


# WORLD WAR 2



This resource supports  
the Free Causes  
PowerPoint

# The Causes of the Second World War

 Starter : use the images to help determine six major factors that helped cause the Second World War

Starter	
1	My Guess
	Answer
2	My Guess
	Answer
3	My Guess
	Answer
4	My Guess
	Answer
5	My Guess
	Answer
6	My Guess
	Answer



# The Causes of the Second World War

○ Rank Importance

🎯 Aim : consider and explain how six causes helped cause the Second World War and the rank their importance.

## 1 : The Legacy of WW1 ○

Main Point :

Example 1

Example 2

Explain HOW this it helped cause WW2 ( LINK )

## 2 : The Failure of League ○

Describe WHY the League Failed

1:

2 :

3 :

HOW the League's Failure helped cause WW2

1 :

2 :

3:

## 3 : The Global Depression ○

Word	Best fit	Option
Sanction		Together
Collective		Good
Security		Extreme
Moral		Punishment
Pressure		In need
Radical		Safety
Desperate		Force

## 4 : Hitler's Foreign Policy ○

Main Point :

Example 1

Example 2

Explain HOW this it helped cause WW2 ( LINK )

## 5 : Appeasement ○

Describe Appeasement in 1938

1:

2 :

3 :

HOW Appeasement helped cause WW2

1 :

2 :


3:

## 6 : The Nazi-Soviet Pact ○

In August \_\_\_\_\_ Hitler and \_\_\_\_\_ surprised the world by signing the Nazi –Soviet Non - \_\_\_\_\_ Pact. Even though they were sworn \_\_\_\_\_ both felt they could benefit from the agreement as they gained more \_\_\_\_\_ to prepare for war. They also agreed to divide \_\_\_\_\_ between them. It helped start the war because it gave Hitler the confidence to invade \_\_\_\_\_ without fear of an immediate attack from the Soviets.

# The Causes of the Second World War

Rank Importance

 Aim : consider and explain how six causes helped cause the Second World War and the rank their importance.

## 1 : The Legacy of WWI

Take notes from the PPT slide and video link ...

## 2 : The Failure of the LON

Take notes from the PPT slide and video link ...

## 3 : The Global Dpression

Take note from the PPT slide and video link ...

## 4 : Hitler's Foreign Policy

Take notes from the PPT slide and video link ...

## 5 : Appeasement

Take notes from the PPT slide and video link ...

## 6 : The Nazi - Soviet Pact

Take note from the PPT slide and video link ...

# The Long and Short Term Causes of WW2

**Discover:** the causes of the WW2 **Explore:** how to classify them **Skill:** causation and classification.

## The Treaty of Versailles



The treaty was seen as severe. It damaged Germany economically, made her weak and hurt German pride. Hitler would use this bitterness and anger as fuel for his speeches and to justify for his foreign policy.

## The Global Depression



The Wall Street Crash marked the start of a Global Depression. This helped dictators come to power and other countries were too weak to stand against them.

## Hitler becomes Chancellor



Fuelled by his anger at Versailles and helped to power by the depression, Hitler's foreign policy would eventually push Europe to war. He started with rebuilding the small, weak German army.

## The League of Nations Fails



The League was created on the idea of **Collective Security:** countries standing together against aggression. In 1935, the League failed to stop to Mussolini's attack on Abyssinia. The League was not taken seriously after this event.

## The Rhineland: reoccupied



The Rhineland was German land on the border with France. Under Versailles, Germany was forbidden from putting troops there. Hitler took a gamble and marched his army into this area.

## The Nazi-Soviet Pact



The NSNAP was a surprising agreement between Hitler and Stalin. It opened the way for Hitler to invade Poland without fear of Soviet attack. The Nazi invasion of Poland was the trigger for WW2.

## The Munich Agreement



As Hitler grew stronger he wanted more. Europe feared war over the Sudetenland. After talks in Munich, Germany, the Sudetenland was given to Hitler. In return, he promised this was his last territorial demand.

