

GCSE (History)

Year 11 Term 2.1



Unit of study: Weimar and Nazi Germany (UNIT 2) and Weimar and Nazi Germany (UNIT 3)

Specification

UNIT 2 (Hitler's rise to power, 1919–1933)

2.1 - The early challenges to the Weimar Republic

2.2 - The Munich Putsch and the Nazi Party

2.3 - The growth in support for the Nazis

2.4 - How Hitler became Chancellor

UNIT 3 (Nazi control and dictatorship, 1933–1939)

1.1 - The creation of a dictatorship

1.2 - The Police state

1.3 - Controlling and influencing attitudes

1.4 - Opposition, resistance and conformity

Aims & Objectives: All students must complete a set of exam questions on Weimar and Nazi Germany, and their studies throughout their GCSE.

Pupils should then watch the GCSEPod playlist created to support them with answering these questions.

To extend their learning pupils could then use the links to BBC Bitesize (to the right) to research about the following topics, reactions to the Treaty of Versailles (Germany), the lost colony at Roanoke (Elizabeth) and the Intermediate Range Nuclear Forces Treaty (Cold War).

Types of tasks to expect:

You will usually be set between 3 and 6 exam questions per half-term. Each question should take between five and fifteen minutes to complete. In addition you will be provided with a link to GCSE Pod, SENECA or similar to extend your knowledge of the topic.

You will be expected to review key terms from the Knowledge Organiser to support your learning in lessons.

Where?

A printed copy of the homework will be stuck into your homework book.

Homework will also be posted on Google Classroom.

When?

Homework will be set in the first couple of weeks of the half-term with between two and three weeks for students to complete.

Feedback

Exam questions will be given a mark and feedback delivered via a rubric.

Revision links:

BBC Bitesize:

Superpower Relations and the Cold War:
<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zwbysg8>

Early Elizabethan England:
<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z29rbk7>

Weimar and Nazi Germany:
<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zymqwx5>