



# History

## Y9 Spring 1: The 1920s and the 1930s

	Keyword	Meaning
1	Rehabilitate	To restore something back to its former self with careful training and treatment.
2	Peace Treaty	An agreement signed by countries to promise to stop fighting in a war. Normally the country that loses is punished.
3	Jazz Age	Named after Jazz Music, a popular type of music from America.
4	Flapper	A fashionable young woman intent on enjoying herself and flouting conventional standards of behaviour.
5	Prohibition	The name of the law that banned alcohol in the USA from 1919 to 1932.
6	Stock Market	Where businessmen and bankers make their money. Then it goes well they get very rich quickly and easily.
7	Great Depression	This was a disaster for the USA. In 1929 it ran out of money, this meant that the USA needed all the money and loans they gave to Europe back. So Europe became poor too.
8	The SA	This was a group of thugs and former soldiers who beat up Hitler's enemies. They wore brown army style uniforms and were sometimes called 'storm troopers'.
9	Content	The part of the source that contains either the picture of most of the detail.
10	Provenance	The part of the source that tells you where the source comes from. Normally it is the part of the source that is bolded.

### The Flapper: A 'New Type of Woman'

- Women had their own social lives for the first time
- The First World War allowed women in the USA to wear shorter and more practical fashion
- Women being able to work gave them their own income for the first time
- New inventions like the washing machine freed women from housework and gave them more leisure time to enjoy



### Hitler's Rise to Power

#### January 1923:

Germany couldn't pay reparations so France took over the Ruhr.



**February 1923:** workers in the Ruhr went on strike and the government carried on paying them. This led to hyperinflation.

**1924- 1925:** Hitler was sent to prison for trying to overthrow the German government.

**1929:** There is a depression in the USA and they asked Germany for money back that they had lent them.

**January 1933:** The Nazi Party becomes the largest party in Germany. Hitler becomes Chancellor.

**February 1933:** The government building in Berlin is set on fire. Hitler blames the communists.

**April 1933:** Hitler creates the Gestapo to capture political enemies.

**1934:** the president of Germany dies and Hitler named himself Fuhrer (leader) of Germany.

### The Burning of the Reichstag

The Crime: Burning down the German Parliament building

Consequences: The burning of the Reichstag made Germans afraid of terrorists, and they voted in Hitler to protect them

The Suspects:

Marinus van Der Lubbe, a foreign communist with learning difficulties Hitler's allies, they could have done it to make Hitler look good

Who got the blame:

- Marinus van Der Lubbe

