Post 16 Curriculum Map – Year 12 – Board OCR - Unit Y221 – Democracy and Dictatorships in Germany 1919 - 1963

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| Big Questions | Small Questions | Homework | Teacher Feedback Points | Assessment |
| The establishment and development of the Weimar Republic 1919-Jan 1933  What was the impact of the First World War and of the Versailles Treaty on the Weimar Republic? | * What were the consequences of WW1 for Germany? * How serious was the impact of the Versailles Treaty on Germany? * Was the Versailles Treaty as unfair on Germany as many Germans believed? * How far was the Weimar Constitution a long term weakness for the Weimar Republic? | Summarise the impact of WW1 on Germany  Explain why WW1 ended in a political revolution  Explain why most Germans felt the terms of the VT were unfair  What were the weaknesses of the Weimar Constitution? | What created most instability in Germany – the impact of the Versailles treaty or the impact of the Weimar Constitution? [10] | **a)** Which of the following was a more significant reason for political instability in Germany in the  years 1919–1924?  **(i)** The impact of the Treaty of Versailles  **(ii)** Economic problems  Explain your answer with reference to both **(i)** and **(ii)**. **[10]**  2019 paper |
| How serious were the challenges to the Weimar Republic in the early 1920s, and were the Left or the Right a bigger threat? | * Were Coalition governments a source of weakness for the Weimar Republic? * How different are left wing and right wing political beliefs? * Why did the Communists fail to overthrow the Weimar Republic? * Why did the Kapp and Munich Putsches fail to overthrow the Weimar Republic? | Definition of left and right  Mapping political spectrum in Germany task  Summary of Spartacist revolt / explanation of why it failed  Chart / mind map of groups / ideologies of extreme right  What do the failure of the KP / MP indicate about the stability of the WR? | Which group posed a greater threat to the Weimar Republic – the left or the right? [10] | **a)** Which of the following was a more significant reason for political instability in Germany in the  years 1919–1924?  **(i)** The impact of the Treaty of Versailles  **(ii)** Economic problems  Explain your answer with reference to both **(i)** and **(ii)**. **[10]**  Question from 2019 paper |
| How far did hyperinflation threaten the Weimar Republic? | * Why did the French invade the Ruhr? * Was the emergence of hyperinflation the fault of the Versailles Treaty / Allied powers? * What damage was done to the Weimar Republic, politically and economically, by hyperinflation? * How did Stresemann stabilise the Weimar economy | Explain the chain of events that resulted in hyperinflation  Task on who was to blame for hyperinflation  Task on winners and losers from hyperinflation  Mind map as preparation for TFP essay task | Assess the view that the Weimar Republic was doomed from the start by its own actions (20) | **a)** Which of the following was a more significant reason for political instability in Germany in the  years 1919–1924?  **(i)** The impact of the Treaty of Versailles  **(ii)** Economic problems  Explain your answer with reference to both **(i)** and **(ii)**. **[10]**  Question from 2019 paper |
| How far was the period 1924-29 a period of “Golden Years” for the Weimar Republic? | * How successful were the Dawes and Young Plans in assisting the economy? * To what extent was there economic recovery in the years 1924-29? * How politically stable was the Weimar Republic in the years 1924-29? * To what extent did working and middle class standards of living improve during this period of the Weimar Republic? * How far does the culture of Germany in the years 1924-29 merit the description “Golden Years”? | Explain how Stresemann was able to make the German economy recover  How secure was the stability of the German economy 1924-29?  Summarise / complete chart on the cultural achievements of Weimar | “The recovery of Weimar 1924-29 was always weak and likely to fail”. How far do you agree?  [20] | Which had the greater influence on the recovery of Weimar Germany 1924-29   1. The leadership of Stresemann 2. The actions of the USA   EYA with ref to 1 & 2 [10]  Essay from 2017 paper |
| What was the impact of the Great Depression on Weimar Germany? | * Why did the Great Depression have such an impact on Germany? * How strong was the Nazi Party before the Great Depression? * What effect did the Depression have on government stability in the Weimar Republic? | Explain impact of Dawes and Young Plans  Why did the Depression weaken the democratic governments of the WR?  Complete diagram on development of the Nazi Party  Task on ideology of the Nazi party  Development of Nazi Party after MP | Which of the following had the greatest impact on the future of the Nazi party?   1. The Beer Hall Putsch 2. The 25 point programme   Explain your answer with reference to the above points (10) |  |
