



History - Revolutionary Russia

How and why did the Nazis rise to power in Germany?

Historical Skills

We will be comparing the rise of the Nazis in Germany to the Communists in Russia.



What words/phrases will help me use this skill?

This is similar to...

This contrasts to...

In the same way...

Likewise...

Words we will need to know

Democracy – A system of government that allows the people to vote in elections.

Weimar – The name of the German government following World War One.

Fascism – A far-right, authoritarian political ideology where the nation or race is placed above the individual

Dictatorship – A system of rule in which one person makes all decisions.

Putsch – A sudden change in leadership. Usually violent.

Reichstag – The German version of the Parliament building.

Chancellor – The German version of Prime Minister.

Liberal – A political system that is usually accepting of change and development.

Propaganda – A form of media that is meant to make you think or feel a certain way.

Censorship – Limiting or removing information from public view. **Economic** – Anything involving money, trade, wages etc.

Political – Things involving leadership, laws and government.

Social – Things involving living conditions, food, housing, employment etc.

Where are we learning about?



WHO/what are we learning about?

World War One – We will look at how Germany's role in World War One, and how the German people were affected by the end of World War One.

The Treaty of Versailles – We will look at the clauses and impacts of the Treaty of Versailles.

Life in Weimar Germany – We will look at what life was like in Germany straight after World War One. This period of time was called Weimar Germany.

The early rise of the Nazis – We will look at the rise of the Nazis from an early group to one of the most popular in the country.

The Munich Putsch – This was Hitler's attempt to take the country over using violence.

The Reichstag Fire and Night of the Long Knives – We will look at the Reichstag Fire and how it helped Hitler take more power.

Life in Nazi Germany – We will explore what life was like under Nazi rule for different groups of people.

Which catholic teachings does this link to?

Family and Community – Helping us to understand the different communities that make up the world.

Dignity of the Human Person – The belief that, as all humans are created in God's image, all people should be treated with dignity and respect

Rights and responsibility – All God's people have the right to food, work, clothes, a home, school, and medical care.

What was going on in the wider world?

America was experiencing an economic boom and then an economic depression.

Britain went through a general strike, gave all women the vote, and saw the Labour party become popular.

Russia went through a civil war and saw the leadership of both Lenin and Stalin.



How can we learn more at home?

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