## Spelling list: GCSE History: Germany 1929 - 1945 2

Key words for GCSE History

Aryan	Under Nazi ideology, non-Jewish people of 'pure' German stock were referred to as <b>Aryan</b> .
ghetto	A <b>ghetto</b> is a poor, overcrowded area of a city with inhabitants from a particular group.
nationalism	<b>Nationalism</b> is the belief in and support of a particular idea of national identity.
republic	A <b>republic</b> , unlike a monarchy, is a state in which political leaders are elected.
coalition	A <b>coalition</b> is an alliance between two or more political parties made in order to form a government,.
living	The term <b>living</b> standards refers to things like wealth, housing, and quality of life.
standards	The term living <b>standards</b> refers to things like wealth, housing, and quality of life.
reparations	Reparations are fines paid to a victor after a war.
demilitarisation	<b>Demilitarisation</b> is the removal of military forces and weapons.
rearmament	<b>Rearmament</b> is the process of developing and equipping a force with a supply of new weapons.
purge	A <b>purge</b> is a violent removal of opposition.
constitution	A <b>constitution</b> is a document that contains the governing principles of a country.
depression	In economics, a <b>depression</b> is a long and severe recession.
centralisation	Centralisation is when an organisation is controlled by one central body.

**Hyperinflation** is inflation that occurs at such a high rate the value of hyperinflation

money plummets.

Nazi A **Nazi** is a member of the National Socialist Party.

swastika The **swastika** was the Nazi emblem.