

# **History SCU Revision Timetable February – June 2017**

| Week beginning  | Key issue  | Key events to revise   | Exam questions for this week (homework)   |
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| <b>PAPER 1 – ORIGINS OF THE FIRST WORLD WAR</b>                 |  |  |   |
| <b>20<sup>th</sup> Feb</b>                                      | Why and how did the alliance system develop before 1914? | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Triple Alliance</li> <li>• Franco-Russian alliance</li> <li>• Entente Cordiale</li> <li>• Anglo-Russian agreement</li> <li>• Weltpolitik (Kaiser Wilhelm's foreign policy)</li> </ul>   | 6 Mark on Kaiser Wilhelm's Foreign Policy   |
| <b>27<sup>th</sup> Feb</b>                                      | Why and how did the alliance system develop before 1914? | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Moroccan Crisis of 1905</li> <li>• The Moroccan crisis of 1911</li> <li>• The Bosnian crisis 1908-1909</li> <li>• The naval and military arms race</li> </ul>   | 10 Mark Which events had the most significant impact on the elopement of the alliances: Moroccan crises vs Bosnian crisis |
| <b>6<sup>th</sup> march</b>                                     | Why did War Break out in 1914?                           | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conflict in the Balkans 1913 and Austria Hungary's ambitions for the Balkans.</li> <li>• The Assassination of Franz Ferdinand</li> <li>• Austria's response to the assassination and the ultimatum.</li> <li>• How did the different allies react to the assassination?</li> <li>• The Schlieffen Plan and the outbreak of war.</li> <li>• Who was most responsible for the First World War?</li> </ul> | 10 Mark which was the biggest cause of the war; the ultimatum to Serbia or the Schlieffen Plan?                           |
| <b>PAPER 1 – TREATY OF VERSAILLES AND THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS</b> |  |  |   |
| <b>13<sup>th</sup> March</b>                                    | How did the Treaty of Versailles establish peace?        | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Aims of the Woodrow Wilson (including the 14 points), David Lloyd George and Georges Clemenceau.</li> <li>• Terms of the treaty of Versailles.</li> <li>• Strengths and weaknesses of the Treaty and why Germans objected to it.</li> </ul>   | 6 Mark – aims of France and America at the Paris Peace conference and the 14 points.                                      |
| <b>20<sup>th</sup> March</b>                                    | Why did the league of Nations fail to keep peace?        | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Membership of the League.</li> <li>• Structure, power and organisation of the League.</li> <li>• The Manchurian Crisis 1931-1933</li> <li>• The Abyssinian Crisis 1935-1936</li> </ul>  | 10 Mark – which crisis weakened the League of Nations more; Manchuria or Abyssinia?                                       |
| <b>PAPER 1 – HITLER'S FOREIGN POLICY AND THE ORIGINS OF WW2</b> |  |  |   |
| <b>27<sup>th</sup> March</b>                                    | How did Hitler challenge the Treaty of Versailles?       | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hitler's Foreign Policy aims.</li> <li>• The Return of the Saar 1935</li> <li>• Rearmament, withdrawal from the League of Nations and disarmament conference, conscription.</li> <li>• 10 year non-aggression pact with Poland and the Anglo-German Naval agreement.</li> <li>• Remilitarisation of the Rhineland 1936</li> <li>• The Anschluss with Austria 1938.</li> </ul>                           | 6 Mark question on Appeasement  |

