



History Knowledge Organiser

Germany 1890 - 1945 1. The Kaiser's Germany

Key individuals



Kaiser Wilhelm II

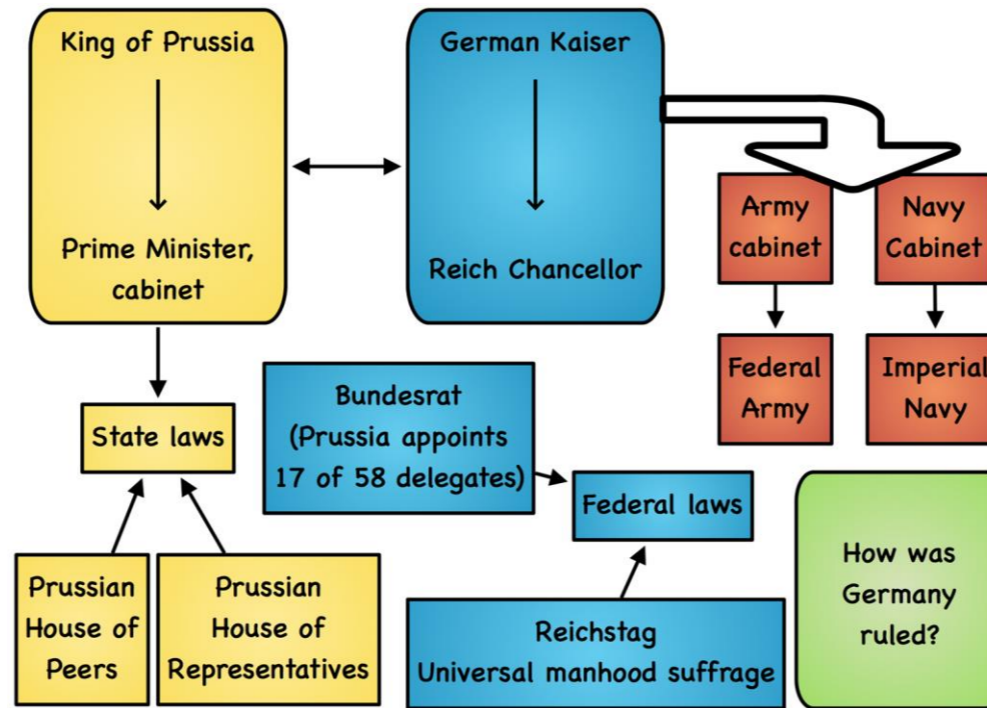


Friedrich Ebert

Life in Germany

- Industrialisation took place rapidly.
- By 1913 Germany was producing more iron and steel and as much coal as Britain.
- They dominated the European electrical and chemical market.
- Workers were unhappy and joined trade unions to improve their conditions.
- This led to the growth of a new political party called the SPD.

How was Germany governed?



'A place in the sun'

- The Kaiser wanted an empire to rival that of Britain's and this was known as Weltpolitik or world policy.
- The Kaiser believed in the power of the military and usually wore uniform.
- The empire included Togo, Cameroons, East Africa and South West Africa.
- To protect the empire the Kaiser wanted a navy the size of Britain's. He introduced a series of Naval Laws to expand the navy and the army grew too. It was 5 million men by 1914.

Key dates

1870	Germany is created
1888	The 29 year old Wilhelm became Kaiser
1898 - 1912	Naval Laws increased spending to expand the Navy
1914	August, WW1 began
28/10/18	German naval mutiny at Kiel
9/11/18	Kaiser Wilhelm abdicated
11/11/18	Germany surrendered ending WW1

KEY VOCABULARY/ TERMS

Kaiser, militarism, Bundesrat, Chancellor, Reichstag, industrialisation, trade union, SPD - Social Democratic Party, socialism, Weltpolitik, patriotic, mutiny, abdicate, November Criminals



History Knowledge Organiser

Germany 1890 - 1945 The Weimar Republic

Structure of the constitution

Can you describe the German constitution? Who had the power?

Key words

Make sure you understand what each word means and try to use it in a practice answer.

4. Describe... 4 marks

- Describe two problems faced by Kaiser Wilhelm II's governments in ruling Germany up to 1914
- Describe two aims of the Kaiser up to 1914.

5. In what ways were... 8 marks

- In what ways were the lives of people in Germany affected by the First World War?
- In what ways were the lives of German people affected by industrialisation?

Sources - what is the point of view being shown in each source?