| Why did Hitler and the Nazis rise to power? | * Who was Adolf Hitler? * How and why did Parliamentary government break down in Germany? * What were the reasons for the rise in the popularity of the Nazi Party? * How effective was Nazi propaganda? * What was the role of “backstairs intrigue”? * Why was Hitler appointed Chancellor in 1933? | Timeline of Hitler’s life /  Career  Tasks on consequences of Depression  Reactions to the Depression exercise  Tasks on effectiveness of Nazi propaganda  Tasks on the governments 1930-32  Chart on reasons for Hitler’s coming to power | Assess the importance of ‘backstairs intrigue’ to the appointment of Adolf Hitler as Chancellor of Germany in January 1933 (20) | “Hitler’s appointment as Chancellor in 1933 was due more to the weaknesses of his opponents than Nazi strengths”. How far do you agree?  [20]  2018 paper  Assess the view that propaganda was the most important factor in the rise of support for Nazism in the years 1925-33  Sample paper |
| The establishment of the Nazi dictatorship and its domestic policies Feb 1933 – 1939  How did the Nazis consolidate their power from Feb 1933 to July 1934? | * How was the Reichstag Fire significant to Hitler’s consolidation of power? * How were the March elections and Enabling Act significant to Hitler’s consolidation of power? * How was the process of Gleichschaltung significant to Hitler’s consolidation of power? * How was the N of LK and the army oath significant to Hitler’s consolidation of power? | Summarise events of RF / EA / NofLK/ army oath  Chart to compare significance of events in process of consolidation  Explain how life in Germany was “co-ordinated” / why this was significant | “The process of Gleichschaltung was the most important factor in the Nazi consolidation of power”  How far do you agree?  [20] | Which was of greater importance in establishing the Nazi dictatorship   1. The Enabling Act 2. The Night of Long Knives   EYA ref to (i) and (ii)  [10]  Sample paper |
| How was Nazi Germany governed 1933 – 39? | * What was the machinery of government and administration in Nazi Germany? * How significant was terror in Nazi control 1933-39? * What were the roles of the Gestapo, SS and courts in maintaining Nazi control? * What happened to opponents of the Nazis? * What was the Nazi approach to the churches? | Tasks on government system of Nazi Germany  Chart on activities / roles of Gestapo / SS / law courts  Summary of fate of opponents  Explain why terror was effective in Nazi Germany | “Terror was the most important factor in Nazi control of Germany from 1933 to 1939”. How far do you agree?  [20] |  |
| How effective were the economic policies of the Nazi regime 1933-39? | * How effective was Schact’s New Plan? * How effective was Goering’s Four Year Plan? * Was a policy of autarky realistic? * How far did economic recovery depend on conscription and rearmament? * Was the German Labour Front and Strength Through Joy popular? | Comparison of Schact & Goering  Explain role of rearmament in German economic recovery  How far was German economic policy driven by ideological factors?  Summary of role of German Labour Front  How far did the Strength Through Joy programme win over the working class to Nazism? |  | How successful was Nazi economic policy in the years 1933-39?  [20]  2017 paper  Which had a greater impact on the German economy 33-39   1. Policies to reduce unemployment 2. Rearmament   [10]  2018 paper |
| How effective were Nazi social policies? | * How effective were policies towards women? * How effective were policies towards youth and education? * How widely supported were Nazi racial policies? | Chart of policies towards women / and / or youth  How effective were Nazi education policies?  How consistent were Nazi policies towards women?  Timeline of policy towards the Jews | “Nazi racial policies had widespread support from German people” How far do you agree? | With which social group did the Nazis have greater success in imposing their ideals   1. Youth 2. Women   [10]  2017 paper |
| The impact of war and defeat on Germany 1939 – 49  How was German society organised for total war? | * How far was the German economy organised to take part in total war? * What impact did bombing make on Germany? * Did German morale deteriorate through the war? * What was the impact of rationing on Germany? | Explain what is meant by total war  What were the key features of total war and its impact on civilians?  Tasks on impact of bombing  How was morale affected by ….[range of issues]? |  | Which had greater effect on German civilians 1939-45   1. Policy of Total War 2. Allied bombing   [10]  2018 paper  “The main reason for the worsening quality of life for German citizens 1939-45 was the impact of Allied bombing” How far do you agree? [20]  2019 paper |