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| 3 <sup>rd</sup> April                       | Why did appeasement fail to prevent the 2 <sup>nd</sup> World War? | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Who supported appeasement and who did not (and explain why).</li> <li>• The Sudeten Crisis and the Munich Agreement 1938.</li> <li>• The invasion of Czechoslovakia 1939</li> <li>• Reasons for and the consequences of the Nazi-Soviet Pact.</li> <li>• Which event in the 1930s was most responsible for the 2<sup>nd</sup> World War?</li> </ul>   | 10 Mark question – which was the main cause of WW2? Hitler’s policies towards Austria or Hitler’s policies towards the USSR?               |
| <b>PAPER 2 – WEIMAR GERMANY 1919-1929</b>   |  |  |  |
| 10 <sup>th</sup> April                      | Weimar Republic – problems and economic recovery                   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The origins of the Weimar Republic</li> <li>• Problems and weaknesses of the Weimar constitution.</li> <li>• Right wing and left wing opposition to the republic.</li> <li>• Economic problems – leading the hyperinflation and the invasion of the Ruhr.</li> <li>• The role of Stresemann as chancellor and foreign minister.</li> <li>• Recovery of the economy: the Dawes and Young plans.</li> <li>• Improvements in culture and society in the 1920s.</li> </ul>  | 10 Mark Question on society, culture and economic recovery under Stresemann.   |
| 17 <sup>th</sup> April                      | International relations and the early years of the Nazi party.     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improvement in international relations: Locarno Pact, League of Nations, Kellogg-Briand Pact.</li> <li>• The early years of the German Workers party under Anton Drexler the early influence of Hitler on the party.</li> <li>• The Munich Putsch, its consequences and Mein Kampf.</li> <li>• Decline in support for the Nazi during the Stresemann years and developments in the party in the late 1920s.</li> </ul>  | 6 Mark question on the early development of the Nazi party.  |
| <b>PAPER 2 – HITLER’S GERMANY 1929-1945</b> |  |  |  |
| 24 <sup>th</sup> April                      | How did Hitler become chancellor and then dictator of Germany      | <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Chancellor</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Impact and effects of Wall Street crash and depression.</li> <li>• Failures of the Weimar republic.</li> <li>• The Deal to make Hitler chancellor.</li> <li>• Appeal to the electorate and the personality and attributes of Hitler.</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Dictatorship</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Reichstag fire and enabling Act.</li> <li>• Elimination of political opponents, Trade Unions, Night of the long knives and the death of Hindenburg.</li> <li>• The role of the SS, Gestapo, concentration camps, propaganda and censorship.</li> <li>• Control of the church and education.</li> </ul> | 12 Mark Question – Do you agree that the banning of political parties was the main reason why Hitler was able to establish a dictatorship? |

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| <b>1<sup>st</sup> May</b>         | Who benefited from Nazi rule and the effect of the 2 <sup>nd</sup> world war. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The German economy, solving unemployment, rearmament, conscription, autarky.</li> <li>• Workers in Germany, German Labour Front, Beauty of Labour, Strength Through Joy</li> <li>• Social Policy, effect of the lives of women and youth in Germany (HJ and BDM).</li> <li>• Racial persecution; Jews, homosexuals, gypsies, disabled, racially impure.</li> <li>• Example of who resisted the Nazi regime and why.</li> <li>• The effect of the war on the civilian people.</li> <li>• The impact of the Second World War on the German economy.</li> </ul>   | 8 Mark Question – impact of WW2 on Germans  |
| <b>War in Vietnam, 1954-1975</b>  |   |   |   |
| <b>8<sup>th</sup> May</b>         | Escalation of American involvement and military tactics of the war.           | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The French defeat at Dien Bien Phu and its consequence.</li> <li>• US Policy and intervention following the French defeat.</li> <li>• The Gulf of Tonkin resolution</li> <li>• The theory of Guerrilla warfare and the Guerrilla tactics of the VC.</li> <li>• The US response to Guerrilla tactics: Operation rolling thunder, winning ‘hearts and minds’, agent orange, napalm and search and destroy missions.</li> <li>• The My Lai Massacre 1968</li> </ul>   | 8 Mark question – explain why the French were unable to regain control of Vietnam after WW2.            |
| <b>15<sup>th</sup> May</b>        | Demands for peace and the end of US involvement in the war                    | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Public reaction to the My Lai, Massacre and trial of Lt Calley.</li> <li>• TV and media coverage of the war</li> <li>• Protest movements in the USA</li> <li>• The Kent State University Protest 1970</li> <li>• The Fulbright Hearings, 1971</li> <li>• The Tet offensive 1968</li> <li>• Extension of the war into Laos and Cambodia 1970-1972</li> <li>• The Paris peace conference and US withdrawal</li> <li>• The fall of Saigon 1975.</li> </ul>  | 12 Mark question – Was Guerrilla warfare the main reason why the US were unable to win the Vietnam war? |
| <b>FINAL PREP – PAPER 1 AND 2</b> |   |   |   |
| <b>22<sup>nd</sup> May</b>        | Crucial Areas for paper1.   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Causes, events and consequences of the Triple Entente</li> <li>• Kaiser Wilhelm’s Foreign Policy.</li> <li>• The causes, events and consequences of the Entente Cordiale</li> <li>• The 2<sup>nd</sup> Moroccan Crisis.</li> <li>• Bosnian Crisis</li> <li>• The naval and arms race.</li> <li>• The causes, events and consequences of the assassination of Franz Ferdinand.</li> <li>• Aims of the big 3 at the Paris Peace conference.</li> <li>• Terms of the Treaty of Versailles (prepare to explain which terms upset Germans the most).</li> <li>• Powers of the League of Nations</li> <li>• Manchurian crisis (focus on how the membership of the League was a problem here).</li> <li>• Abyssinian crisis (focus on how the role of Britain and France was a problem here).</li> <li>• Powers of the League of Nations</li> </ul> | Full Mock Paper   |