## Anschluss: Austria annexed



Austria and Germany had been banned from joining together. Hitler (Austrian) believed the two countries should be united. He ignored Versailles and arranged a vote. The Austrians voted to join with Germany.

Date	The Causes of WW2	Timeline 1919-1939		
June 1919	The Treaty of Versailles signed	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1924	Hitler writes Mein Kampf	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Oct 1929	The Global Depression begins	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Jan 1933	Hitler becomes Chancellor of Germany	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1933	Hitler begins to rebuild his army in secret	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Jan 1935	The Saar is returned by plebiscite	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Oct 1935	Abyssinia Invasion : The League is dead	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mar 1936	Rhineland reoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Nov 1936	Rome Berlin Axis : Hitler Mussolini Alliance	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1937	The Spanish Civil War	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mar 1938	Anschluss with Austria	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1938	Stalin pushes for an alliance with Chamberlain	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sep 1938	The Munich Agreement	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mar 1939	Nazis invade Czechoslovakia	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Aug 1939	The Nazi-Soviet Non-Aggression Pact	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sep 1939	Germany invades Poland	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sep 1939	Britain declares war on Germany			
Sep 1939	The Second World War has begun			
Jun 1941	Operation Barbarossa: Germany attacks USSR			

Lightly shade the event bar to sort the causes into the following.



Now colour code red circles to classify events into major causes.



# The Long and Short Term Causes of WW2

**Discover:** the causes of the WW2 **Explore:** how to classify them **Skill:** causation and classification.

## The Treaty of Versailles : June 1919



The treaty was seen as too severe. It damaged Germany economically, made her weak and hurt German pride. Hitler would use this bitterness and anger as fuel for his speeches and to \_\_\_\_\_ actions.

**Solidify : Justify : Ratify**

## The Global Depression : 1929



The Wall Street \_\_\_\_\_ marked the start of a Global Depression. This helped dictators come to power. Other countries were too weak to stand against them.

**Smash : Crash : Bash**

## Hitler becomes Chancellor : 1933



Fueled by his anger at Versailles and helped to power by the depression, Hitler's \_\_\_\_\_ policy would eventually push Europe to war. He started with rebuilding the small, weak German army.

**Naughty : Foreign : Domestic**

## The League of Nations Fails



The League was created on the idea of \_\_\_\_\_ **Security:** countries standing together against aggression. In 1935, the League failed to stop to Mussolini's attack on Abyssinia. The League was not taken seriously after this event. failure.

**Collective : Joint : Team**

## Rhineland: reoccupied : 1936



The Rhineland was German land on the border with France. Under Versailles, Germany was \_\_\_\_\_ from putting troops there. Hitler took a gamble and his small army marched in.

**Sanctioned : Forbidden**

## Anschluss: with Austria : 1938



Austria and Germany had been banned from joining together. Hitler (Austrian) believed the two countries should be united. He ignored Versailles and arranged a vote. The Austrians voted to \_\_\_\_\_

**Anschluss : Join : Stop**

## The Nazi-Soviet Pact : 1939



The NSNAP was an \_\_\_\_\_ between Hitler and Stalin. It opened the way for Hitler to invade Poland without fear of Soviet attack. The Nazi invasion of Poland was the trigger for WW2.

**Alliance : Agreement**

## The Munich Agreement : 1939



As Hitler grew stronger he wanted more. Europe feared war over the Sudetenland. After talks in Munich, the Sudetenland was given to Hitler. In return, he said this was his last \_\_\_\_\_ demand.

