

WWI Vocabulary Audit

Please tick the box for each word that best represents your knowledge and understanding of it.

A = I have never seen the word before

B = I have heard and seen it, but am unsure of the meaning

C = I understand the word and sometimes use it

D = I can use the word confidently and can explain its meaning to others

WORD	A	B	C	D
Alliances				
Assassination				
Causes				
Chlorine gas				
Comradery				
Duckboard				
Empire				
Imperialism				
Long term				
Machine gun				
Militarism				
Mustard gas				
Nationalism				
Navy				
Neutral				
No Man's Land				
PTSD/Shell Shock				
Sandbag				
Schlieffen Plan				
Short term				
Tank				
Total warfare				
Trench				
Trench food				
Trigger cause				
Triple Alliance				
Triple Entente				
Unification				
Western Front				
Zeppelin				



Vocab Audit task



Task: Choose 5 words you feel confident on and define them. Try and pick ones you did not know before you started this topic!

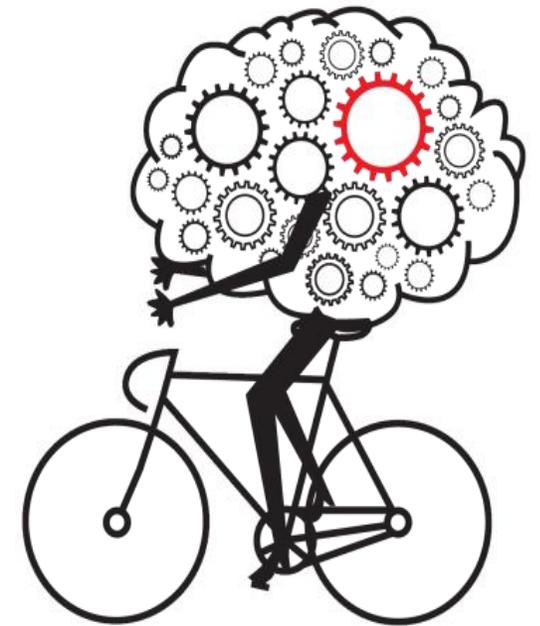
Challenge: Use the word in a sentence about what you have learned so far about WWI.

<u>Key word</u>	<u>Definition</u>	<u>Picture</u>	<u>Sentence</u>

Match up the correct key words!

Dictatorship	Where everyone in the country has a say in how it is run through votes.
Democracy	The Dictator of Nazi Germany from 1933-1945.
Hitler	One leader rules with absolute power over a country.

Finished: What had happened to Germany after WWI? What problems were they facing? Write down as many as you can remember.



Title: How does a country become a dictatorship?

Lesson objectives:

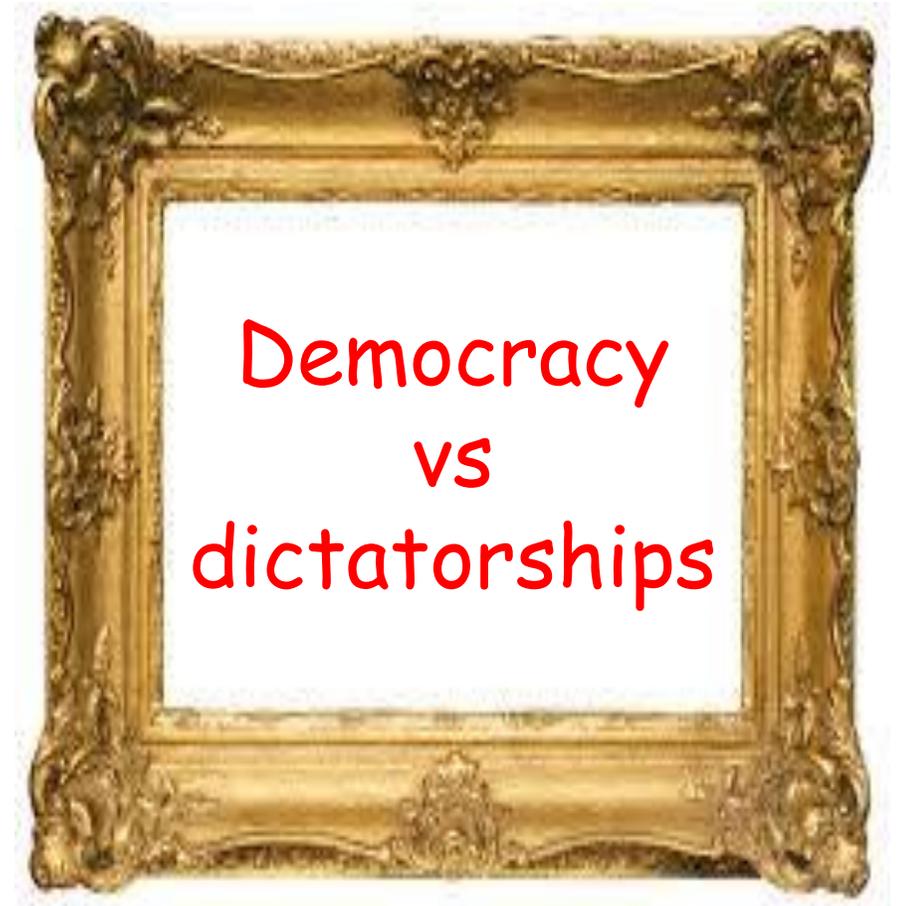
-**Compare and contrast** the difference between a democracy and a dictatorship.

