



Remembering the Holocaust: Facts and Activities for Kids



listen • understand • speak

What was the Holocaust?

In 1933 the Nazi Party took control of the country of Germany. The Nazis hated Jewish people and tried to make life hard for them. Later, during World War II (1939–45), they decided to kill as many Jews as possible. This became known as the 'Holocaust'. It took the lives of about 6 million Jewish men, women, and children.





Time for Facts

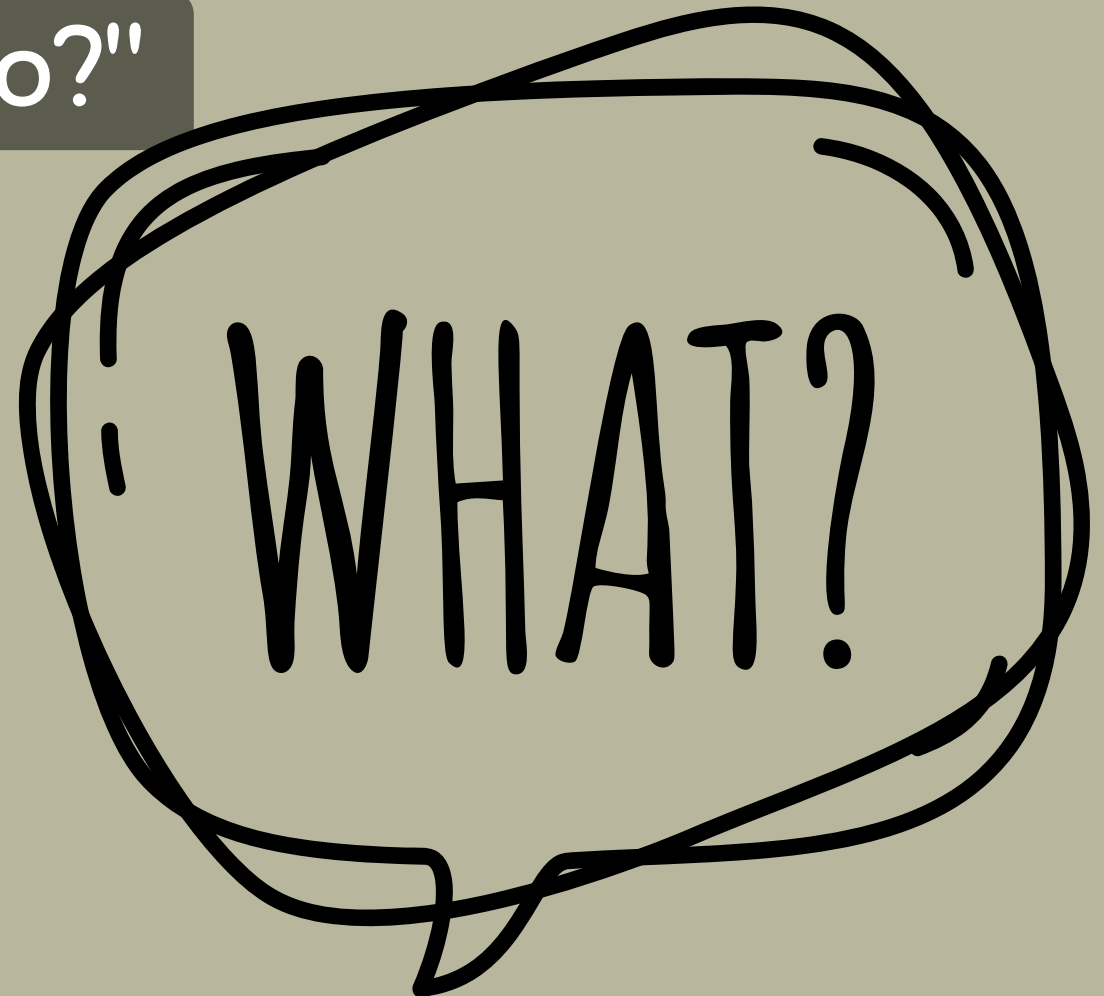
Some facts

- Adolf Hitler ruled Germany from 1933 to 1945. He called himself Führer (Leader) and was the head of the Nazi Party. Hitler believed that Germans were born to rule over others.
- Many Jews tried to get away from Germany even before the killings began. The family of the young diary writer 'Anne Frank' moved to the Netherlands. The Franks hid there for two years before the Nazis caught them.
- Of the about 6 million Jewish people who were murdered in the Holocaust, 1.5 million were children.
- Some kind people helped Jews to hide or to escape. Oskar Schindler, a German, protected 1,200 Jews who worked for him.

"What Would You Do?"

Discrimination is the unfair treatment or bullying of one person or group of people. Often, this unfair treatment is because of the person's differences.

Engage children in learning about the Holocaust with interactive games and activities that teach empathy, tolerance, and respect for diversity.



What if someone was playing with something you wanted, what would you do?

What if someone took something away from you, what would you do?

What if a friend was deliberately left out of a game or group, what would you do?

