

# GCSE History Paper 3

## Assessment checklist

Subject <b>History</b>	Paper <b>Paper: Weimar and Nazi Germany</b>	Duration <b>1:20 hour</b>	
What to revise	How to revise it		RAG Rate
<b>The Weimar Republic 1918-29</b>	<b>CGP Pg.</b>		
What were the origins of Weimar - what is a republic, what is proportional representation, article 48. Power of President, role of Chancellor, strengths and weaknesses	113-114	<a href="http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cqPKRP HohRk">www.youtube.com/watch?v=cqPKRP HohRk</a>	
What early problems did Weimar face?, Legacy of WW1 (stab in the back theory) Political opposition Friekorps, Spartacists, Kapp Putsch 1920(Munich)	116		
What were the Terms of the Treaty of Versailles? Reparations, Land, Military	115	<a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nqDR8kvs9gY">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nqDR8kvs9gY</a>	
What were the reactions to the Treaty of Versailles- November Criminals, Stab in the back myth	115		
Why was 1923 a challenge?- Invasion of the Ruhr, hyperinflation, Munich Putsch	116	<a href="http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6PPesz zSQvo">www.youtube.com/watch?v=6PPesz zSQvo</a>	
Did Germany Recover under Stresemann 1924-1929? new currency, Dawes Plan, American loans, Young Plan, League of Nations, Kellogg Briand	117		
Changes in society: standards of living, wages, housing, unemployment insurance, position of women in work, politics and leisure, cultural changes: architecture, art, cinema	118		
<b>Hitler and the rise of the Nazi Party 1919-33</b>			
How did the NSDAP become the NAZI party? Anton Drexler DAP, Hitlers early career, Twenty Five Point Programme and role of SA (Sturmabteilung)	119	<a href="http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Bj4YlfK CGo">www.youtube.com/watch?v=Bj4YlfK CGo</a>	
Why is 1923 important for the Nazis? Munich (Beer Hall Putsch), Hitlers Trial, Landsburg Prison, Mein Kampf.	120	<a href="http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Br-QxsOJ-Jg">www.youtube.com/watch?v=Br-QxsOJ-Jg</a>	
Who were the key Nazi's? Goebbels, Himmler. Rohm, Goering			
Who supported the Nazis before 1929 and why?	120		
Reasons for limited support before 1929: Party reorganisation (Gaus, propaganda, SA, SS) The Bamberg Conference of 1926	120		

Growth of unemployment - causes, impact. Failure of Weimar Government in dealing with unemployment, growth of support of communist party	121-122	
Why so much more support after 1929- change of tactics, reorganisation of party, appeal of Hitler, propaganda, SA, Wall Street Crash	120-123	<a href="http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZVu_E71dzWE">www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZVu_E71dzWE</a>
Why Hitler got power 1932-33- constitution, von Papen, von Hindenburg, Bruning, von Schleicher	123	
<b>The Nazi Dictatorship 1933-39</b>		<a href="http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TY9u6pj4K2k">www.youtube.com/watch?v=TY9u6pj4K2k</a>
Why did Hitler get total power and remove his opposition- Reichstag Fire, Enabling Act, banning of other parties, Trade Unions, Night of the Long Knives	124-125	
What is a Fuhrer? -death of Hindenburg, Army oath	125	
How did Hitler establish a terror/police state? Gestapo, SS, Concentration camps - Dachau. Legal system,	126	
What kind of opposition was there and how much was there- White Rose, Edelweiss pirates, Swing Youth	130	
Why did the Nazis change the Christian Religion ? Form of opposition, the Concordat, Reich Church, Pagan, Pastor Niemoller.	129	
How did the Nazi's influence and control people? (carrot and stick) Goebbels and propaganda, Der Sturmer, ministry of Propaganda, Posters, Film, Radio, rallies and Nuremberg, Newspapers, Sport( Olympics of 1936) - censorship	128	
<b>Nazi Domestic Policies 1933-39</b>		<a href="http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=L4vIK5sNibQ">www.youtube.com/watch?v=L4vIK5sNibQ</a>
Why did the Nazis change the lives of women?	131	
What were the key features of Nazi Policy towards women? Role, 3K's, education, dress, attitudes	131	
What were the consequences of Nazi policy towards women?	131	
Why did the Nazis change the lives of young people? Future soldiers, future mothers follow orders	132	
Why did the Nazi's change education? Control, future, teachers, curriculum	132	
What were the key features of Nazi Policy towards young people? Role, Hitler Youth. League of German Maidens	132	
How did the Nazi's change education? Timetable, curriculum, teachers groups, gender differences.	132	

How effective were Nazi policies towards young people and education? Edelweiss Pirates, numbers in groups, only 5% women at university, lack of intellectualism.	132	
What were the key features of Nazi Policy to reduce unemployment? - autobahns, rearmament, invisible unemployment,	131	
How effective were the Nazi's in improving the standard of living? KDF, National labour front, Beauty of labour, wages, prices, Volkswagen scheme.	131	
Why did the Nazi's persecute the Jews and other minorities including Slavs, 'gypsies', homosexuals and those with disabilities? Aryan race, 'Master race', Lebensraum, Volksgemeinschaft	133	
How did the treatment of the Jews change between 1933 and 1939? Escalation - boycott of Jewish shops, Nuremburg Laws, Kristallnacht	133	

Sample Past Paper: <https://qualifications.pearson.com/content/dam/pdf/GCSE/History/2016/exam-materials/1hia-31-que-20220610.pdf>

Specification: <https://qualifications.pearson.com/content/dam/pdf/GCSE/History/2016/specification-and-sample-assessments/gcse-9-1-history-specification.pdf> see pages 44-45