



## Fundamentals –GCSE History Paper 3

Knowledge	Skills
<p><b>THE WEIMAR REPUBLIC 1918-1929</b>            The origins of the Republic 1918-1919; the legacy of the First World War, the German Revolution and the Weimar Constitution, Article 48.            Early challenges to the Republic, 1919-1923; the Treaty of Versailles, the Spartacist Revolt, the Kapp Putsch; occupation of the Ruhr and hyperinflation            The recovery of the Republic, 1924-1929; Stresemann, the Dawes and Young Plans, the Locarno Treaty, League of Nations and Kellogg Briand Pact            Changes in society 1924-1929; women and cultural change.</p>	<p>To make inferences from sources of information.</p> <p>To explain in depth each point in relation to the question.</p> <p>To be able to make a judgement on the usefulness of a source, substantiated with clear reasons.</p> <p>To analyse the nature, provenance, purpose and content of a source.</p>
<p><b>HITLER'S RISE TO POWER, 1919-1923</b>            Early development of the Nazi Party, 1920-1922            The Munich Putsch and the lean years 1923-1929; Mein Kampf            Growth in Nazi support, 1929-1932; the Wall Street Crash 1929 and worldwide depression            How Hitler became Chancellor, 1932-1933; Brüning, Schleicher and Von Papen</p>	<p>To identify differences between two interpretations.</p> <p>To be able to explain why interpretations may differ.</p>
<p><b>NAZI CONTROL AND DICTATORSHIP, 1933-1939</b>            The creation of a dictatorship 1933-1934; the Reichstag Fire, Enabling Act, Night of the Long Knives, removal of opposition and the death of Hindenburg            The police state; the SS, SD and the Gestapo. Control of the religious views of the Church            Controlling and influencing attitudes; Goebbels and propaganda, use of media, rallies, sport and literature.            Opposition, resistance and conformity; from the Churches and the youth.</p>	
<p><b>LIFE IN NAZI GERMANY 1933-1939</b>            Nazi policies towards women and the family; Lebensborn            Nazi policies towards the young; Hitler Youth groups and control of education            Employment and living standards; autobahns and labour service; KdF.            Persecution of minorities; anti-Semitism, treatment of minorities including gypsies, Slavs, disabled and homosexuals. Persecution of the Jews; the Nuremberg Laws, Kristallnacht; The Final Solution.</p>	

