

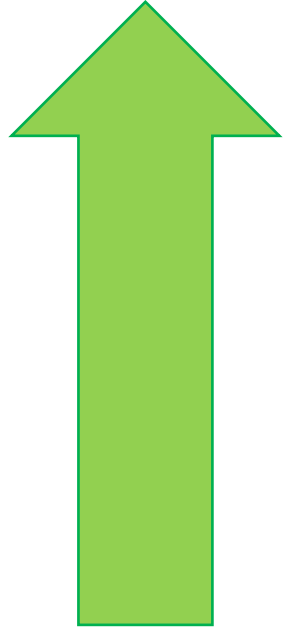






Number of Marks	I need to ...	Prove it!
<p>20 (16 for Q + 4 for SPaG)</p>  <p>+Conclusion</p>  <p>SPaG - Spell and punctuate accurately -Use and spell historical words correctly -writing is clear and organised</p>	<p>Write 4 paragraphs. Use the examples given in the bullet points and an example from your own knowledge. Always explain how each example you write about agrees or disagrees with the statement in the question. End with a conclusion.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 40%- First paragraph. Describe the view of Interpretation 2, using a quote from the interpretation. Explain how you agree with interpretation 2 using your own knowledge (++) use two examples) <p>Interpretation 2 suggests that Nazi support increased 1929-32 because the Weimar government could not deal with the problems of the Depression I know this because it says 'the Depression brought out all the weaknesses of the Weimar Republic' and 'the government had no idea how to deal with it'. I agree with interpretation 2 because I know that in 1929 the USA recalled all the loans given by the Dawes Plan this left the German government unable to pay reparations or help the German people. By 1932 6 million were unemployed and many could not afford food, fuel or shelter. +More specifically the government had no money so raised taxes and cut benefits which made the problems of the Depression worse. Stresemann had said that the German recovery was 'dancing on a volcano' from 1924-29 and the Wall Street Crash and followed by the Depression proved him correct.</p> <p>This explains why Nazi support increased because the economic problems caused by the Depression were very serious and Germans supported the Nazis because the Nazis promised to solve these problems. This agrees with interpretation 2 because the failure of the Weimar government to deal with the problems of the Depression meant that Germans looked for leaders and parties who promised to sort out Germany's economic problems like Hitler and the Nazis.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 50%-Second paragraph. Explain how you disagree with interpretation 2 using a quote from interpretation 1. Back up interpretation 1 with your own knowledge. <p>However, I also disagree with interpretation 2 about the reasons for increased Nazi support 1929-32. For example interpretation 1 suggests that support increased because of Hitler's powerful public speaking I know this because it says 'He was a powerful speaker and years ahead of his time as a communicator. He travelled by plane on a tour of rallies all over Germany. He appeared to be someone who new and understood the people and their problems' This does not surprise me because I know that Hitler used a plane to visit 5 cities in one day and he used body language and repetition to make his speeches persuasive. This explains why support for the Nazis increased because Germans were persuaded to support the Nazis because of Hitler's persuasive speaking. This disagrees with 2 because it suggest it was Hitler's speaking skills and promises that won support rather than the Depression</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 60% - Third paragraph. Explain how you also disagree with interpretation 2 because of your knowledge (++) use two examples) <p>I also disagree with 2 because I know another reason Hitler became popular because of Josef Goebbels. For example More specifically... This explains why support for the Nazis increased because... This disagrees with 2 because ... ++ Another example that disagrees with 2 is support from rich businessmen. For example...+More specifically.....+This disagrees with 2 because.....</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 70%+ - Fourth paragraph. Conclusion. Describe if you totally agree, partially agree or totally disagree with the statement. Use a factor to explain why you have reached this conclusion. <p>In conclusion I partially agree with interpretation 2. Because the Depression was a very important cause of increased Nazi support 1929-33. It created a situation where many Germans were angry. Either with unemployment or the rise of communism. However, other causes also important to turn this situation into increased support for the Nazis. For example interpretation 1 suggests Hitler's persuasive public speaking helped convince Germans that the Nazis would solve the problems created by the Depression. Goebbels propaganda made Hitler's speaking more effective and rich business paid for the propaganda. +Therefore interpretation 2 correctly explains the origin/catalyst of increased support, but does not explain the causes that to Nazi support developing after the Depression in 1929 such as Hitler's speaking, the role of Goebbels and rich businessmen donating money.</p>	<p>Q1How far do you agree with Interpretation 2 about reasons for the growth in support for the Nazi Party in the years 1929-32? Explain your answer, using both interpretations and your knowledge of the historical</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin: 5px 0;"> <p>Interpretation 1: From a History textbook, <i>GCSE MODERN WORLD HISTORY</i>, Ben Walsh, published 1996.</p> <p>The Nazis won increased support after 1929 due to Hitler. He was a powerful speaker and years ahead of his time as a communicator. He travelled by plane on a tour of rallies all over Germany. He appeared to be someone who new and understood the people and their problems.</p> </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin: 5px 0;"> <p>Interpretation 2 : From a History textbook, <i>Modern World History</i>, T Hewitt, published 1999.</p> <p>The Depression was the main reason for increased support for the Nazis. The government was taken by surprise by the speed and extent of the Depression and had no idea how to deal with it. The Depression brought out all the weaknesses of the Weimar Republic. It is not surprising the German people began to look towards parties that promised to do something. In particular they began to look to and support</p> </div> <p>context.</p> <p>Q2 How far do you agree with Interpretation 2 about the harshness of the Treaty of the Treaty of Versailles 1919-21? Explain your answer, using both interpretations and your knowledge of the historical context.</p> <p>Q3 How far do you agree with Interpretation 2 about the most serious threat faced by the Weimar Republic 1919-23. Explain your answer, using both interpretations and your knowledge of the historical context.</p> <p>Q4 How far do you agree with Interpretation 2 view of the Weimar Republic's Golden Age? Explain your answer, using both interpretations and your knowledge of the historical context.</p> <p>Q5 How far do you agree with Interpretation 2 view about the extent of opposition to the Nazis 1933-39? Explain your answer, using both interpretations and your knowledge of the historical context.</p>



