

Timeline of Key Events (lead up to Hitler taking power)

11 th November 1918	The Armistice is signed. World War One officially comes to an end.
28 th June 1919	The Treaty of Versailles is signed. This makes Germany responsible for the whole of World War One.
December 1924	Hitler publishes 'Mein Kampf' My Struggle. It puts forward Hitler's belief and plans for Germany. It becomes a best seller
May 1928	The Nazi's gain 12 seats in the Reichstag
October 1929	The Wall Street Crash leads to the Great World Depression
September 1930	Unemployment at 3million. The Nazi's gain 106 seats in the Reichstag
July 1932	Unemployment at 6million. The Nazi's gain 230 seats in the Reichstag
January 1933	Hitler is appointed Chancellor of Germany

The Treaty of Versailles (June 28th 1919)

The Treaty of Versailles was an agreement signed between Britain, France and the USA which blamed Germany for the whole of World War One. Because they were responsible there were a number of punishments forced upon Germany. This was a major blow to German pride and they were left feeling humiliated and angry .

Land	Arms	Money	Blame
Germany had to give Alsace-Lorraine back to France.	Germany were only allowed 100,000 men in their army	Germany had to pay £6.6 billion to pay for all the damage for the war.	Germany were forced to take all the blame for the First World War.
Germany had to get rid of all their overseas colonies.	Germany were only allowed 6 battle ships and 0 planes.		

Year 8 Half Term 3 Knowledge Organiser End of World War One and life in Germany

Hitler did not simply take power. The German people voted the Nazis into power in elections similar to the ones we have today.

Why did people vote for the Nazis?

In 1929 the world suffered from an Economic Depression which made the people of Germany very poor. Hitler promised that he would get people back into work and give them money again.

German people hated the Communist Party and the Nazis promised to get rid of them.

Hitler promised to make Germany great.

Hitler and his private army were very intimidating and scary. Some people voted for the Nazis simply because they were scared of Hitler and the Nazis.

Key words and terms

Nazi	A political party in Germany during the 1920s – 1940s. They were led by Adolf Hitler.
Armistice	An agreement signed to mark the end of the First World War.
Treaty of Versailles	An agreement signed between Britain, France and the USA which punished Germany for the War.
World War One	Fought between 1914 – 1918
Chancellor of Germany	The leader of Germany under the rule of a president.
Economic Depression	A long period of financial and industrial decline
Reichstag	German Parliament (building). The people vote for parties to represent them in Parliament

The Armistice

On the 11th November 1918, at 11am the guns stopped and World War One officially ended. Britain, France and the USA (known collectively as "The Allies" had won and Germany had lost. But this was not a simple victory. Britain had lost over 1million men, France had lost over 1.4million and the USA had lost 100,000. Much of the war had been fought in France so the French also had to rebuild a country which had been destroyed. France, in particular, were very angry and wanted someone to blame.