-**Explain** how a country can become a dictatorship.

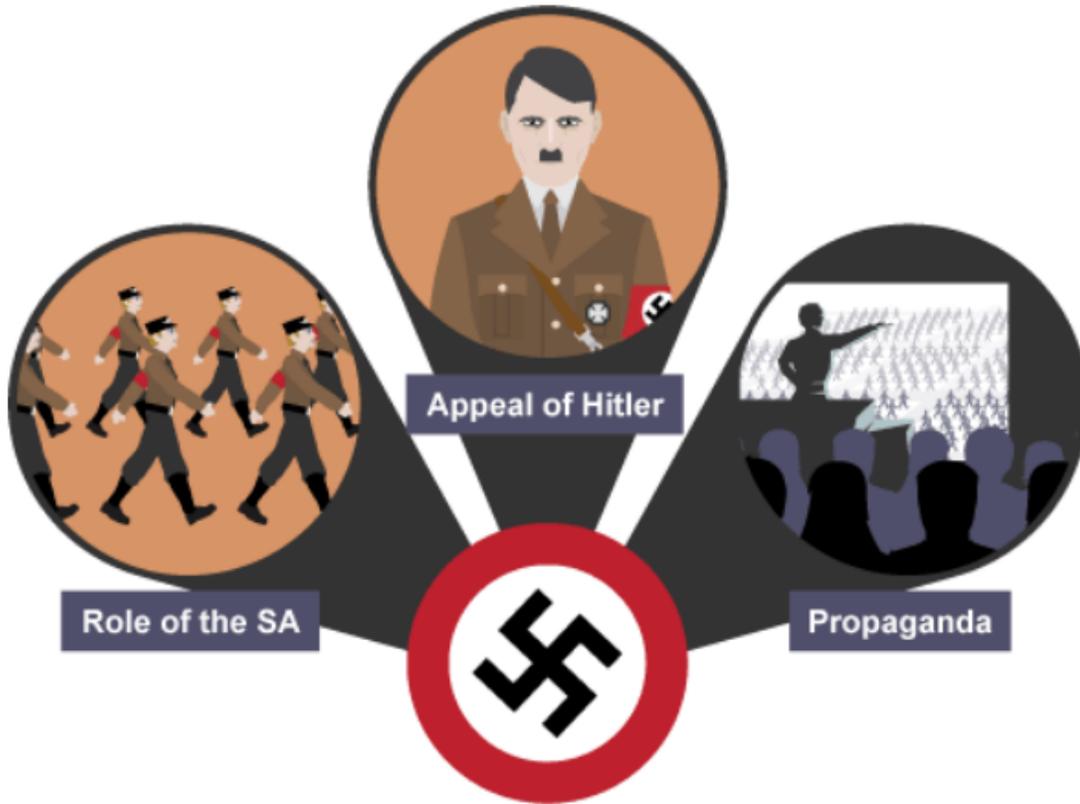
GREENS	Identify the features of a democracy and dictatorship. Identify steps taken by Hitler to make Germany a dictatorship.
YELLOW S	Describe the different features of a democracy and dictatorship. Describe the steps needed for Hitler to make Germany a dictatorship.
BLUES	Explain the main differences between a democracy and a dictatorship. Explain the most important steps Hitler took in making Germany a dictatorship.



