**Unit 9: The Interwar Period**

**Lesson 3**

1. Introduction
2. Objective: Hitler’s Germany
3. SOL WHII.11b and c
4. Do Now: *“Inflation in Weimar Germany was so bad that…* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
5. Weimar Germany
6. Weimar Republic
7. Nazism
8. Introducing Hitler
9. Recovery
10. The Great Depression
11. Rise of the Nazi Party
12. Attacking Democracy
13. Becoming Dictator
14. The Third Reich
15. Nazi Germany
16. Becoming Fuhrer
17. A Stronger Germany
18. Conclusion
19. A period of uneven prosperity in the decade following World War I (the 1920s) was followed by worldwide depression in the 1930s. Depression weakened Western democracies, making it difficult for them to challenge the threat of totalitarianism.
20. Economic disruption following World War I led to unstable political conditions. Worldwide depression in the 1930s provided opportunities for the rise of a dictator in Germany.
21. The Treaty of Versailles worsened economic and political conditions in Europe and led to the rise of a totalitarian regime in Germany.
22. Germany during the Interwar Period under Adolf Hitler:

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| **Key Terms, Concepts, Events, People, and Places:** |
| Weimar Republic | Chancellor | Reichstag | Treaty of Versailles | Nazis |
| “Spirit of 1914” | Adolf Hitler | Inflation  | Beer Hall Putsch | Great Depression |
| Enabling Act | The Gestapo | Fuhrer | Autobahn | Nationalism |
| **Questions to Consider:** |  |
| 1. Explain the structure of the Weimar Republic. Why were Germans upset with it?
2. Who were the Nazis and why did they want to dismantle the Weimar Republic?
3. Why was the Nazi Party not popular at first? How did they become popular?
4. How did Hitler take control of the Weimar Republic? How did he maintain control?
5. Discuss at least five ways which Hitler used to build up the German nation.
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