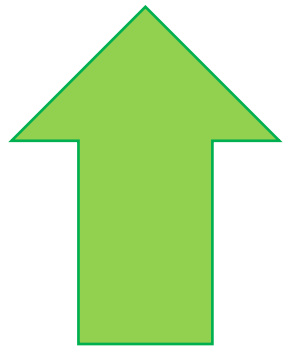
Number of Marks	I need to ...	Prove it!
<p style="text-align: center;">12</p> 	<p>Write 3 paragraphs answering the question. Use the examples given in the bullet points and an example from your own knowledge</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 40% first paragraph. Describe an example from the first bullet point. Use a factor to explain how this example answers the question <p>One reason why Germans were angry with the Treaty was because of war guilt. For example, Germany had to accept blame for causing the war and for all the destruction and death it caused. +More specifically, Clause 231 of the Treaty dealt with this and was known as the War Guilt clause. These led to anger because the Germans felt humiliated taking blame for the whole war and they did not think it was fair they had to take all the blame.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 50% second paragraph. Describe an example from the second bullet point. Use a factor to explain how this example answer the question <p>Another reasons why Germans were angry was because they thought it was a Diktat. For example, this means Germans thought the treaty had been dictated to them and they had no choice. +More specifically, the German government was not allowed into the Treaty negotiations in Paris. These led to anger because the Germans felt humiliated at been told what to do and not having a say in the terms of the Treaty.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 60%. Third paragraph. Describe an example from your own knowledge. Use a factor to explain how this example helps you to answer the question. <p>Another reasons why Germans were angry was because of reparations. For example, Germany had to pay compensation to the allies for death and damaged caused by the war. +More specifically, in 1921 the amount was set at £6.6 billion.. These led to anger because the Germans felt that they could not afford this amount and were being unfairly punished.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 70%+ - write in chronological order, explaining links between the causes. 	<p>Explain why Germans were angered by the terms of the Treaty of Versailles:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • War Guilt • Diktat <p>You must use information of your own (reparations, army, land)</p> <p>Explain why the Weimar Constitution was weak. You may use the following in your answer:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Article 48 • the army <p>You must use information of your own.(proportional representation)</p> <p>Explain why the German economy suffered before 1924</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • French invasion of the Ruhr • hyperinflation <p>You must also use information of your own. (reparations)</p> <p>Explain why German economy recovered after 1924:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dawes Plan • Rentenmark <p>You must also use information of your own. (modern industry)</p> <p>Explain why Weimar society was considered a Golden Age:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • women’s rights and opportunities • cinema <p>You must also use information of your own. (Bauhaus, George Grosz)</p> <p>Explain the causes of the Munich Putsch 1923</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ludendorff • hyperinflation <p>You must also use information of your own. (Bauhaus, George Grosz)</p> <p>Explain why Nazi popularity increased 1929-33</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the Depression • Goebbels <p>You must also use information of your own. (Hitler, businessmen)</p> <p>Explain why Hitler became a Dictator in 1934:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reichstag Fire Feb 1933 • Enabling Acct July 1933 <p>You must also use information of your own. (Night of Long Knives 1934, death of Hindenburg)</p> <p>Explain how the Nazis created the police state:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SD • Gestapo <p>You must also use information of your own. (People’s Court, concentration camps)</p>


