

## ODM Teachers' Note

<b>Class</b>	IX	<b>Subject</b>	History	<b>Plan For</b>	Normal students
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<b>Prd</b>	1	<b>Chapter-3</b>	Nazism & the Rise of Hitler
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<b>Sub-Topic</b>	Introduction, Birth of Weimar Republic
<b>Teaching Aid To be used</b>	Europe map, PPT

<b>Learning outcomes</b>	<p>The students will be able to know about: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● The factors led to Adolf Hitler's German nationalism &amp; hatred for the Jewish people.</li> <li>● Circumstances in Germany allowed Hitler's rise.</li> </ul>
<b>Learning objectives</b>	<p>The students will be able to: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Describe major events of the rise and fall of Hitler.</li> <li>● Describe the defining features of Nazi Germany.</li> <li>● Contextualize the era's events with the historical period.</li> </ul>

Sl. No	Step Wise (What to be done)
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Location of Germany in the political map of Europe &amp; its neighbouring countries.</li> <li>➤ Neighbouring countries: - Austria-Hungary, Switzerland, Belgium, Holland, France, Denmark</li> </ul>
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Teacher will ask some questions before starting the lesson: - When was the 2nd World War broke out? Who were the Allied Powers &amp; Axis Powers?</li> </ul>
3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Points to be discussed: -Description about Hitler and formation of Nazi Party will be given. Hitler's determination to make Germany in to a mighty power &amp; his ambition of conquering all of Europe.</li> </ul>
4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Germany, a powerful empire, fought the First World War (1914-1918) but Germany was defeated. In 1914, war broke out between two European Alliances-Germany, Austria Turkey (the central powers) and France, Britain &amp; Russia.</li> </ul>
5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ The emperor was abdicated, A National Assembly met at Weimar &amp; established a democratic constitution with a federal structure. Deputies were elected to German Parliament or Reichstag.</li> </ul>
6	<p>Home Assignment: - (a)What do you mean by Genocidal war?            (b) Who was the propaganda Minister of Hitler?            (c) When &amp; where did an International Military Tribunal was</p>

	set up? (d)The peace treaty at Versailles with the Allies was a harsh & humiliating peace. Justify the statement
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<b>Prd</b>	2	<b>Chapter-3</b>	Nazism & the Rise of Hitler
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<b>Sub-Topic</b>	The effects of 1st World War & The year of Depression
<b>Teaching Aid To be used</b>	Europe map, PPT

Sl. No	Step Wise (What to be done)
1	➤ Questions will be asked from the previous class: -When was the Emperor of Germany abdicated? What was the name of the German Parliament?
2	➤ Points to be discussed: - The peace treaty at Versailles was signed where Germany was humiliated by paying a huge amount of compensation.
3	➤ The war had a devastating impact on the entire country both psychologically and financially. The Republic carried the burden of war guilt and National humiliation.
4	➤ The supporters of the Weimar Republic including Socialists, Catholics & Democrats were called 'November criminals.
5	➤ The Spartacist League founded the Communist Party of Germany. Political radicalisation was only heightened by the economic crises of 1923.
6	➤ Hyperinflation, a situation when prices rise phenomenally high. Proletarianization: - To become impoverished to the level of working classes.
7	➤ The year of Depression (1924-1928), Wall Street Exchange & the Great Economic Depression will be explained. Factories shut down, exports fell, farmers were badly hit & speculators withdrew their money from the market.
8	➤ The impact of Economic crises on Germany's economy which created deep anxieties and fears in people. The middle-class people, the salaried employees and pensioners, saw their savings diminish when the currency lost its value.
9	Home Assignment:- (a) Define the term Hyperinflation & Proletarianisation.

