

Year 11 PPE checklist

The Weimar Republic 1918–29	1 The origins of the Republic, 1918–19	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The situation in Germany at the end of the War: political unrest, abdication of the Kaiser, armistice and new republic. ● The strengths and weaknesses of the new Weimar Constitution.
	2 The early challenges to the Weimar Republic, 1919–23	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Reasons for the early unpopularity of the Republic, including the ‘stab in the back’ theory and the key terms of the Treaty of Versailles. ● Challenges to the Republic from Left and Right: Spartacists, Freikorps, the Kapp Putsch. ● The challenges of 1923: hyperinflation; the reasons for, and effects of, the French occupation of the Ruhr.
	3 The recovery of the Republic, 1924–29	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Reasons for economic recovery, including the work of Stresemann, the Rentenmark, the Dawes and Young Plans and American loans and investment. ● Stresemann’s achievements in gaining international acceptance of Germany abroad through the Locarno Pact and joining the League of Nations.
	4 Changes in society, 1924–29	<p>Changes in the standard of living.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Changes in the position of women in work, politics and leisure. ● Cultural changes: developments in architecture, art and the cinema.
Hitler’s rise to power, 1919–33	1 Early development of the Nazi Party, 1920–22	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Hitler’s early career: joining the German Workers’ Party and setting up the Nazi Party, 1919–20. ● The Twenty-Five Point Programme. The role of the SA.
	2 The Munich Putsch and the lean years, 1923–29	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The reasons for, events and consequences of the Munich Putsch; Mein Kampf. ● Reasons for limited support for the Nazi Party, 1924–28. Party reorganisation, including the Bamberg Conference of 1926.
	3 The growth in support for the Nazis, 1929–32	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The growth of unemployment – its causes and impact. The growth of support for the Communist Party. ● Reasons for the growth in support for the Nazi Party, including the appeal of Hitler and the Nazis, the effects of propaganda and the work of the SA
	4 How Hitler became Chancellor, 1932–33	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The Presidential and Reichstag elections of 1932; reasons for Hitler becoming Chancellor in 1933, including the roles of Hindenburg and von Papen.