

Year Nine History: Topic Three  
Post war Europe and causes of World War Two

	Key dates and events you should know.
June 1919	The <b>Treaty of Versailles</b> was signed ending World War One and punishing Germany
January 2020	The <b>League of Nations</b> first met. This was a group of countries led by Britain, France, Italy and Japan. The USA made the decision not to join and the Soviet Union and Germany were banned from membership.
November 1923	The <b>Munich Putsch</b> . The NSDAP led by Adolf Hitler led a rebellion in Munich. It failed a Hitler was imprisoned for 5 years.
1929	The <b>Great Depression</b> begins leading to an economic collapse in America, Germany and other countries around the world.
January 1933	<b>Hitler becomes Chancellor of Germany</b> promising to the end of the depression and to rebuild Germany's power.
1935	Hitler announced that Germany would not obey the laws and restrictions of the Treaty of Versailles
March 1936	Germany <b>re-militarised the Rhineland</b> area of Germany putting the military on their border with France
March 1938	Germany <b>reunites with Austria</b> —known as 'Anschluss'
September 1938	<b>Appeasement</b> —Britain tries to compromise with Germany by allowing them to take control of the Sudetenland in return for no further expansion.
September 1st 1939	<b>World War Two begins</b> when Germany and the Soviet Union invaded Poland.

Objective: To be able to explain the consequences of the First World War on Europe and how these then led to another war by 1939.

Key historical skills covered in this topic:

- Chronology—ordering historical events
- Cause and consequence—giving reasons why events happened and their effects
- Explanation—Sharing your understanding using historical knowledge
- Inference—reaching conclusions about the past from historical sources

**Key words:**

**Militarism:** The belief that a country needed a strong military to protect itself and should be ready to use it.

**Nationalism:** Promotion of the interests of one country above and beyond other countries, sometimes damaging other countries.

**Appeasement:** The policy of offering compromises or deals to an aggressive country to avoid conflict

**Depression:** A severe and damaging slump in a countries economy often leading to wages dropping and prices increasing.

**Putsch:** A violent protest or rebellion against the government.

**Collective security:** A system where all countries work together to avoid war.

**Remilitarisation :** Returning military forces to an area .

There is one assessment for this topic.

The first assessment for this topic will focus on:

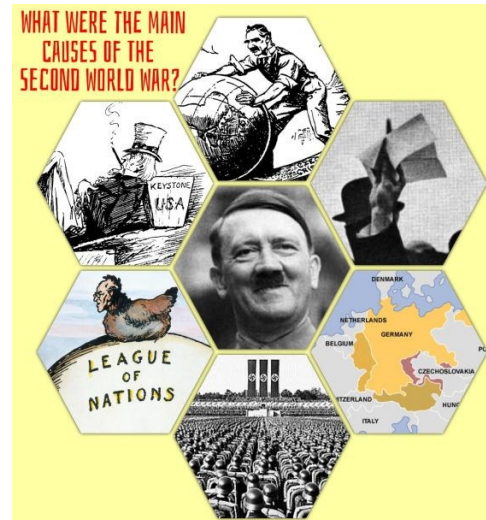
- Describing key features of an event/object/issue linked to the topic
- Explaining why a key event happened
- Make inferences about opinions and events in the past from historical evidence



What were the main causes of World War Two?



What does this cartoon tell us about the problems of the League of Nations?  
 What is missing? What is the impact of this?



Can you use this diagram to identify the main causes of World War Two? Can you explain how some of them link together?