**Land : Territorial : Last**

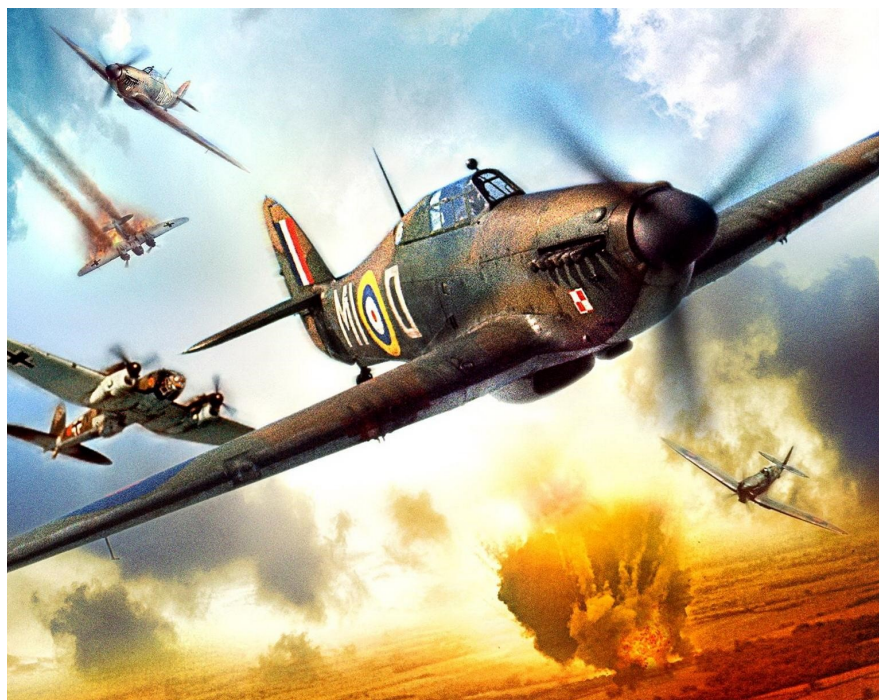
Date	The Causes of WW2	Timeline 1919-1939
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Sep 1939	Britain declares war on Germany	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
Sep 1939	<b>The Second World War has begun</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
Jun 1941	<b>Operation Barbarossa:</b> Germany attacks USSR	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>

Lightly shade the event bar to sort the causes into the following.

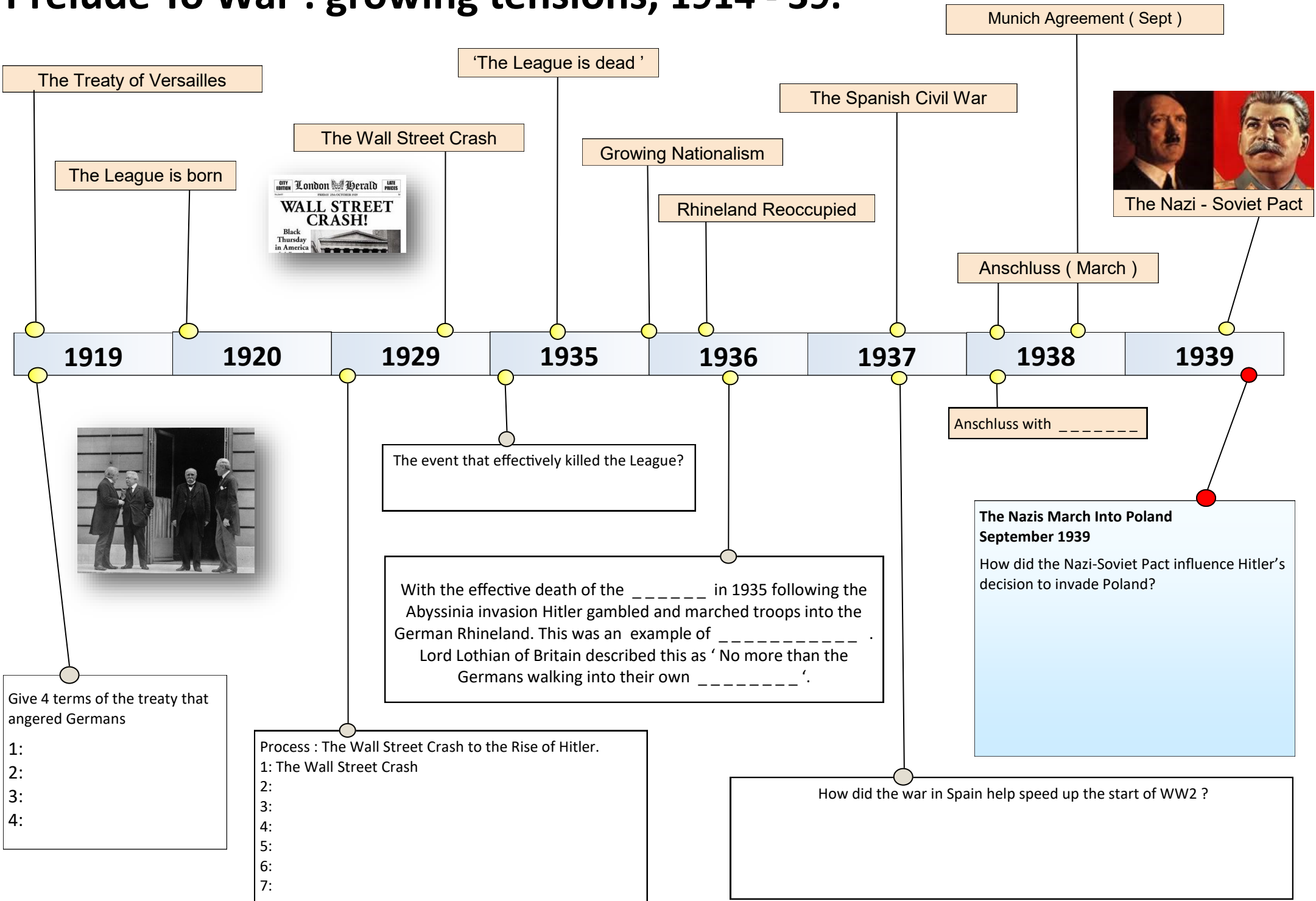
Long Term Cause   
  Short Term Cause   
  Tipping Point   
  Trigger

