A collection of activities inviting you to learn more about Anne’s story, the Holocaust and the devastating impact of prejudice and discrimination.

For young people aged up to 13 years old
Anne Frank was a young girl who had her whole life in front of her. Along with millions of others, and through no fault of her own, she faced an uncertain future.

A. KEY WORDS  Link the keywords with the correct definition.

**HOLOCAUST**  A mistaken idea that people have about what someone is like, especially a group of people.

**DISCRIMINATION**  Unfairly treating a person or group differently because of who they are.

**PREJUDICE**  The systematic and brutal murder of around 6 million Jews during World War Two.

**STEREOTYPE**  Having an opinion about someone without knowing all the facts.

**ACTION**  1. Find some examples of discrimination and stereotyping.
2. Start a discussion with someone and chat about why prejudice happens.

“My father, the most adorable father I’ve ever seen, didn’t marry my mother until he was thirty-six and she was twenty-five.” Anne Frank

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**B. THE FRANK FAMILY**  Complete the information

Name:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Anne</th>
<th>Otto</th>
<th>Edith</th>
<th>Margot</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Relation to Anne:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Father</th>
<th>Mother</th>
<th>Sister</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

What was Anne’s birth name?

Annelies Marie Frank

Where was Anne born?

Frankfurt, Germany

Which religion did they belong to?

Judaism
A. CRISIS IN GERMANY

In 1918 World War One ended. Germany was defeated and had to take full responsibility for starting the war. This led to the Treaty of Versailles. Germany had to pay $6.6 billion in reparations, which made them bankrupt. Money became worthless, leading to lots of problems and much anger from the German people.

"The world around me collapsed. I had to face the consequences and though this did hurt me deeply I realized that Germany was not the world... Otto Frank"

D. HITLER’S RISE TO POWER

Who did Hitler blame for starting the war?

- Christians
- German army
- Jews

What percentage of the vote did the Nazi party achieve which made them the biggest party in Germany?

- 20%
- 33%
- 45%
- Less than 1%
- Around 25%
- More than 60%

As a percentage, how many Jews lived in Germany around 1932?

- Less than 1%
- Around 25%
- More than 60%

Find out how Hitler used stereotypes to get his message across.

Jews were portrayed as enemies of Germany. These lies were shown on posters, cartoons and even in children’s text books. Jews were shown to be greedy, untrustworthy and scary. Myths around the shape of Jewish noses, the colour of their skin and hair were widely spread. The dangerous idea that only people with fair skin and fair hair was shared and spread in Germany.