

GCSE History Personalised Learning Checklist

Exam Board: Edexcel

My target grade is:

Topic/Module: Germany 1918-1939

Year Group: 11

My predicted grade is:

Use this checklist before your assessment to focus your revision, and after to check the effectiveness of your revision

G	I am confident about this topic and I know what I need to do to revise it
A	I am not too sure about this topic, I may need to check with my teacher and spend more time revising this topic
R	I am not confident I could answer a question on this topic. I need to check with my teacher and ensure I have what I need to revise it.

Revision Resources	Topic / Unit Focus	R	A	G
Weimar Germany and the rise of the Nazi Party				
	The problems facing Germany in the immediate post-war years including the Spartacist Uprising, the terms of the Treaty of Versailles and reactions to this within Germany.			
	The formation and constitution of the Weimar Republic and the problems it faced in the years to 1923, including challenges from left and right, the Kapp Putsch, the formation of the National Socialist Party.			
	The challenges of 1923: the key events, including the invasion of the Ruhr, hyperinflation and the Munich Putsch.			
	Recovery after 1923 - The significance of the work of Stresemann 1923-29, including the introduction of the Rentenmark, the Dawes and Young Plans and Germany's entry to the League of Nations.			
	Support for the Nazi Party from different social groups in the years to 1929. Reasons for growth including changes of tactics and in Nazi Party organisation.			
	Reasons for its dramatic increase after 1929, including the appeal of Hitler, the role of propaganda, the role of the SA and the economic and political consequences for Germany of the Wall Street Crash of 1929.			

Government of the Third Reich to 1945

	The reasons why and steps by which Hitler was able to gain total power in Germany: significance of the existing constitution, the elections of 1932 and the role of von Paper and von Hindenburg in 1932-33.			
	The key events of 1933-34; Reichstag Fire, Enabling Act, the banning and removal of rival power groups, political parties and trade unions; the significance of the Night of the Long Knives, the army oath of allegiance and the death of von Hindenburg.			
	The nature of Hitler's role as Fuhrer.			
	Nazi control of behaviour in Germany and influence on attitudes by national and local groups, methods and systems: the role of the SS and Himmler, concentration camps and local wardens.			
	Laws restricting civil liberties, control of the press, political parties and opposition groups and individuals.			
	Control of Churches, including the establishing of the Concordat and the Reich Church.			
	The role of Goebbels, the uses of censorship, and the purpose and effectiveness of different types of propaganda, including radio, films, posters, rallies.			
	The nature and extent of opposition and resistance, both in the pre-war period and the war years including the role of the Catholic and Protestant Churches, the significance of the pastor Niemoller.			

Social Impact of the Nazi state to 1939

	Nazi policies towards young people and women; their importance to the Nazi state and party, including the nature and purpose of education in schools for boys and girls.			
	The role and effectiveness of youth movements.			
	The emergence of rebel groups, for example the Edelweiss Pirates.			
	The role of women within the family, society and employment			
	The impact of economic policies to reduce unemployment: the New Plan, labour service, construction of autobahns and rearmament.			
	Changes in the standard of living for German workers, Strength Through Joy; wartime hardships.			
	The importance of Nazi beliefs in Aryan supremacy and the 'master race'.			
	The treatment of minority groups, including Jews, gypsies, and disabled people.			

	Changes in discrimination and persecution 1933-39, including concentration camps, the shop boycott, Nuremberg Laws and Kristallnacht.			
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Additional Support/ Guidance:

For revision, create: Timelines, Causation charts and Key Individual charts.