	<p>(b) Explain any three defects in the Weimar Constitution.</p> <p>(c) Explain the impact of the first world war on European polity.</p>
10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Learning Outcomes: Students will be able to know about the social, political and financial condition of Germany after first world war.</li> <li>➤ To know about the great economic depression due to economic crises happened in the year 1929.</li> <li>➤ To know about the effect and impact of economic depression.</li> </ul>



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<b>Prd</b>	3	<b>Chapter-3</b>	Nazism & the Rise of Hitler
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<b>Sub-Topic</b>	Hitler's Rise to Power, The Destruction of Democracy
<b>Teaching Aid To be used</b>	Europe map, PPT

Sl. No	Step Wise (What to be done)
1	➤ Questions to be asked from the previous class: -What do you mean by Wall Street Exchange? What was the year of Depression in Europe?
2	➤ points to be discussed: -The life history of Hitler: - Born in 1889 in Austria, joined in German Workers' Party in 1919, renamed as National Socialist German Workers; Party. This party came to be known as the Nazi Party.
3	➤ Nazi Propaganda which aimed at influencing the opinion of people the powerful speeches, use of posters, films etc.
4	➤ Hitler's promises to build a strong and powerful nation ie Germany; undo the injustice of the Versailles Treaty and restore the dignity of the German people.
5	➤ The fire Decree of 28 Feb 1933, Establishment of concentration camps &

	Enabling Act of 3 March 1933 will be discussed.
6	➤ Reconstruction of Germany: - Appointment of Economist Hjalmar Schacht for economic Recovery.
7	➤ Explanation of Hitler's Foreign Policy: - He acquired quick success, pulled out League of Nation, Reoccupied the Rhineland & integrated Austria & Germany, under the slogan, 'One people, One empire and One leader.'
8	➤ Home Assignment:-(a) Why did Nazis hold massive rallies and public meetings in Germany? (b) Who was Hitler? How did he reconstruct Germany? (c) When did Hitler plan to seize control of Bavaria? (d) When and by how many percent of votes Nazi party became the largest party?
9	➤ Learning Outcomes: Students will be able to know about the childhood of Hitler, his role in the first world war, promises to construct Germany one of the strongest nations of Europe.



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<b>Prd</b>	4	<b>Chapter-3</b>	Nazism & the Rise of Hitler
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<b>Sub-Topic</b>	The Nazi Worldview, establishment of Racial state
<b>Teaching Aid To be used</b>	Europe map, PPT

Sl. No	Step Wise (What to be done)
1	➤ Questions to be asked from the previous class:-(1) When did Hitler join the German Workers Party? (2) What were his promises for building a powerful nation? (3) Who offered Hitler the Chancellorship?
2	➤ Points to be discussed: -Nazi ideology was synonymous with Hitler's world view. ➤ According to this there was no equality between people, but only a racial hierarchy.

3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Hitler's racism borrowed from thinkers like Charles Darwin and Herbert Spencer.</li> </ul> <p>His argument was: the strongest race would survive and the weak ones perish.</p>
4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Nazi created a racial community of pure Germans by eliminating the 'undesirable' the extended empire.</li> </ul>
5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Jews were classified as the 'undesirable', they remained the worst sufferers in Nazi Germany. Hitler's hatred of Jews was based on pseudoscientific theories of race, which held that conversion was no solution to 'the Jewish problem'.</li> </ul>
6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Nazi wanted only a society of 'pure and healthy Nordic Aryans'. From 1933 to 1938 the Nazis terrorised, pauperised and segregated the Jews.</li> </ul>
7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Home Assignment:-(1) Who were considered as the 'desirables and undesirables under Nazi rule?</li> <li>(2) Who according to Hitler topped the racial hierarchy? Who formed the lowest rung of the hierarchy?</li> <li>(3) Describe Hitler's policy towards the Jews?</li> </ul>
8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Learning Outcomes: Students will be able to know about the Nazi world view of racial discrimination in Germany.</li> <li>➤ To know about the thinkers from which Hitler borrowed the idea of racism.</li> </ul>



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<b>Prd</b>	5	<b>Chapter-3</b>	Nazism & the Rise of Hitler
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<b>Sub-Topic</b>	Youth in Germany, the Nazi cult of Motherhood
<b>Teaching Aid To be used</b>	Europe map, PPT