Now colour code red circles to classify events into major causes.

Versailles   
  Global Depression   
  Hitler's Foreign Policy  
 The Failure of the League   
  Appeasement   
  The Nazi-Soviet Pact



# Prelude To War : growing tensions, 1914 - 39.



# Linking The Causes Of The Second World War



Task : make connections or links between the factors that contributed towards the Second World War





# Linking The Causes Of The Second World War



Task : make connections or links between the factors that contributed towards the Second World War



The F \_ \_ \_ \_ W \_ \_ \_ \_ W \_ \_ \_  \_\_\_\_\_ because \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



The Global Depression  \_\_\_\_\_ because \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



The Failure of the League  \_\_\_\_\_ because \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



A \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_  \_\_\_\_\_ because \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



Hitler's Foreign Policy  \_\_\_\_\_ because \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



The Nazi-Soviet Pact  \_\_\_\_\_ because \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

# Linking The Causes of World War 2

 **Summarise:** the reasons for the causes of WW2 **Explore:** the relationship between factors **Skill:** making links.

## 1: The Treaty of Versailles



Too Severe

Helped Hitler's rise.

Links to: 3 + 5

## 2: The Global Depression



Links to:

## 3: Hitler's Foreign Policy



Links to:

## 4: The Failure of the League



Links to:

## 5: Appeasement

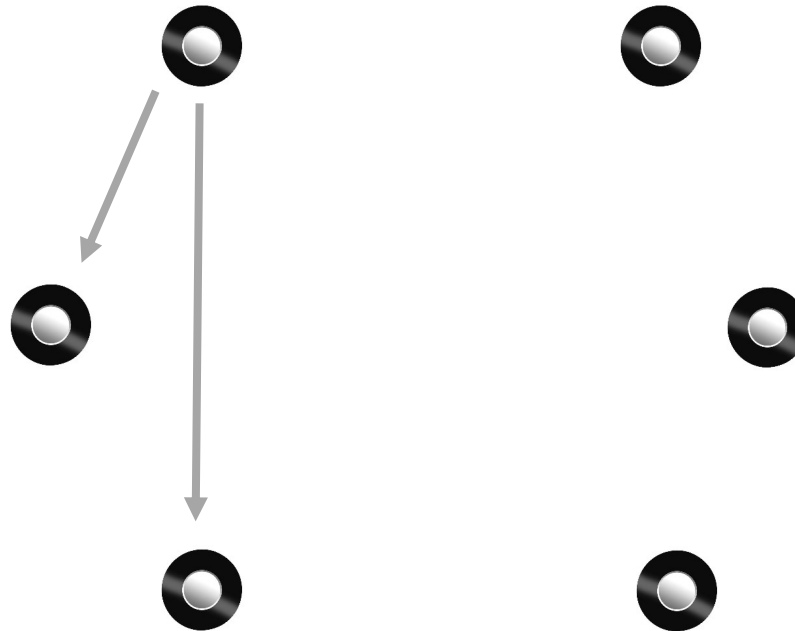


Links to:


## 6: The Nazi-Soviet Pact



Links to:



# Ranking The Causes Of The Second World

 Task : assign 60 'credits of blame' to the causes of the First World War



The Legacy of WW1



Hitler's Foreign Policy



Appeasement



The Failure of the League



The Global Depression



The  
Nazi –Soviet  
Pact

	Ranked Cause	Credits
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
	Total	60



# The Cartoon About The Man and The Big Ball



**Discover** : how to identify main features of a cartoon **Explore** : how to interpret these features **Skill**: cartoon analysis and evaluation.



**M**essage of the cartoon (write this AFTER completing DEC process)

**D**escribe the main features of the cartoon.

- 
- 
- 
- 
- 
- 

**E**xplain what each of these features means / represents


- 
- 
- 
- 
- 
- 

**C**ontext: what historical event is this cartoon about?

**R**eliable or Not? (Circle a score below)

Unreliable 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 Reliable

# How Similar Are Cartoons A and B?

 Skill : how to interpret and compare cartoons using the COP principle—content, origin, purpose.



The cartoons are similar to ... (some, limited, large extent)


The cartoons' content is / is not similar

The cartoons' origins are / are not similar

The cartoons' purposes are / are not similar ....



# Determining The Usefulness of A Source Using NACHOS

 **Discover:** how to judge the usefulness of a source using 'NACHOS' **Explore:** how useful the source presented below is **Skill:** source analysis and evaluation.

		<b>Useful:</b> explain or tick	<b>Not Useful:</b> explain or tick
<b>N</b>	<b>ature</b> of the source. This means source type. EG: Letter, speech, diary, book, poster, newspaper report.		
<b>A</b>	<b>uthor</b> of the source. This is the who and when. Are they an expert. Is it a primary eyewitness or secondary information?		
<b>C</b>	<b>ontent</b> of the source. This means what it tells us. Does it contain important info, is it factual, opinion or biased?		
<b>H</b>	<b>appening</b> This is about context. What was happening when the source was made. Could this add or detract value?		
<b>O</b>	<b>mitted</b> is about limitations of the source. What is left out and the things it cannot tell us.		
<b>S</b>	<b>pecial reason</b> is about motive or why. Is it propaganda, persuasion or created for another specific purpose?		
<b>Conclude:</b> the source is / is not useful. Answer should always have a 'yes' element!		Useful : <input type="radio"/>	Not Useful : <input type="radio"/>

I asked Hitler about one in the morning while we were waiting for the draftsmen whether he would care to see me for another talk....I had a very friendly and pleasant talk, on Spain, (where he too said he had never had any territorial ambitions) economic relations with S.E. Europe, and disarmament. I did not mention colonies, nor did he. At the end I pulled out the declaration which I had prepared beforehand and asked if he would sign it. As the interpreter translated the words into German Hitler said "Yes I will certainly sign it." When shall we do it? I said "now", and we went at once to the writing table and put our signatures to the two copies which I had brought with me.

**Chamberlain in a letter to his sister Hilda,  
Sent on the 2nd of October , 1938.**

**A**

**How useful is source A ?**

**Intro :** *Not useful / somewhat / very useful*

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**P1 :** Content : does the **reliability** influence usefulness?

---



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**P2 :** Origin Useful ?