Democracy, rule of law



The appeal of Hitler and the Nazis



In January 1933, Hitler became **Chancellor** of Germany but his real aim was to become a dictator.

Before he could realise his ambition, he needed to gain enough seats to be in a position strong enough to allow him to make the changes that would lead to his goal.

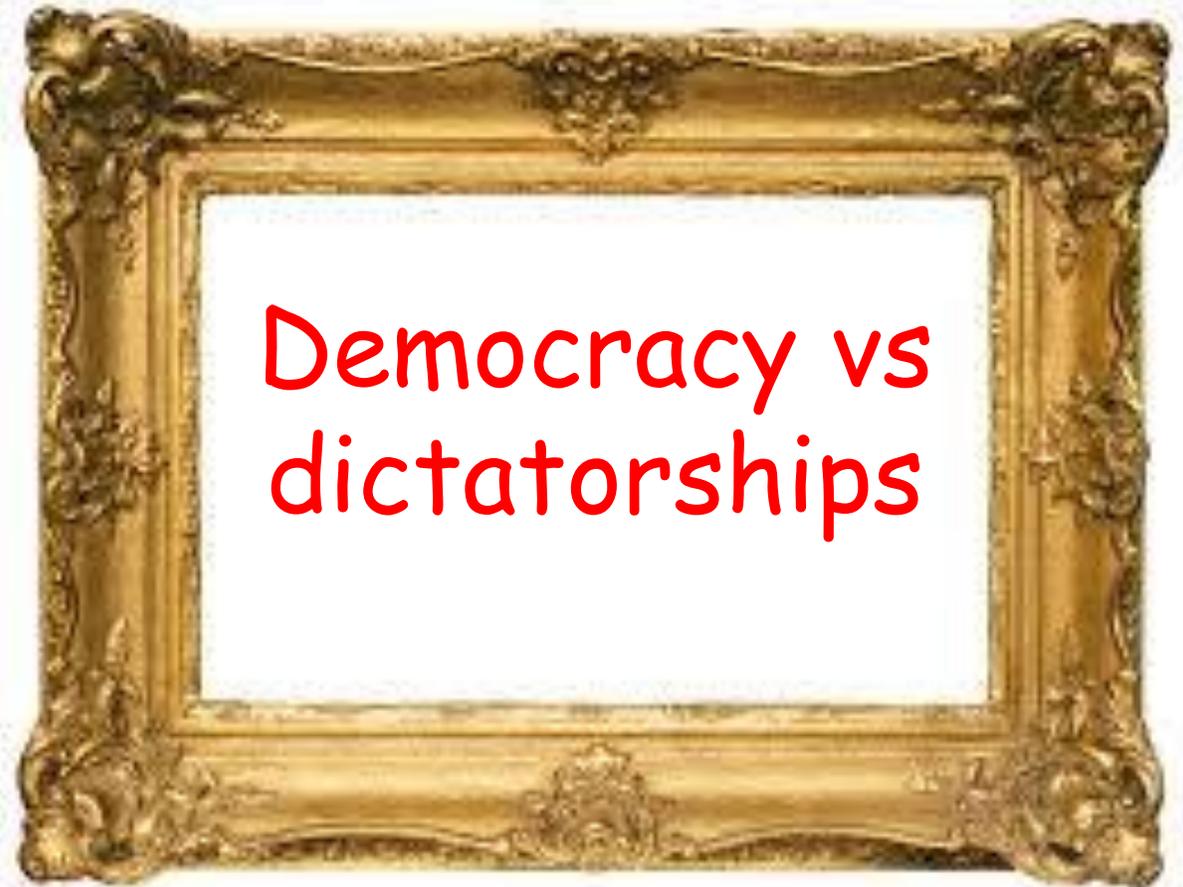
He convinced President Hindenburg to call a new **Reichstag** election for March 1933. This set off a series of events that ended with Hitler becoming **Führer**.

Research the key differences between democracy and dictatorships

STEP 2: I can describe similarities and differences.