<b>Sl. No</b>	<b>Step Wise (What to be done)</b>
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1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Teacher will ask questions from the previous class: -Name the thinkers from where Hitler borrowed the idea of racism. Who were regarded as Desirable &amp; undesirable according to Nazis?</li> </ul>
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Points to be discussed: -Hitler was interested in the youth of the country. He believed that Nazi society could be established by teaching children Nazi ideology.</li> </ul>
3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ What happened in schools under Nazism? All schools were 'cleansed' and 'purified'. Children were segregated between Germans &amp; Jews. Good German children were subjected to a process of Nazi schooling.</li> </ul>
4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Youth Organisations were formed for educating German youth in the 'the spirit of National Socialism'. Ten years old boys had to join Jungvolk. At 14all boys had to join the Nazi Youth Organisation.</li> </ul>
5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ All youth ie Hitler Youth- they learnt to worship war, glorify aggression and violence, condemn democracy, hate Jews, Communists, Gypsies &amp; all those categorised as 'undesirable.'</li> </ul>
6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Home assignment: - (1) What was Nazi ideology with regard to school children? (2) Which Nazi youth organisation consisted of German Boys of 14 to 18 years of age?</li> </ul>
7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Learning Outcomes: Students will be able to know about the type of training given to the children and Youth especially boys.</li> <li>➤ To know about the values given by the Nazi Party to the youth of Germany for ex: - to worship war, glorify aggression and violence, condemn democracy.</li> </ul>

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<b>Prd</b>	6	<b>Chapter-3</b>	Nazism & the Rise of Hitler
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<b>Sub-Topic</b>	The Art of Propaganda, The Nazi cult of Motherhood
<b>Teaching Aid To be used</b>	Europe map, PPT

Sl. No	Step Wise (What to be done)
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Questions will be asked from the previous class: - (a)What happened in schools under Nazism? (b) What did they teach the children in school? When was the youth League of the Nazis founded?</li> </ul>
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Points to be discussed: -The Nazi regime used language and media with care. Nazis never used the words 'kill' or 'murder' in their official communication.</li> </ul>
3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Mass killings were termed as special treatment, final solution, euthanasia, selection &amp; disinfection. Evacuation meant deporting people to gas chambers.</li> </ul>
4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Nazi ideas were spread through visual images, films, radio, posters, catchy slogans&amp; leaflets. Propaganda films were made to create hatred for Jews.</li> </ul>
5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Hitler said: - " In my state the mother is the most important citizen.' Women who produced racially desirable children were awarded.</li> </ul>
6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Home assignment:-(1) Nazis used chilling words as an art propaganda. Justify. (2) How did Hitler encourage the women who produce racially desirable children?</li> </ul>
7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Learning Outcomes: Students will be able to know about: The difference between desirable and undesirable people in Germany.</li> <li>➤ To know about the Nazi ideologies and their peculiar thinking about the Jews.</li> <li>➤ To know about the different ideas and medium of propaganda of Nazis.</li> </ul>





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<b>Prd</b>	7	<b>Chapter-3</b>	Nazism & the Rise of Hitler
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<b>Sub-Topic</b>	Recapitulation, mind map
<b>Teaching Aid To be used</b>	PPT

Sl. No	Step Wise (What to be done)
1	Overall discussion of the chapter by asking question to the students: - 1-Name the original name of the Nazi Party.
2	Who were mockingly called 'November criminals'?
3	Which sport did Hitler promote?
4	Which treaty was signed by Germany after its defeat in the First World War?
5	What was the slogan coined by Hitler when he followed his aggressive foreign policy?
6	What was the name given to gas chambers by Nazis?
7	Who were the signatories of the 1940 Tripartite Pact?
8	Who were the worst sufferers in Nazi Germany and Why?
9	Learning Outcomes: Students will be able to know about the factors responsible for the rise Hitler in Germany and the activities of the Nazi Party towards Jews and other communities other than Nordic German Aryans.

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<b>Prd</b>	8	<b>Chapter-3</b>	Nazism & the Rise of Hitler
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<b>Sub-Topic</b>	Discussion of Questions & Answers
<b>Teaching Aid To be used</b>	, smart board, Blackboard

Sl. No	Step Wise (What to be done)
1	What were the main features of Nazism?
2	What was the Enabling Act?
3	What were the promises made by Hitler to people of Germany?
4	Describe Hitler's foreign policy before the second world war.
5	Describe the effects of the Treaty of Versailles.
6	Explain the meaning of Holocaust. How was it practised in Germany?
7	Describe the impact of the economic depression of Germany.
8	Explain the new education policy introduced by Hitler in Germany.
9	Nazi used chilling words as an art of propaganda. Justify.
10	Hitler considered men & women two different worlds. Explain.