---



---

**P3 :** Other reason ?

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# ACTIVITY # 18 / 101 - FOLLOW ME

icHistory.com

**How it works :** Complete after ranking activity?

- 1: Select 6 students - assign each, one of the causes of the Second World War . Allow them time to prepare an argument demonstrating why their cause was most important.
- 2 : Present a concise opening argument to the class.
- 3 : Students then join / follow their cause of choice.
- 4: Continue the debate allowing all students to contribute once they follow a cause.
- 5 : Students can switch at any time.
6. Wrap up and rank the outcome.



## Suggestions

Teacher to join / help the person with least followers

## Skills

Persuasion  
Debate  
Listening

## Adapt to

Any causes activity  
Why the League of Nations failed



# CAUSE 1



# THE LEGACY OF WW1

# CAUSE 2



# THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS

# CAUSE 3



# GLOBAL DEPRESSION

# CAUSE 4



# HITLER

# CAUSE 5



# APPEASEMENT

# CAUSE 6



**NAZI - SOVIET PACT**

# Causes of WW<sub>2</sub> Revision

1918 - 1939

# CAUSES OF WORLD WAR 2

WALL ST CRASH  
GREAT DEPRESSION  
GLOBAL DEPRESSION



1918



JUNE 1919



1923



1929+

GERMANY SURRENDERS IN WWI  
STAB IN THE BACK MYTH IS BORN

THE TREATY  
OF VERSAILLES

CRISIS OF 1923  
IMPACT OF VERSAILLES



1935+

ABYSSINIA CRISIS ..  
RIP LEAGUE OF NATIONS



1933

HITLER BEGINS REARMING  
THE MILITARY IN SECRET



1933

RISE OF  
HITLER IN  
GERMANY



1935

HITLER SHOWS OFF MILITARY  
REBUILD IN PUBLIC



1935

SAAR PLEBISCITE - 90% LEGALLY VOTED TO  
RETURN AREA RICH IN COAL BACK TO GERMANY



GERMAN TROOPS ENTER  
THE RHINELAND

1936



ROME - BERLIN  
AXIS

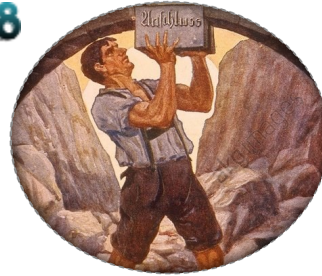






**ANSCHLUSS BETWEEN GERMANY AND AUSTRIA**

**MAR 1938**



**SPANISH CIVIL WAR DRESS REHEARSAL?**

**1937+**



**APPEASEMENT THE MUNICH CRISIS**

**MP WINSTON CHURCHILL ATTACKS APPEASEMENT AS A ... COWARDLY BETRAYAL OF BENES + BRITAINS CZECH ALLIES**



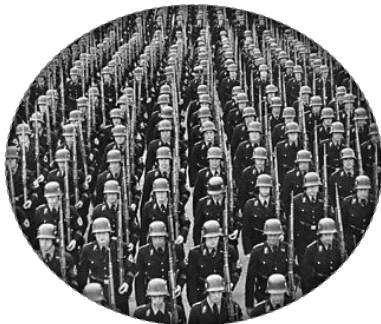
**1938**

**BRITAIN STEPS UP ITS OWN REARMAMENT**

**HITLER AND STALIN SIGN THE NAZI SOVIET NON AGGRESSION PACT**



**AUG 39**



**NAZIS INVADE THE CZECH SUDETENLAND**

**OCT 1939**



**STALINS LETTERS TO BRITAIN AND FRANCE GO UNANSWERED**

**GERMANY INVADES POLAND BRITAIN DECLARES WAR ON GERMANY**

**SEPT 1939**

**WW2 HAS BEGUN**



## Main Causes of WW2

V	Versailles	●
H	Hitler's Foreign Policy	●
D	Global Depression	●
L	League's Failure	●
S	Spanish Civil War	●
A	Appeasement	●
N	Nazi - Soviet Pact	●

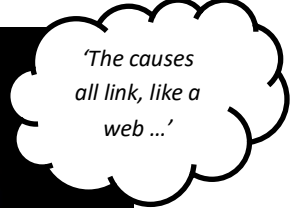
# Why Did International Relations Collapse by 1939?