What if someone said something mean about another person's disability, what would you do?

What if I said something that hurt your feelings, what would you do?

What if I told you that your teasing hurt my feelings, what would you do?

What if you heard someone being unkind at school, what would you do?

What if I accidentally hit you, what would you do?

What if a new student joined your class and they spoke a different language, what would you do?

What if your best friend wasn't invited to a class party, what would you do?

Cut out the cards and give each student a card. Each student, in turn, reads a card and comes up with an empathetic way to solve the problem.

Each student, in turn, reads a question and the group discusses it.

If you were in each situation, what would you do and how would you feel?

1. Would you rather speak kindly to others or ignore them when they talk to you?
2. Would you rather interrupt others when they're talking or wait patiently for your turn to speak?
3. Would you rather push your way through a crowded line or wait your turn quietly?
4. Would you rather ignore someone who's in trouble, or offer to help them however you can?
5. Would you rather make fun of someone who's different from you, or try to learn more about their culture?
6. Would you rather be rude to your parents, or show them love and respect?
7. Would you rather gossip and spread rumors about others, or keep your thoughts to yourself?
8. Would you rather use hurtful words when you're angry or talk calmly to resolve the issue?
9. Would you rather take credit for something you didn't do, or give credit where it's due?
10. Would you rather be selfish and only think about yourself, or lead by example and put others first?

Play the Holocaust Game

<https://wordwall.net/play/55268/011/387>

0:02

How can we honor
the memory of the
Holocaust victims?

Why did the Nazis
persecute the
Jewish people?

How did the Holocaust
affect families?

What was the Holocaust?

Who were the Nazis?

What can we learn
from the Holocaust?

We can remember the people who were hurt or killed during the Holocaust by being kind to others and treating everyone with respect. We can also learn more about the Holocaust so that we can make sure something like that never happens again.

We can learn that it is not right to treat people differently because of their religion, looks or where they come from. We should always be kind to everyone and make sure everyone is treated fairly.

The Nazis were people in charge of Germany a long time ago who believed that some people were better than others because of their religion, looks or where they came from.

The Nazis didn't like Jewish people and made up lies about them, which made others hate them too. They did mean things like taking away their homes, putting them in jails and killing them.

The Holocaust was a very sad time during World War II when many Jewish people and other minority groups were hurt and killed by mean people called the Nazis.

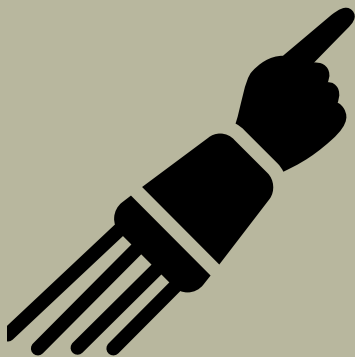
The Holocaust made families very sad because they were separated from each other and some were hurt or killed. It was a very hard time for many people.



"Anne Frank's Diary" creative writing exercise

During World War II a young Jewish girl, Anne Frank, kept a diary for two years while hiding from the Nazis with her family. Anne and her family were victims of the Holocaust. From the diary, readers have found out what Jewish people experienced and felt during the time of the Holocaust.

Imagine you are Anne Frank and write a diary entry about your daily life in hiding. Include your thoughts, feelings, and experiences.



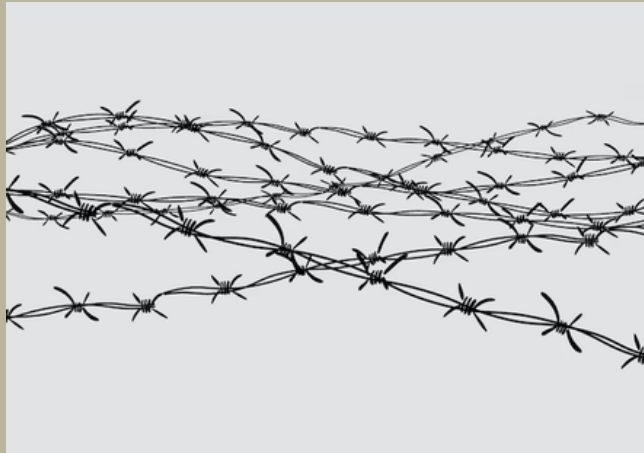
Anne Frank

My diary entry:
Date:

[Click to add subtitle](#)

Anne Frank

"Remembering the Victims"



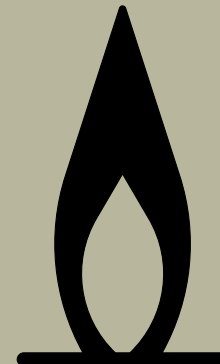
Tolerance and remembering the victims of hatred can be promoted through art. Have a look at the pictures and talk about the images each one conjures up.



Artist: David Friedman



Artist: Miriam Katin





Say a sentence for each word.
Write two of the sentences below.

Thank you for learning about the Holocaust with us today.

Let's continue to educate ourselves and honor the memory of those affected by this tragedy.



In English with Debbie