Number of Marks	I need to ...	Prove it!
<p style="text-align: center;">8</p> 	<p>Write two paragraphs. Make explain how both sources are useful to the enquiry in the question. Explain how the content of the source is useful. Back this up with a quote/detail and your own knowledge. Explain how the purpose is useful because of what it reveals about methods, tactics, feelings, emotions.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1st paragraph: Explain what source B is useful for. <p>Source B is useful because it suggests the Treaty was making Germany weak. I know this because I can see the French leader drawn as a vampire, sucking the blood from the woman's veins who represents Germany. This does not surprise me because I know that the French wanted Germany to be punished with reparations after the war. The purpose of the source was to criticise the treaty for being too harsh on Germany. This is useful because it reveals the feelings of some Germans about the impact of the Treaty. In particular the right wing authors of this magazine.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2nd paragraph: Explain what source C is useful for. <p>Source C is useful because it suggests the Treaty was humiliating Germany and would lead to another war in the future. I know this because I can see Germany drawn as a crying child with '1940 class' above his head and the title of cartoon is 'peace and future cannon fodder'. This does not surprise me because I know that Germany was excluded from the Treaty negotiations in Paris and World War II broke out in 1939 The purpose of the source was to criticise the treaty for being too harsh on Germany. This is useful because it reveals the feelings of some British people about the impact of the treaty. In particular the authors and readership of Punch. This is surprising because many British were not sympathetic to Germany after the war</p>	<p>1. How useful are sources B and C for an enquiry into the impact of the Treaty of Versailles on Germany? Use both sources and your own knowledge to explain your answer.</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div data-bbox="1495 506 2059 1146"> </div> <div data-bbox="2169 516 2828 753" style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p>Source B</p> <p>The title of the cartoon is Clemenceau the Vampire. From the German right wing magazine <i>Kladderadatch</i>, July 1919. Clemenceau was the leader of France. The cartoon is commenting on the Treaty of Versailles</p> </div> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; margin-top: 20px;"> <div data-bbox="1504 1234 2050 1898"> </div> <div data-bbox="2157 1352 2816 1757" style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p>Source C</p> <p>The title of the cartoon is Peace and Future Cannon Fodder. From the British satirical magazine <i>Punch</i>, May 1919. 'The Tiger' was the nickname of Clemenceau was the leader of France. The cartoon is commenting on the Treaty of Versailles.</p> </div> </div>



