

**? Why did WWI provide opportunity for Hitler to become leader?**

**Key Figures**

Winston Churchill  
Roosevelt  
Stalin  
Hitler

 People– Who had the most significant impact on the allied victory in WWI?

 Power– Why did Hitler want to expand across Europe?

 Place in History- What was the impact of WWI on other countries?

 Purpose– How did life in Britain change following WWI?

 **Links**

Empire– Victorians (Year 5) and Roman Empire (Year 3)

**Key Knowledge Focus**

**Hitlers Rise to Power**

- ⇒ The huge cost of WWI to Germany gave rise to the Nazi party promising a better future. The Treaty of Versailles forced huge reparations on Germany to pay for the war.
- ⇒ Hitler's belief in the Aryan race
- ⇒ Hitler's ideology built on restoring Germany to past glory.
- ⇒ Mein Kampf—1925 manifesto with Hitler's ideology. Written whilst he was in prison following a failed coup in 1923.
- ⇒ When World War I began in 1914, he joined the German army.
- ⇒ After the war Hitler joined a tiny political group in Munich. In 1921 Hitler took control of the group. By then it was known as the Nazi Party.
- ⇒ By 1932 the Nazi Party was the largest party in the Reichstag (Germany's lawmaking assembly). Hitler became chancellor, or leader, of Germany in 1933. In 1934 he took complete control. He created what he called the Third Reich, or empire.

- ⇒ 22 JUNE 1941 Hitler attacks Russia – Operation Barbarossa
- ⇒ 7 DEC 1941 Pearl Harbour– Japanese attack US base
- ⇒ 8 DEC 1941 Britain and US declare war on Japan
- ⇒ 12 MAY 1943 Axis surrenders in N. Africa
- ⇒ 3 SEPT 1943 Italy surrenders
- ⇒ 6 June 1944 D-Day in Normandy
- ⇒ 30 APRIL 1945 Hitler commits suicide 7 MAY 1945 Germany unconditionally surrenders
- ⇒ 8 MAY 1945 V.E. day
- ⇒ 9 AUG 1945 Atomic bomb dropped on Nagasaki
- ⇒ Japan Surrenders 2nd Sept 1945

**Life in Britain**

- ⇒ Jan 1940 introduction of food rations
- ⇒ Jun 1941 Introduction of clothing rations
- ⇒ Sept 1939 Children were evacuated from cities
- ⇒ Sept 1940 Air Raids across the UK
- ⇒ Many children ages 14-17 worked in agriculture
- ⇒ 1914 boys 16 & 18 were required to register for national service

**WWII**

- ⇒ Hitler invaded Poland 1st September 1939 and this began his campaign to expand his empire.
- ⇒ 3 SEPT 1939 Britain and France declare war on Germany
- ⇒ 1940 April– June **Blitzkrieg** Germany conquered Denmark, Norway, Holland, Belgium and France. British Forces trapped in Dunkirk (Operation Dynamo)
- ⇒ 11 JUNE 1940 Italy enters war on side of Axis powers
- ⇒ 10 JULY-31 OCT 1940 Battle of Britain

**Key Vocabulary**

**Topic**

Allied  
Axis  
Nazi  
Rationing  
Invade  
empire

**Skill**

Cause and impact  
Sequence  
comparison  
Primary and secondary sources  
conclusion  
accuracy  
interpretation  
evidence

**? Why did WWI provide opportunity for Hitler and Nazism to surface?**

**Key Figures**

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 Roosevelt  
 Stalin  
 Hitler

**Key Knowledge Focus**

**International Impact**

- ⇒ Movement of Jews to Palestine (refer to west bank and Gaza). This rose from Hitlers belief in the Aryan race.
- ⇒ Millions of people did not have a home or a country after the war. Expelled from their former nations, many were unable to return. They were “displaced persons” who became refugees, often unwelcome, even in immigrant societies like the United States. Hundreds of thousands of European Jews who survived the Holocaust faced exile from their historic communities. They struggled to rebuild their lives in South America, Mexico, the United States, and Palestine—part of which became the state of Israel in 1948.
- ⇒ 1946 former British Prime Minister Winston Churchill vividly described an “Iron Curtain” separating West and East, with both sides on the precipice of another massive conflict, now including atomic weapons. No one wanted war, but the power vacuums in defeated countries and the struggle to control their future made peace hard to maintain.
- ⇒ Every industrial country, except the United States, came out of the war with its resources, agriculture, and manufacturing largely destroyed.
- ⇒ In England, Germany, Russia, Poland, Japan, China, Korea, and other nations, large numbers of citizens remained undernourished for almost a decade after 1939.
- ⇒ The United States had to maintain order in war-devastated areas and to deter Soviet advances, the United States built an peacetime military machine that included a massive Department of Defence, extensive covert intelligence capabilities (including the Central Intelligence Agency), a growing nuclear arsenal, and permanent military bases around the globe (and around the Soviet Union.)
- ⇒ The European Recovery Program, commonly called the “Marshall Plan,” passed by Congress in 1948 to rebuild Western Europe, would cost more than \$12 billion in American taxpayer money.
- ⇒ 1949 NATO established.

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