

## Knowledge organiser: The Holocaust

<p>Jews have been an important part of European society for over 1,000 years but have often faced discrimination, culminating in the Nazis attempt to murder all Jews in the Holocaust.</p>		Chronology: what happened on these dates?		Vocabulary: define these words.	
		<b>16th March 1190</b>	Jewish people are massacred at Clifford's Tower in York.	<b>Anti-Semitism</b>	Racism/discrimination against Jews.
Summarise your learning		<b>30th January 1933</b>	Hitler becomes the Chancellor of Germany.	<b>Blood Libel</b>	The lie that Jews murdered Christian children in sinister rituals.
<b>Topic 1:</b> Anti-Semitism in the Middle Ages and beyond	Jews are treated with suspicion and hostility throughout this era, leading to frequent outpourings of violence.	<b>1st April 1933</b>	Nazis order a boycott of Jewish shops, which is called off after one day.	<b>Social Darwinism</b>	Attempts to apply Darwin's ideas to race, believing that some races were superior to others.
<b>Topic 2:</b> Jews in 19th century Europe	Although life improves for Jews in some European countries, many choose to flee to the USA and Britain to escape discrimination.	<b>15th September 1935</b>	Introduction of Nuremberg Laws which stripped Jews of their German citizenship.	<b>Aryan</b>	The Nazis believed Germans belonged to an Aryan 'master race'.
		<b>8–9th November 1938</b>	'Kristallnacht': anti-Jewish pogrom in which widespread violence takes place against Jews in Germany.	<b>Kindertransport</b>	10,000 Jewish refugee children who were given refuge in Britain.
		<b>1941–45</b>	The Holocaust: six million Jews are murdered during the Second World War by the Nazis and their collaborators.	<b>Concentration camps</b>	Brutal prison camps
<b>Topic 3:</b> Jews in Nazi Germany 1933–39	Following Hitler's rise to power, Jews suffer increasing persecution under the Nazi regime.	Who or what were these people/events?		<b>Extermination camps</b>	Camps in which people are systematically murdered.
<b>Topic 4:</b> The Holocaust	During the Second World War, the Nazis murder 6 million Jews and millions of others in unprecedented acts of brutality.	<b>Pogroms</b>	Anti-Jewish riots in early 19th/20th century Russia.	<b>'Final Solution'</b>	Nazi euphemism used to refer to the Holocaust.
		<b>The Spanish Inquisition</b>	Period in 15th century Spain in which non-Christians were persecuted, including Jews.	<b>Wannsee Conference</b>	January 1942 conference in which the logistics of the Holocaust were arranged.
<b>Topic 5:</b> Resistance to the Holocaust	Jews within Nazi Germany bravely try to resist the Holocaust. Others fight for Allied armies to defeat the Nazis.	<b><i>The Protocols of the Elders of Zion</i></b>	Forged book, published in 1905, which spread the lie that Jews were involved in international conspiracies.	<b>Auschwitz-Birkenau</b>	The largest extermination camp in which approximately 1 million Jews were murdered.
		<b>Leon Greenman</b>	Anglo-Dutch Jew whose entire family were murdered in Auschwitz. Survived to become a leading educator on the Holocaust.	<b>Einsatzgruppen</b>	Nazi killing squads who followed the German army into the Soviet Union.
<b>Topic 6:</b> Why the Holocaust happened	Historians continue to be divided over how, when and why the Holocaust happened.	<b>Operation Barbarossa</b>	Nazi Germany's invasion of the Soviet Union in June 1941, which saw a huge escalation of violence against Jews.	<b>Partisans</b>	Resistance fighters against the Nazis
		<b>The Holocaust</b>	The murder of six million Jews and millions of others during the Second World War.		