

KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER: THE INTER-WAR YEARS 1918 - 1939

1	The Treaty of Versailles	When was the Armistice – the end of the First World War?	11 November 1918		
2		Who were the 'Big Three'?	Clemenceau, Lloyd George and Wilson		
3		What countries did the 'Big Three' represent?	France, Britain and the USA		
4		What is an acronym for what was decided at the Treaty of Versailles?	LAMB		
5		How much land did Germany lose because of the treaty?	13%		
6		How many men was Germany allowed in its army following the treaty?	100,000		
7		How much money (reparations) was Germany forced to pay to the allies?	£6.6 billion		
8		Which article placed all the blame for the war on the Germans?	Article 231		
9		Germany used which word to describe the unfairness of the treaty?	A diktat		
10		Which organisation was formed as part of the treaty and was designed to prevent all future conflict?	The League of Nations		
11	The League of Nations	The League of Nations was formed as part of Wilson's _____ Points?	Fourteen Points		
12		What did the League of Nations aim to create to prevent future wars?	Collective security		
13		What four methods did the LoN's covenant promote to ensure peace?	Mitigation, moral condemnation, economic sanctions and military force		
14		Which countries did not join the LoN when it was initially formed?	Germany, Russia and the USA		
15		Which countries were permanent members of the LoN's council?	Britain, France, Italy and Japan		
16		In what roles did the League have some success during the 1920s?	Dealing with humanitarian issues and negotiating with small countries		
17		Which country ignored the LoN when it invaded Corfu?	Italy		
20	What was the name of Italy's leader?	Benito Mussolini			
21	The collapse of the League of Nations	Why did Japan's economy suffer after 1929?	The Great Depression		
22		Which region of China did Japan invade in February 1932?	Manchuria		
23		Why did they invade?	Manchuria was rich in natural resources		
24		Who was sent to investigate the invasion by the League of Nations?	Lord Lytton		
25		Which African nation did Mussolini invade in October 1935?	Abyssinia		
26		What was the name of the agreement that Italy had signed with Britain and France	The Stresa Front		
27		Which canal could the British and French have closed to put pressure on Italy?	The Suez Canal		
28		Which product did the LoN ban from being sold to Abyssinia?	Arms		
29		Which pact between Britain and France showed that they wanted to give Mussolini land in Abyssinia?	Hoare-Laval Pact		
30		When did Italy leave the League of Nations?	May 1936		
31	The development of tension	What German word describes Hitler's desire for more living space?	Lebensraum		
32		What did Hitler want to do to the Treaty of Versailles?	He wanted to overturn it		
33		What did Hitler want to do to all Germany speaking people in both Germany and Austria?	Unite them in a Greater Germany		
34		What was Hitler's approach to the USSR?	He hated communism and wanted to destroy the USSR		
35		What did Hitler do which directly contradicted the Treaty of Versailles?	He began to rearm Germany		
36		What policy was favoured by Britain and France?	Appeasement		
37		Why did Britain and France fail to confront Germany?	It wanted to avoid another global conflict		
38		What did ordinary people in Britain believe about the Treaty of Versailles?	They believed it was too harsh		
40	What was signed in 1935 between France and Russia	A mutual assistance treaty			
41	The road to war	Which Austrian leader was murdered in 1934 by the Nazis?	Englebert Dollfuss		
42		Which region voted for German control in a January 1935 plebiscite?	The Saar		
43		What was signed between Britain and Germany in 1935 which allowed Germany to have a larger navy?	Anglo-German Naval Agreement		
44		What did Hitler do to the Rhineland in March 1936 which directly contradicted the Treaty of Versailles?	He remilitarised it		
45		When did Hitler invade Austria?	March 1938		
46		What was this process known as?	Anschluss		
47		Which part of Czechoslovakia did Hitler decide to invade in 1938?	The Sudetenland		
48		How did he justify the invasion?	He claimed Germans there were being persecuted		
49		What was the name of the agreement signed by Russia and Germany in August 1939?	The Nazi-Soviet Pact		
50		Which country did Hitler invade in September 1939, triggering the Second World War?	Poland		
1918	Armistice is signed ending First World War	1933	Hitler elected chancellor of Germany	1938	Hitler invades Austria to achieve Anschluss
1919	Treaty of Versailles is signed	1934	Dollfuss assassinated	1938	German troops occupy the Sudetenland
1929	The Wall Street Crash leads to global depression	1935	Mussolini invades Abyssinia	1939	Nazi-Soviet Pact is signed
1931	Japan invades Manchuria	1936	Remilitarisation of the Rhineland	1939	Hitler invades Poland, triggering war