Number of Marks	I need to ...	Prove it!
<p style="text-align: center;">4</p> 	<p>Write two sentences. Identify the view of each interpretation. Back tis up with a quote</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1st sentence: Identify the view of interpretation 1. Back up with a quote <p>Interpretation 1 suggests that support increased because of Hitler's public speaking. I know this because it says 'He was a powerful speaker and years ahead of his time as a communicator'</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2nd sentence: Identify how the view of 2 is different to one. Back up with a quote <p>However, interpretation 2 is different because it suggests that support increased because of the Depression. I know this because it says 'The Depression was the main reason for increased support for the Nazis'.</p>	<p>Study Interpretations 1 and 2. They give different views about _____. What is the main difference between these two views? Explain your answer using details from both interpretations.</p> <p>e.g.</p> <p>Study Interpretations 1 and 2. They give different views about the reasons for increased support for the Nazis 1929-32. What is the main difference between these two views? Explain your answer using details from both interpretations.</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin: 10px 0;"> <p>Interpretation 1: From a History textbook, GCSE MODERN WORLD HISTORY, Ben Walsh, published 1996.</p> <p>The Nazis won increased support after 1929 due to Hitler. He was a powerful speaker and years ahead of his time as a communicator. He travelled by plane on a tour of rallies all over Germany. He appeared to be someone who new and understood the people and their problems.</p> </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin: 10px 0;"> <p>Interpretation 2 : From a History textbook, Modern World History, T Hewitt, published 1999.</p> <p>The Depression was the main reason for increased support for the Nazis. The government was taken by surprise by the speed and extent of the Depression and had no idea how to deal with it. The Depression brought out all the weaknesses of the Weimar Republic. It is not surprising the German people began to look towards parties that promised to do something. In particular they began to look to and support that Nazis.</p> </div>



Number of Marks	I need to ...	Prove it!
<p style="text-align: center;">4</p> 	<p>3 sentences. Summarise the reason why 1 and 2 are different. Is it because the focus is on different events, people, causes, consequences? Identify which source supports 1. Back it up with a quote. Identify which source supports 2. Back it up with a quote</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1st sentence: summarise the different views of 1 and 2 <p>Interpretation 1 and 2 suggest different reasons for increased Nazi support, for example interpretation 1 suggests it was because of Hitler's speaking and 2 suggests it was because of the Depression.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2nd sentence: Identify which source supports 1. Back it up with a quote. Source __ supports interpretation 1 because it says..... 3rd sentence: Identify which source supports 2. Back it up with a quote. Source __ supports interpretation 2 because it says..... 	<p>Suggest one reason why Interpretations 1 and 2 give different views about - _____ . You may use Sources B and C to help explain your answer.</p> <p>e.g Suggest one reason why Interpretations 1 and 2 give different views about increasing support for the Nazis 1929-33 . You may use Sources A and B to help explain your answer.</p>

Number of Marks	I need to ...	Prove it!
<p style="text-align: center;">4</p> 	<p>Write four sentences. Two different inferences from the source about. A quote/detail from the source to back up each inference</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> First two sentence: Identify one inference, back it up with a quote/source detail. <p>What I can infer: I can infer that Hitler's leadership was direct and he shouted his ideas at members of the Party. Details in the source that tell me this: I know because it says 'Power!' screamed Adolf. 'We must have power!'</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2nd sentence: Identify one inference, back it up with a quote/source detail. <p>What I can infer: I can infer that Hitler did not like to be disagreed with by members of his party. Details in the source that tell me this: I know because it says 'Hitler, who even then could hardly bear contradiction'.</p>	<p>Give two things you can infer from Source A _____ Complete the table below to explain your answer.</p> <p>e.g.</p> <p>Give two things you can infer from Source A about Hitler's leadership of the Nazi Party in the 1920s. Complete the table below to explain your answer</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p>Source A: From <i>Hitler and I</i>, by Otto Strasser, published in 1940. Strasser was a leading member of the Nazi Party in its early years. Here he remembers a conversation with Hitler in 1925.</p> <p><i>I remember one of my first conversations with him. It was nearly a quarrel. 'Power!' screamed Adolf. 'We must have power!'</i></p> <p><i>Before we gain it', I replied firmly, 'let us decide what we propose to do with it. Our programme is too vague; we must construct something which will last.' Hitler, who even then could hardly bear contradiction, thumped the table, saying sharply, 'Power first! Afterwards we can act as events occur.'</i></p> </div>

