

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

## Video Worksheet

### Part I: The History of U.S.-Iran Relations

*Instructions:* As you watch the following videos about the history of U.S.-Iran relations, record notes in the chart below. Describe what happened during the event and how it affected the relationship between Iran and the United States. Before watching, review the definitions on page 2.

Videos:

- What major historical events have shaped relations between Iran and the United States? (Jo-Anne Hart)
- What are the historical reasons for tension between the United States and Iran? (Trita Parsi)
- How have different groups in Iran perceived the United States since the 1979 Revolution? (Narges Bajoghli)

Date	Event	Description of Event / Effect on Iran-U.S. Relationship
1953	Coup against Mossadegh	
1978-1979	Iranian Revolution	
November 4, 1979 - January 20, 1981	U.S. Hostage Crisis	
1980 - 1988	Iran-Iraq War	
March 20, 2003	U.S. Invasion of Iraq	
2005 - 2013	Ahmadinejad Presidency	

## Part II: Understanding Iran Today

Videos:

- What do Iranians want for their future? (Narges Bajoghli)
- What are some misunderstandings that people in the U.S. have about Iran? (Narges Bajoghli)

Questions:

1. According to Professor Bajoghli, what are two things that Iranians want for their future?

2. According to Professor Bajoghli, what are three common American misperceptions of Iran?

### Definitions

**Coup**—A sudden seizure of political power.

**Secular**—Secular means unrelated to religion. Throughout Iranian history, some Iranians—including religious Iranians—have believed that their government and its laws should be completely secular, with no religious influence.

**Islamist**—Islamists are people who use politics to promote Islam as a basis for the laws and organization of society.

**Western**—Refers generally to the countries that share the political ideologies of Europe and the United States.