Year 11 PPE checklist

The Weimar Republic 1918– 29	1 The origins of the Republic, 1918– 19	 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	 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	 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	Changes in the standard of living. 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	 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	 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	 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	• The Presidential and Reichstag elections of 1932; reasons for Hitler becoming Chancellor in 1933, including the roles of Hindenburg and von Papen.