

Year 9 The Holocaust Knowledge Organiser

Rationale: This unit covers one of the key events of the 20th century. The aim is to develop an awareness and understanding of the persecution of the Jews in Europe and in Nazi Germany in particular. As a result there will be a focus on challenging some of the **misconceptions** that exist about this topic.

Key concept		Key vocabulary	
1. Misconception	A view or an opinion that is incorrect; based on poor understanding.	19. Ghetto	Walled off areas of cities where Jews were forced to live.
Key people/groups		20. Isolate	To keep a group of people separate from others.
2. Adolf Hitler	The leader of Nazi Germany, 1933 - 1945	21. Humiliation	To make someone feel ashamed or embarrassed
3. Heinrich Himmler	Leader of the SS; responsible for the overseeing the 'Final Solution.'	22. Dehumanise	To take away human qualities by treating someone in an inhuman way.
4. Joseph Goebbels	Nazi Minister for Propaganda and Enlightenment. Responsible for the events of Kristallnacht.	23. Judenrat	Jewish council that ran the ghettos for the Nazis.
5. SS Einsatzgruppe	Special action groups; death squads who rounded up and shot 2 million Jews.	24. Holocaust by bullets	The mass murder of 2 million Jews by the SS Einsatzgruppe.
6. Deaths Head Units (SS)	The division of the SS responsible for the concentration camps and death camps.	25. Final Solution	The plan to kill all of the Jews in Europe.
Key events		26. Concentration camp	A camp where people are held as prisoners, usually for their political beliefs.
10. Nuremberg Laws 1935	Laws that prevented Jews from being German citizens and from marrying people of 'German blood'.	27. Extermination camp	A camp built for the purpose of killing Jewish people, usually in gas chambers
11. Kristallnacht 1938	Known as the Night of Broken Glass. A night when Jewish homes, businesses and synagogues were destroyed.	28. Auschwitz-Birkenau	One of seven specially built extermination camps. One million Jews died here.
12. Uprising in the Warsaw ghetto 1943	An act of Jewish resistance against Nazi attempts to transport Jews to Majdanek and Treblinka death camps.	29. Destruction through work	The practice of killing Jews by working them to death.
Key vocabulary		30. Kapo.	A Jew who was chosen to help run the camps and were in charge of other Jews.
14. Anti-Semitism	Racism against Jewish people including prejudice, discrimination and hostile behaviour.	31. Sonderkommando	Jewish prisoners who worked in the gas chambers and crematoria.
15. Persecution	Unfair or cruel treatment over a period of time- usually because of race or religion.	32. Resistance	An act of opposing or fighting back against something or someone.
16. Pogrom	An organised massacre of an ethnic group, in particular that of Jewish people in Russia.	34. Sobibor	An extermination camp which was the location of the biggest escape of Jewish prisoners.
17. Scapegoat	A person or group who is blamed for the mistakes of others.	35. Liberation	The act of freeing people from a place of imprisonment or oppression.
18. Citizenship	Being a citizen of a country and so having rights e.g. To vote and to be protected by the law.	36. Liberator	A person who frees people from a place of imprisonment or oppression.
		37. Death march	A forced evacuation of Jewish prisoners from the camps to prevent them falling into Allied hands and telling their stories.
		38. Perpetrator	Someone who carries out and is responsible for a crime or immoral act.
		39. Collaborator	Someone who works with people they know are committing crimes or immoral acts.
		40. Bystander	Someone who is present when a crime or immoral act of committed but does not take part.