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| <b>29<sup>th</sup> May</b>  | Crucial Areas for paper 1 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hitler’s Foreign Policy aims.</li> <li>• The remilitarisation of the Rhineland.</li> <li>• The 2 attempts at Anschluss with Austria</li> <li>• Appeasement and the Munch conference – consequences of this for Czechoslovakia and the relationship between the west and USSR)</li> <li>• The peaceful agreements and treaties that Hitler made.</li> <li>• Reason for and the consequences of the Nazi Soviet Pact.</li> </ul>   | Full Mock Paper |
| <b>5<sup>th</sup> June</b>  | Crucial Areas for paper 2 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Examples of opposition to Weimar (Frickorp, Kapp Putsch and the Spartacists).</li> <li>• The Growth of the Nazi Party through the 1920s</li> <li>• Know why 1923 was a year of crisis for the Weimar Republic (Invasion of the Ruhr, Hyperinflation and the Munich Putsch).</li> <li>• The details of the international agreements that Stresemann made: Young Plan, Dawes Plan, Locarno Treaty, entry to the League of Nations.</li> <li>• Explain how the international agreements made by Stresemann helped to benefit the German economy. Also know some examples of an enriched culture in the 1920s.</li> <li>• Problems of basing an economy on loans</li> </ul>  | Full Mock Paper |
| <b>12<sup>th</sup> June</b> | Crucial Areas for paper 2 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• How Hitler became chancellor (depression, how Hitler appealed to voters, skills as a public speaker, the role of Von Papen and Hindenburg).</li> <li>• How Hitler Established a Dictatorship; (The Reichstag fire, the Enabling Act, Night of the Long Knives, The SS, The Gestapo and Concentration Camps)</li> <li>• Youth Groups the BDM and the HJ.</li> <li>• Workers and the economy; rearmament, conscription, Beauty of Labour, Strength Through Joy, German Labour Front and the Reich Labour Service</li> <li>• Persecution of the Jews in Germany.</li> <li>• Opposition groups (White Rise Movement, Edelweiss pirates and the Staffenburg plot)</li> <li>• How WW2 affected Germans; Bombing, rationing and propaganda.</li> <li>• The French defeat at Dien Bien Phu (Vietnam)</li> <li>• The theory of guerrilla warfare and examples (Hit and Run, booby traps, Ho Chi Minh Trail and the tunnel network, VC code of conduct)</li> <li>• How America became more involved; (Domino theory, US support to Dinh Diem, financial and military aid 1954-1964, Gulf of Tonkin resolution).</li> <li>• US tactics; (Operation rolling thunder, Search and Destroy, Napalm, winning hearts and minds, Operation Line backer, Vietnamisation).</li> <li>• Some reasons why America were unable to win Media coverage of TET offensive and exposure of the My Lai Massacre. Opposition to the war (Students, Fulbright Hearings and reaction to the extension of the war into Laos and Cambodia.</li> <li>• US withdrawal; (Paris Peace talks and the Fall of Saigon).</li> </ul> | Full Mock Paper |

## TEST YOURSELF QUESTIONS - PAPER 1

### Origins of WW1

1. Why did Austria-Hungary annex Bosnia?
2. Why did Russia mobilise for war?
3. Why did Britain enter the First World War?
4. Why did Britain fear/resent Germany?
5. Why Germany got involved in Morocco?
6. Explain how the Bosnian crisis of 1908 caused tension between Russia and Austria Hungary
7. Explain how the assassination of Franz Ferdinand caused the First World War.
8. Explain how Germany helped to cause the First World War.
9. Explain how Russia helped to cause the First World War.
10. Explain how the alliances system caused greater tension in Europe.