| Why was the war so destructive and genocidal? | * Was there support for Nazi racial policy and the Final Solution? * How much support was there for acts of opposition and resistance? | Assess different interpretations of responsibility for genocide  Compare actions /effectiveness of different resistance groups eg youth movements, White Rose | Who had a greater impact in opposition to the wartime policies of the Nazis/   1. Youth resistance movements 2. Working class resistance |  |
| What were the consequences of the Second World War for Germany? | * Why was Germany divided? * Why was the beginning of the Cold War significant for Germany? * What were the results of Bizonia? * Why did the Berlin Blockade / Airlift take place? | Chronology of events 1945-49  Explain the significance of Berlin  Were Allied policies in 1945 more successful than those in 1919? | “The division of Germany into two parts was inevitable from the moment war ended in 1945”. How far do you agree? |  |
| Divided Germany: The Federal Republic and the DDR 1949-63  What lay behind the creation of “West Germany”? | * Why was Germany divided into two by 1949? * What was the significance of the Basic Law and the constitution of West Germany? * Why were the results of the 1949 election important? | Chart summarising decisions at Potsdam & Yalta  Explain significance of Basic Law  Chart summarising results of / significance of 1949 election |  | What was more important in ensuring stability in Fed Rep 1949-63   1. Basic Law 2. Economic miracle   [10]  Sample paper |
| Why was there a post war “economic miracle” in West Germany? | * How did West Germany achieve political and economic stability? * How valid is the term “economic miracle” for what happened in West Germany 1949-63? | Chart summarising range of reasons for the “economic miracle”  Summary of economic growth and its results 1949-63 | “Support from the USA was the most important reason for the economic miracle”. How far do you agree? | “The most important reason Adenauer was able to remain in power for so long was the economic miracle” How far do you agree?  [20]  Sample paper |
| How did West Germany rebuild relationships with other countries of the “West”? | * What was the foreign policy approach of West Germany 1949 to 1963? * How were relations with France rebuilt after 1949? * What role did West Germany play in the development of the EEC? * What were West Germany’s relations with the super powers of the USA and USSR, and with the GDR? | Explain how West Germany was re-integrated into the structures of the West 1949-63  Chronology / timeline of main events ion foreign policy in relation to both USA and USSR  Explain how and why the Federal Republic was important to the creation of the EEC |  | “The foreign policy of the Federal Republic was its greatest success 1949-63”. How far do you agree?  [20]  2017 paper |
| How did national and international political events affect the stability of West Germany? | * What were the results of the elections of 1953 / 1957 / 1961? * How did the building of the Berlin Wall affect the relationship of West Germany with the GDR? * How far was the Der Spiegel crisis the explanation of Adenauer’s decline in authority? | Chart summarising the results of the elections of 1953 to 1961  Explain the significance of these election results  Assess the significance of the building of the Berlin Wall  Table giving the reasons for Adenauer’s fall from power | “The Der Spiegel crisis was the most important reason for Adenauer’s fall from power”. How far do you agree? |  |
| To what extent was West Germany a stable and successful state by 1963? | * How had West Germany transformed in the years 1949 to 1963? | Comparison of West Germany in 1949 compared to West Germany in 1963 |  | “The government of the GDR entirely failed to achieve its domestic aims in the years 1949-63”. How far do you agree?  [20]  2019 paper |
| How successful was the GDR in then period 1949 to 1963? | * How stable was the GDR in 1949? * What impact did the 1953 Uprising have on the policies of the GDR? * What impact did changes to the economy of the GDR have in the period 1949 to 1963? * What was the relationship between the GDR state and social change, especially in areas like relationships with the changes, youth and the trade union movement? | Comparison of the GDR in 1949 compared to 1963  Chart summarising impact of policies of GDR on various groups in society eg the churches, trade unions, youth  Explain the impact of the 1953 rising on the GDR |  | “The policies of the government of the GDR transformed East German society in the years 1949-63”. How far do you agree?  [20]  2018 paper |