

Nazism in Germany

Chapter 10: Nazism in Germany · Topic 1

Key Concept

Post-World War I economic hardship and resentment over the Treaty of Versailles created conditions for Hitler's Nazi Party to gain support.

Hitler became Chancellor in 1933 and quickly established a totalitarian dictatorship, eliminating political opposition and controlling all aspects of society.

Nazi ideology promoted extreme nationalism, racial superiority theories, and antisemitism, leading to the persecution of Jewish people and other minorities.

Nazi expansionist policies and aggression ultimately triggered World War II, resulting in immense destruction and the horrific atrocities of the Holocaust.

Quick Revision Notes

- Post-WWI hardship helped Hitler's Nazi Party gain support.
- The Treaty of Versailles caused resentment.
- Hitler became Chancellor in 1933.
- He established a totalitarian dictatorship.
- He eliminated political opposition.
- Nazi ideology promoted extreme nationalism and racism.
- This led to persecution of Jews and minorities.
- Nazi aggression triggered World War II.

Practice Questions

- 1 Research the Treaty of Versailles' impact on Germany.
- 2 Discuss Hitler's rise to power.
- 3 Explain Nazi ideology's key features.
- 4 Research the Holocaust's origins.
- 5 Discuss how Nazi aggression led to WWII.
- 6 Create a timeline of Nazi Germany's rise.