## The Causes of World War 2

## Hitler's Foreign Policy Aims

### Could Appeasement Be Justified?

Yes	No
<b>P1 Britain Alone</b> P2 Britain Needed Time P3 Defeat Communism	<b>P1 Hitler got bolder</b> Allowed him to rearm. Allowed him break Versailles. Encouraged him to demand more.  <b>P2 Betrayed Czech's</b> British allies. Sacrificed them at Munich. Churchill said it was against British values.  <b>P3 Angered Stalin</b> Britain isolated Stalin. Ignored his letters.



## Why Appeasement?

### Alone ( Britain isolated )

League has failed.

USA was isolationists.

Therefore Britain was not strong enough to stand up to Hitler especially after 1936.

### Britain needed more time.

Britain's military was weak.

British generals warned they could not fight.

Germany had begun re-arming.

Chamberlain = Appeasement + Rearmament

### Character of Chamberlain.

He believed in and wanted peace. He said ..

"War wins nothing, cures nothing, ends nothing.

### Defeat Communism.

Britain = anti-communist.

Stalin seen as bigger danger than Hitler.

● Treaty of Versailles German ruined and humiliated by the treaty. - Bitter Germans - Fuel for Hitler's actions	● Depression Remember the <b>domino effect</b> that leads to the Rise of Dictators and League collapses by 1935. This leaves Europe weak and distracted with the concept of collective
--	---

● Japan ● Manchuria 12 month Lytton Report only condemned Japan Japan left League and the League is humiliated Collective security fails	● Disarmament League members refused to disarm - especially France who feared Germany. Britain even signed a naval agreement allowing Germany to build more warships but at 1/3 the rate of Britain - Britain is allowing Germany to break
--	--

● Hitler ● Chancellor Hitler took Germany out of the League. Vowed to rip up the terms of the Treaty of Versailles. Give 3 ways Hitler broke the Treaty of Versailles between 1933 and 1935 ... 1. Rearming in public rally in 1935. Showed off TANKS and PLANES. 2. 1/2 million in the Germany army by 1935.
--

● Abyssinia League failed / humiliated. Hitler watched. 'The real death of the League was in 1935' - AJP	● Saar Mandated in 1919 for ... 15 years. 90% Germans voted for legal return. Rich in coal +
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● Rhineland ● Reoccupation What was this? Hitler once again broke the TOV and marched troops in. Why now / not stopped? - League weak - French elections (government in turmoil ) - Appeasement = Britain not prepared to go to war over this. 'walking into own backyard'. Lord Lothian Why a risk for Hitler?	● Rome Berlin Alliance between Hitler and Mussolini. League's sanctions against Mussolini pushed Mussolini towards an alliance with
--	---

● Spanish Civil What was this? Communists took over in Spain. Nationalist leader General Franco asked for Hitler's support. Describe German Involvement 1: Transported Franco. 2: Condor Legion. 3: Bombing Guernica. 4: Military advice + tactics. Why Hitler got involved? R = Resources for war. A = Alliance with Franco. F = Fight communism. T = Test weapons. Did Hitler achieve his aims in the Spanish Civil War? R: Resources = NO Generally Spain did not allow Hitler to take advantage. A: Alliance = NO Franco and Hitler did not get along. Spain stayed neutral. F: Fight communism = YES Franco won /communists lost the civil war. German
--