Democracy vs
dictatorships



This government rejects the rights of individual citizens. The government and state will try to control them with laws, police, spying and force. The government and state are the most important things to exist.	The political parties represent different points of view and compete for the votes of the electorate. They get power by winning a fair election.
In this government there is only one party- all opposition is destroyed and banned. They don't allow opposition or elections.	The leader is the person in charge of the party with the most votes, but they still respond to their political party and the voters.
Tightly controls the state and can and will ban or control groups and meetings.	The government controls all parts of people's lives, including cinema, radio and newspapers.
The government has less control over people's free time and their beliefs. They can join clubs, political parties and groups.	Allows places to print the truth and criticise the government when mistakes are made or they make mistakes.
There is less control over the films and books people can enjoy so they have freedom of speech.	They have one leader who has total control over the party and country. Often propaganda, and support, will make the leader look like a hero.

Leadership
Citizens rights
Opposition to the party

Colour code the statements- which of these match a democracy and which match a dictatorship. You may use the information sheet to help you.

Colour code the statements- which of these match a democracy and which match a dictatorship.

Colour code the statements- which of these match a democracy and which match a dictatorship. Can you match the statements to the categories at the bottom?

Challenge: Sum up 3 main differences between a dictatorship and a democracy.

This government rejects the rights of individual citizens. The government and state will try to control them with laws, police, spying and force. The government and state are the most important things to exist.	The political parties represent different points of view and compete for the votes of the electorate. They get power by winning a fair election.
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Democracy and Dictatorship: Key differences

DEMOCRACY

In a democracy the leader of the party with the most votes is in control, but they still have to answer to their political party, and the voters.

In a democracy political parties represent different points of view and compete for the votes of the electorate. In a democracy political power is secured by winning a fair election.

In a democracy newspapers are free to print the truth and can criticise the government when mistakes are made or if there's disagreement.

In a democracy there's usually less control over the films and books people can enjoy.

In a democracy the government has less control over how people spend their time and what they believe. People are free to join clubs, political parties and other groups.

CHALLENGE: Add 3 new key words you have learnt today to your glossary and define them.



DICTATORSHIP

In a dictatorship there's just one leader who has total control over the party and the country. Often propaganda, as well as genuine support, will paint them as the people's hero.

In a dictatorship the government tightly controls all aspects of the state and will often ban or tightly control groups and meetings.

A dictatorship completely disregards the rights of individual citizens. The government and state will try to control all citizens through laws, police, spying and force. The government and state is the most important thing to a dictatorship.

In a dictatorship there is only one party - all opposition is destroyed and banned. Totalitarian states don't allow opposition or elections.

The government in a dictatorship controls every element of people's lives, including radio, cinema and newspapers.

Is a dictatorship better than a democracy?



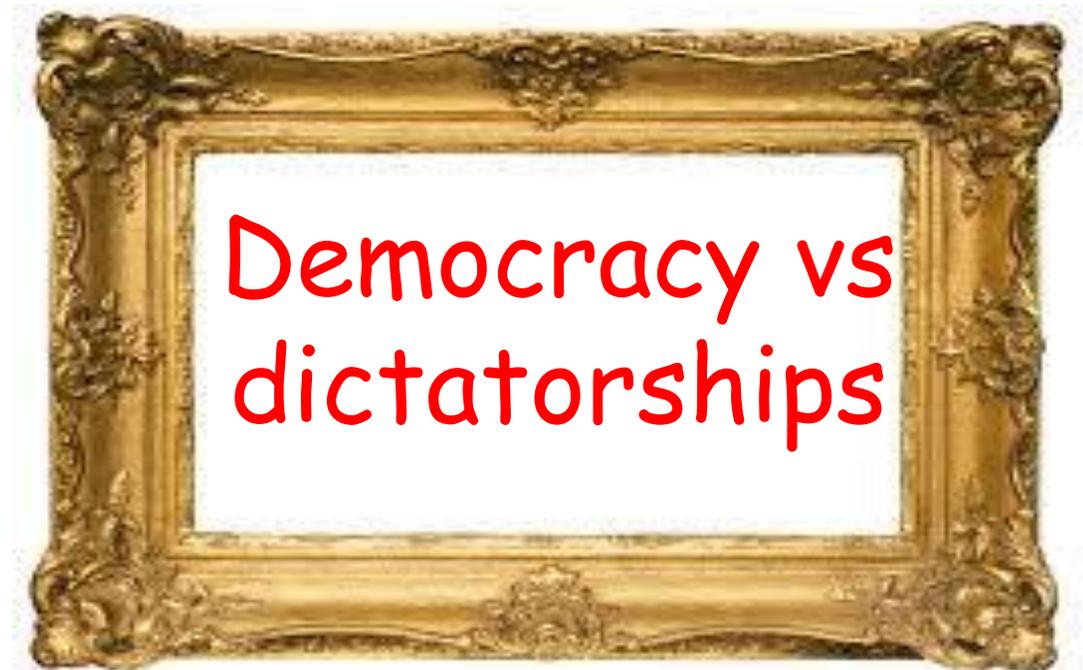
One of the most important reasons that I think... is... However, another reason why is...

