

# Unit 3 - Week 3 of 11

## Year 9 History

# The Rise of the Dictators

**Aim 1** = to make a list of key words and their definitions

**Aim 2** = to know just a little about Hitler + Stalin + Mussolini

# The Rise of the Dictators



**Mission:** to consider how dictators came to power during the inter-war period and how WW1 led to WW2.

Utopia

Fascist

Chaos

Defeated

Dismantled

Turmoil

First

Sole

Worker

Russian

isolationism

Dictators

Soviet

Communist

Blackshirts

After the \_\_\_\_\_ World War ended in 1918 , Europe was left in \_\_\_\_\_. There were several reasons for this. The winners of the war ( notably the USA, Britain and France ) had different ideas about what should happen to the \_\_\_\_\_ nations and the resulting treaties would create anger and bitterness. Also, during WW1, the right-wing Tsar, Nicolas Romanov was overthrown in the 1917 revolution. This added further uncertainty in an uncertain world and the \_\_\_\_\_ Revolution remains one of the greatest turning points in history as \_\_\_\_\_ rule was born. Furthermore, the USA , an emerging superpower and potential world leader, chose a policy of \_\_\_\_\_ and stayed out of world politics. It was under these conditions that three men would establish themselves as \_\_\_\_\_. In Russia, or the \_\_\_\_\_ Union (renamed in 1917) the initial hope and excitement of a \_\_\_\_\_ faded as Joseph Stalin worked his way up the government to seize control of the Soviet Workers' Councils and removing anyone who spoke against him. At a similar time but in a different way, Benito Mussolini was moving on up in Italy. His right-wing \_\_\_\_\_ party had been invited to join the government in 1921. By October 1922, , Italy had descended into political \_\_\_\_\_ so Mussolini ordered his \_\_\_\_\_ (many ex WW1 soldiers) to march on Rome and restore order - thus presenting himself as a strong leader who could maintain peace. By 1925, he removed elections and became the \_\_\_\_\_ ruler in Italy. In Germany, following a 'golden age' during the 1920's a post-war recovery began under the new democratic Weimar government. However, the 1929, Global Depression destroyed this recovery and with it the trust of many Germans who had already suffered because of the harsh terms of the Treaty of Versailles. Adolf Hitler was positioned to present himself as the man able to solve the problems of the people and restore Germany to its former glory. Once elected chancellor in January 1933, Hitler \_\_\_\_\_ the government, removed opponents to set up his dictatorship by 1934. All three men would, in some way, help create the Second World War in 1939.

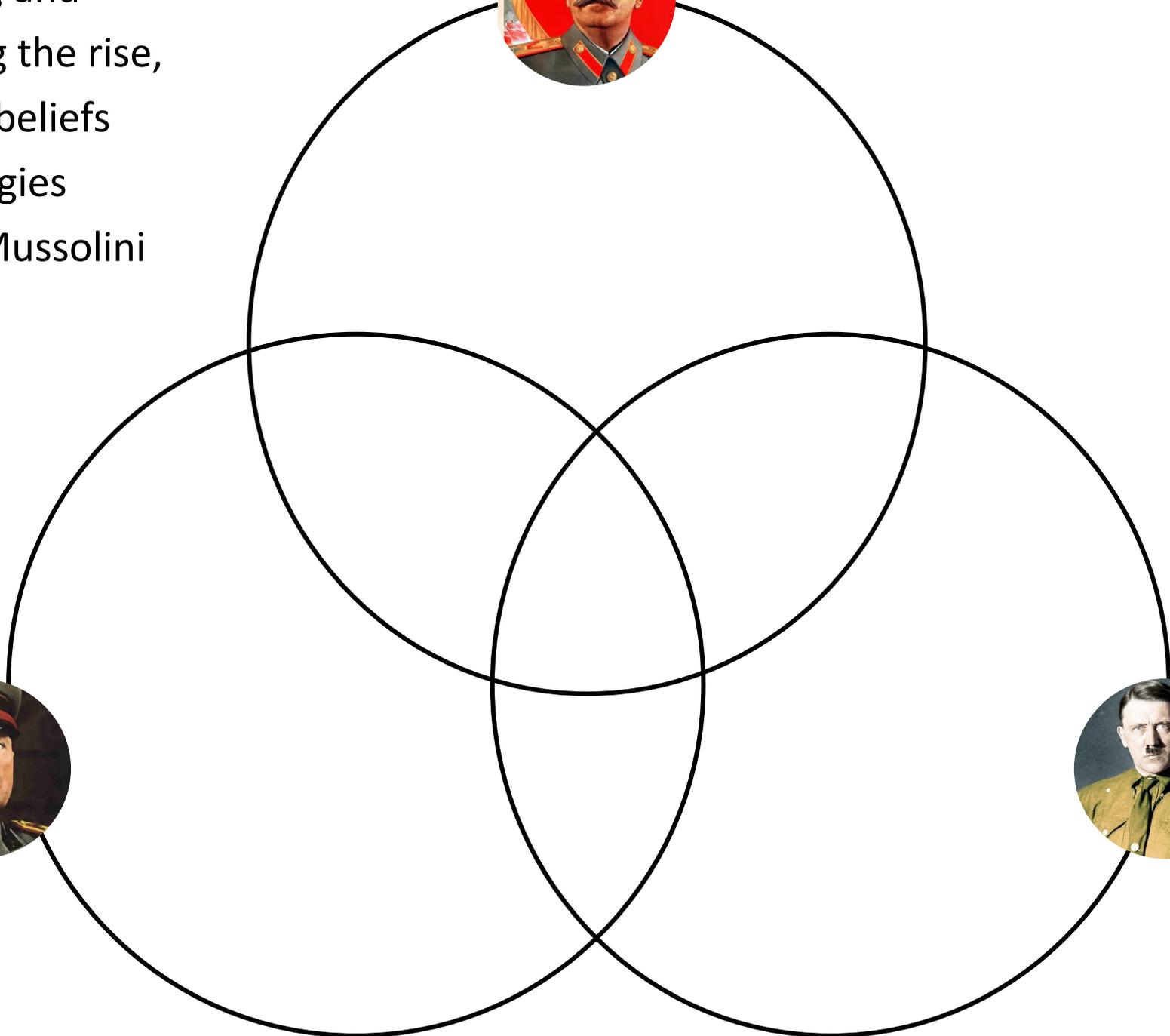
1: What event allowed Hitler to come to power in Germany?

2: Give one similarity between Hitler and Mussolini or between Mussolini and Stalin.

3: How did the First World War help create the Second World War?



Comparing and contrasting the rise, character, beliefs and ideologies of Stalin, Mussolini and Hitler.



# End of **Week 3 of 11**

**Reminder / homework / assignment ...**

**Key word and basics assessment next week**

**Review your key words using Quizziz and your classwork.**

**Understand the basics about Hitler, Mussolini and Stalin**

**Review primary, secondary and tertiary sources.**