● Anschluss Why Anschluss? German speaking people. Vow to break Versailles. Hitler didn't fear being stopped from doing it. What happened? Forced the resignation of Chancellor Schuschnigg. Rigged referendum.	● Nazi - Soviet What did they agree? Not to fight each other Divide Poland Why did Hitler sign? 1: To avoid a war on 2 sides 2: Scare Britain 3: Got western Poland 4: Time to prepare for war Why did Stalin sign? 1: Angry at Appeasement 2: Angry with Britain's late response to letter. 3: Got eastern Poland. 4: Time to prepare for war 'The Nazi Soviet pact was the
● Appeasement What was this? Hitler's plan to take over the Czech Sudetenland. He got pro- Nazi groups to cause trouble there. Chamberlain flew to Munich to help solve the crisis. Chamberlain allowed Hitler to march his troops into Czech Sudetenland betraying the Czech leader Benes. Hitler promised	● Nazis invade Why Invade? 1. 'Lebensraum'. 2. On the way to USSR. 3. NSNAP led Hitler to WRONGLY gamble that Britain wouldn't fight him without the USSR. 4. Appeasement encouraged him. 5. Hitler confident after TESTING weapons / tactics in the Spanish Civil War. 6. Appeasement allowed Poland = A gamble too far! Britain Declares

1919	1929-1933	1931 - 32	1932	1933	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939
------	-----------	-----------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------

### Longer Term Causes

'Any account of the origins of the Second World War must give Hitler a leading part' - Modern Historian.

### Shorter Term Causes

## End of WW1



Once the war ended the 'fake news' was quickly spread. That .. cowardly politicians had stabbed Germany in the back and Germany could have fought on. The Weimar Government was never popular. This would be a good source of propaganda for Hitler later on.

**1918 = Fake News!**

## Hitler's Foreign Policy Aims

**M**ake Germany Great Again

**A**nschluss - reunite Empire

**R**hineland - remilitarise it

**V**ersailles - destroy it

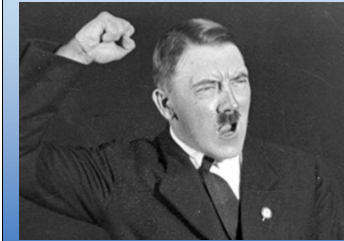
**E**nd Communism - USSR

**L**ebensraum - living space - Poland



**AVENGE!**

## The Treaty of Versailles



**June 1919**

Germany surrendered hoping / expecting a fair peace based on Wilson's 14 Points. This never happened. The harsh treaty would create economic hardship and a legacy of bitterness in Germany. **Hitler would use this as propaganda jet fuel!**

## Crisis in Germany by 1923

France invaded the Ruhr

Economy got worse

Hyperinflation + collapse



**By 1923**

## Global Depression



The Global depression would create a domino effect that ...

- Ended international cooperation.
- Created social suffering + unrest.
- Brought extreme leaders to power.
- Helped end the League of Nation.

**1929+**

**A Turning Point**

## Hitler in Power



**1933**

**Hitler becomes Chancellor**

After gaining little support in the 1920s - the Nazis grew in power due to the economic **impact of the Global Depression**. Hitler promised change + gave hope + radical solution to problems. **The German people were now ready to listen.**

## Hitler's Early Actions breaking Versailles

### Army Rebuild

Wehrmacht from 100,000 to 300,000 by 1935.

### Airforce

Luftwaffe from 0 to 2,500 planes by 1935.

### Anglo - German Naval Agreement.

Could build ships at 1/3 rate of Britain

### Conscription

Reintroduced



**1933 - 1935**

## The League Fails



The League had been created to stop exactly the things that had happened.

Again and again it failed to deliver on its aims - to stop wars and enforce the treaties of World War 1 through the principle of Collective Security. By 1936 it was no longer taken seriously.

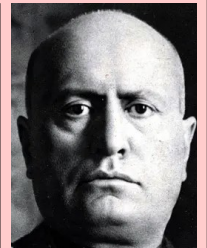
**By 1936**

**RIP League**

## Mussolini's Role in All of This!

Mussolini of Italy was a key figure in the build up to World War 2. He had been very damaging to the League Council - **Corfu + Abyssinia**. Britain + France were afraid of him allying with Hitler so they let him get away with whatever he wanted. Br + Fr + Italy did sign the **Stresa Front in 1935** - but a year later Mussolini allied with Hitler and signed the **Rome - Berlin Axis**.

This alliance further strengthened Hitler.



**Bad Boy!**

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