One reason why ... was... This shows that...

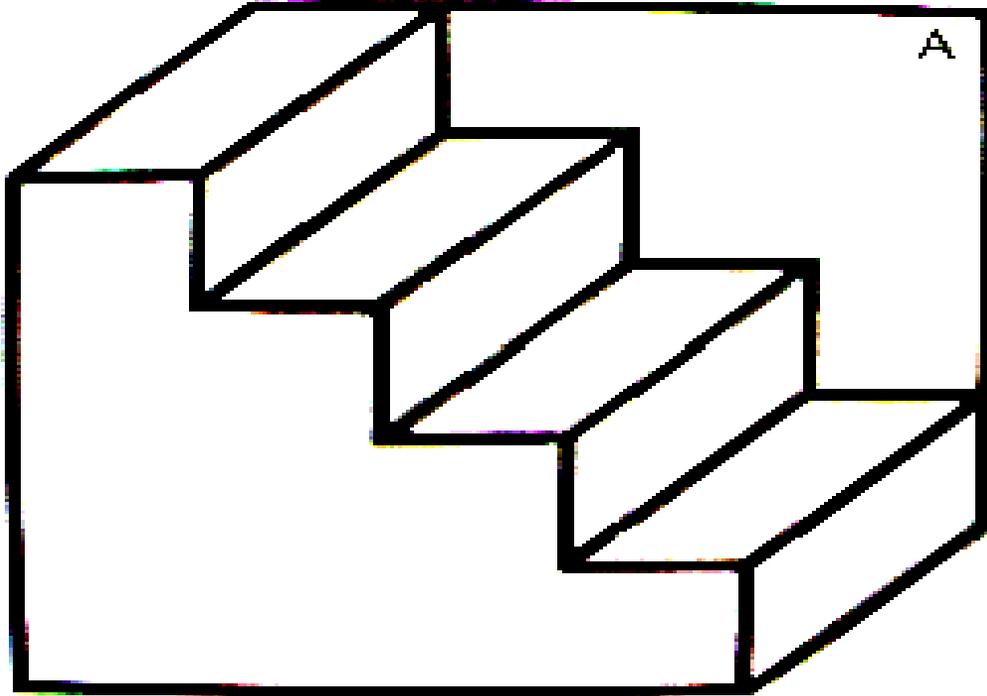
One reason why ... was...

It's better / worse because...

Yes / No.



What steps did Hitler take to make his dictatorship in Germany?





Hitler was able to make Germany a dictatorship mainly because of his personality.



Start the discussion:

- I believe that Hitler was able to make Germany a dictatorship because...
- In my opinion Hitler was able to make Germany a dictatorship because...
- One argument may be that Hitler was able to make Germany a dictatorship because...
- I'd like to make the point that...

Agree:

- I support your point that Hitler was able to make Germany a dictatorship because...
- Your opinion is reasonable because...
- I agree with your statement because...
- Your argument is a valid one because...

Build:

- Building on what... said...
- In addition to ...'s statement...
- I agree with your point, but should add that...
- Your argument is a good one, however it needs...

Challenge:

- This opinion could be questioned because...
- My own view is contrasting with yours because...
- I would like to challenge your argument because...
- I disagree with your statement for a number of reasons...

PLENARY!

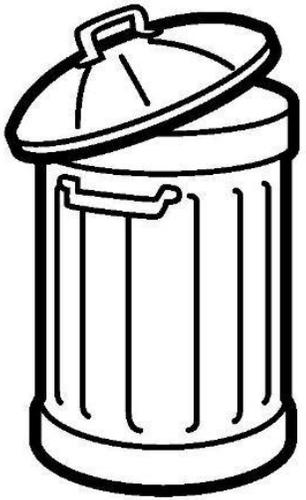


HEAD

One thing that made you think!



BAG
One thing you will take away with you!



BIN

One thing you will throw away or not remember after this lesson!

