

## Subject: The Weimar Republic, 1918–1933

Autumn 1	Spring 1	Summer 1
<p><b><u>The Establishment and early years of Weimar, 1918–1924</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The impact of war and the political crises of October to November 1918; the context for the establishment of the Weimar Constitution; terms, strengths and weaknesses.</li> <li>- The Peace Settlement: expectations and reality; terms and problems; attitudes within Germany and abroad.</li> </ul>	<p><b><u>The 'Golden Age' of the Weimar Republic, 1924–1928</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Economic developments: Stresemann; the Dawes Plan; industry, agriculture and the extent of recovery; the reparations issue and the Young Plan.</li> <li>- Social developments: social welfare reforms; the development of Weimar culture; art, architecture, music, theatre, literature and film; living standards and lifestyles.</li> </ul>	<p><b><u>The Collapse of Democracy, 1928–1933</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The economic, social and political impact of the Depression: elections; governments and policies.</li> <li>- The appeal of Nazism and Communism; the tactics and fortunes of the extremist parties, including the role of propaganda.</li> </ul>

Parents can help by: Parents can go through the main sections of textbook and test the students on the key themes above.

Review AQA past papers and test using the mark schemes <http://www.aqa.org.uk/> .

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Autumn 2	Spring 2	Summer 2
<p><b><u>The Establishment and early years of Weimar, 1918–1924</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <b>Economic and social issues:</b> post-war legacy and the state of the German economy and society; reparations, inflation and hyperinflation; the invasion of the Ruhr and its economic impact; social welfare and the social impact of hyperinflation.</li> <li>- <b>Political instability and extremism;</b> risings on the left and right, including the Kapp Putsch; the political impact of the invasion of the Ruhr; the Munich Putsch; problems of coalition government and the state of the Republic by 1924.</li> </ul>	<p><b><u>The 'Golden Age' of the Weimar Republic, 1924–1928</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Political developments and the workings of democracy: President Hindenburg; parties ; elections and attitudes to the Republic from the elites and other social groups; the position of the extremists, including the Nazis and Communists; the extent of political stability.</li> <li>- Germany's international position; Stresemann's foreign policy aims and achievements including: Locarno; the League of Nations; the Treaty of Berlin; the end of allied occupation and the pursuit of disarmament.</li> </ul>	<p><b><u>The Collapse of Democracy, 1928–1933</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Hindenburg, Papen, Schleicher and the 'backstairs intrigue' leading to Hitler's appointment as chancellor.</li> <li>- Political developments: the Reichstag Fire; parties and elections; the Enabling Act and the end of democracy; the state of Germany by March 1933.</li> </ul>

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