### Tov and LoN

1. Explain why did France want revenge on Germany
2. Explain why Clemenceau and Wilson clashed at the peace conference
3. Explain why the French were not fully satisfied with the Treaty.
4. Explain why the USA did not join the League of Nations
5. Explain why Japan invaded Manchuria
6. Explain why the Germans hated the treaty of Versailles.
7. How did the Abyssinian crisis help to cause the failure of the League?
8. How did the Manchurian crisis help to cause the failure of the League?
9. Which term of the treaty caused the most anger amongst Germans?; The territorial changes, military restrictions, reparations or the war guild clause?
10. What was the main reason for the failure of the League of Nations? Membership of the League, Powers of the League, The Abyssinian Crisis, The Manchurian crisis?

### Origins of WW2

1. Describe Hitler's aims in foreign policy
2. Describe How he achieved Anschluss with Austria in 1938
3. Why did Hitler want to re-arm Germany?
4. Explain how the reoccupation of the Saar and the remilitarisation of the Rhineland help Hitler to go further in his foreign policy aims.
5. Why did Chamberlain (British PM) want to appease Hitler?
6. Explain how the occupation of the Sudetenland helped cause WW2?
7. Why did Stalin make a pact with Hitler?
8. Explain how the Nazi-Soviet helped cause WW2?
9. Why did Britain stop their policy of appeasement in 1939?
10. Which event was the most important reason why war broke out in 1939? The remilitarisation of the Rhineland, Anschluss, Sudetenland, invasion of Czechoslovakia, invasion of Poland. Explain why the others were not so important.

## TEST YOURSELF QUESTIONS PAPER 2

### Weimar Germany

1. How and why did the right wing extremists challenge the Weimar republic?
2. How and why did the left wing extremists challenge the Weimar republic?
3. Explain how the Weimar republic survived the challenges from the left and right.
4. Why did the French invade the Ruhr in 1923?
5. What consequences did Hyperinflation have for Germans?
6. Why did Germany's international important grow after 1923?
7. Explain how Stresemann helped the German recovery to grow after 1923?
8. Explain how the Nazi party grew between the years 1919-23
9. Explain why the Munich Putsch of 1923 failed.
10. Why did the Nazi party have little success in the elections of 1923-1929?

### Nazi Germany

1. Explain How the Nazis were able to increase their support from 1929-32
2. Explain why Hindenburg asked Hitler to become chancellor of Germany
3. Explain how Nazi Propaganda helped Hitler to establish a dictatorship.
4. Explain the results of Nazi economic policy 1933-1939
5. Explain how the Nazis attempted to control the church in Germany
6. Explain what the consequences were for undesirables in Germany after the Nazis took power.
7. Explain why some young people resisted the Nazi regime?
8. Explain the benefits that Germans experienced under Nazi rule
9. Explain how the Reichstag fire helped Hitler to become dictator of Germany?
10. Explain the consequences of the allied bombing of Germany.

### Vietnam

1. Explain why the French were defeated at Dien Bien Phu?
2. Explain how WW2 triggered American involvement in Vietnam
3. Explain why American involvement increased in the 1960s?
4. Explain the tactics of the VC in the Vietnam war?
5. Explain the tactics of the Americans in the Vietnam war?
6. Explain the results of the TET offensive in 1968?
7. Explain the consequences of the extension of the war into Laos and Cambodia in 1970-1
8. Explain how the election of Nixon helped to cause the withdrawal of American troops from Vietnam.
9. Explain the causes of the My Lai Massacre in 1968?
10. Explain why some people claim that 'the USA lost the war in Vietnam'

