955 : Creation of the _____

Political Ideologies

_____ is an economic and social ideology relying on private means of production. Turning a profit is essential and importance is given to people who have capital (money). It encourages individual initiative and competition between companies.	_____ is a social, political and economic ideology based on collective ownership of means of production. It aims for an egalitarian society in which social classes do not exist.

The **Cold War** gets its name from the fact that the United States and the USSR never fought each other directly, due to fears of _____ _____ being used. Instead, the two superpowers competed indirectly by supporting allied governments that shared their ideologies.

The two main proxy wars (indirect wars) of the Cold War



Korean War (1950-_____)

Conflict between North Korea, supported by the _____ , and South Korea, supported by the _____.

Vietnam War (_____-1973)

Conflict between _____ supported by the United States, and _____ , supported by the USSR.

Canadian Sovereignty in the Arctic



Common border shared by Canada and the USSR: _____



Strategic location for _____ and _____

Canada strengthened its position in the Arctic in four ways:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____

© Alloprof

Decolonization Movement

Decolonization is the political process through which a colony gains _____ and _____ from its colonial power.

From 1950 to 1970, more and more colonies demanded independence after fighting alongside their colonial powers during the two _____ _____ .

1960: Adoption of the _____ _____ _____ _____ by the UN

United Nations

Two types of decolonization

Violent decolonization	Negotiated decolonization
A colony that used armed force to gain its independence: _____	A colony that negotiates to gain its independence: _____

Newcomers

Restart of immigration after 1945 → 1952: Adoption of an immigration law that favors immigrants from _____ and the _____

Arrival of war refugees → Nearly 2.5 million immigrants settled in Canada

Trente Glorieuses

A period of _____ _____ after 1945.
The period of prosperity ended in 1973 with the _____ _____ .

Baby Boom (1945-1960)

Return of soldiers after the war, economic growth, and a _____ in the infant mortality rate → _____ _____ = the number of births is higher than the number of deaths.

Consumer Society

After 1945, the transition from a _____ economy to a _____ economy.

Access to credit → **Mass consumption** → The arrival of _____ in Canadian households in 1952

Advertising encourages people to buy → Promotion of the _____ way of life

Development of _____ → Urban sprawl

Development of _____ → Governments have to build _____ such as sewers, _____ and _____ .

© Alloprof