

The iron curtain	is someone whose job is to find out secret information about a country or an organization.
Stalin	was the border between Communist Eastern Europe and the rest of Europe during the cold war.
Battlefield	was the Soviet leader during the early Cold War period.
A superpower	refers to a place where a battle takes place or where one took place in the past.
Communism	is a country that has great military, economic, and political power.
A buffer state	is a political and economic system in which individual people cannot own property or industries and in which people of all social classes are treated equally.

HISTORY

An enemy

means a country that is between two other countries that are enemies but is not involved in the argument or war between them.

A border

is someone who is opposed to someone else and tries to do them harm.

Trust

is the official line separating two countries or regions.

To spread

is a feeling of confidence in someone that shows you believe they are honest, fair, and reliable.

Ideology

means to gradually affect or cover a larger area.

Propaganda

refers to a system of ideas and principles on which a political or economic theory is based.

HISTORY

The Allies	means information, especially false information, that a government or organization spreads in order to influence people's opinions and beliefs.
International relations	are the countries that united to fight against Germany in the First and Second World Wars, or against Iraq in the Gulf War.
Affairs	refers to the relationship between countries, people, or organizations.
A crisis	are events and activities relating to the government, politics, economy etc of a country, region, or the world.
Weapons of mass destruction	is an urgent, difficult, or dangerous situation.

HISTORY

To dominate	are weapons that can cause great damage to very large areas, including nuclear, chemical, and biological weapons, are often simply referred to as WMD.
Totalitarian	means to control something or someone, often in a negative way, because you have more power or influence.
If a group, organization, or country is divided,	refers to controlling a country and its people in a very strict way, without allowing opposition from another political party.
A blockade	there are major disagreements among the people in it.
Marshall Aid	is an official action that is intended to prevent people or goods from moving from one place to another.

HISTORY

NATO or North Atlantic Treaty Organization	refers to the billions of dollars the US invested in free Europe to restore its economic health.
Tension	is an organization of North American and European countries that provides military support for its members.
Rivalry	refers to the feeling of being so nervous or worried that you cannot relax.
McCarthyism	is a situation in which people, teams, businesses etc compete with one another.
A sympathizer	refers to a period of strong anti-communist suspicion in the USA from the late 40s to the late 50s.
A spy	is someone who approves of and supports someone or something.

How to carry out a Question Loop activity

Procedure

You can do this fun interactive integrated speaking, reading and listening activity at any moment. It suits the beginning of a new topic like 'The Cold War' to introduce new material, or the end of a topic to revise material already learned.

Cut up the strips of parts of sentences and hand out one strip to each student in the class. This means that each student will have one part of a sentence or one piece of information, or one sentence starter, which will not match with the ending. NB - print as many strips as you have students. If there are more students than strips, just print extra copies of repeated strips, or add some extra ones of your own.

- Ask one of the students to read the first half of their strip out loud. Stress the need to read out the text loudly and clearly so that everyone can hear. If others are talking, ask the student to read again until you have everyone's attention.
- Somewhere around the class, someone will have the answer/end of the sentence.
- The first time you try this, students may be a little unsure about what is expected.
- There may also be students who know the answer but don't have it written down on their strip. If the person who has the answer doesn't realise they have it, encourage others to say the answer and then ask who has ...
- Then ask the student to read out the 'answer' again.
- Then they read their 'question' and the process continues until all the strips have been read out and you come back to the beginning again.

You may like to repeat the task and this time tell students 'If you can do it in under a minute, you won't have any homework tonight!'