

Holocaust	systematic murder of Europe's Jews by the Nazis
Shoah	Hebrew word for catastrophe
Zionist	Jews that believed they do not fit into European societies and should create their own state in Palestine
Anti-Semitism	hostility or prejudice against Jews
Mein Kampf	Hitler's book written in 1925
Nuremberg Laws	Anti-Semitic and racist laws in Nazi Germany
Kristallnacht	Night of the Broken Glass - attack against Jews in 1938
Ghetto	Areas the Jewish population were forced to live in with poor living conditions
Final Solution	the systematic attempt to murder every Jewish man, woman and child in Europe.
Nazi Concentration Camp	a place to imprison millions of Jews and other undesirables
Auschwitz	a concentration camp in Poland
Perpetrator	someone who inflicts harm or killing
Bystander	someone who sees harm/killing but does not do anything about it
Kindertransport	transport to evacuate Jewish children from Nazi Germany to Europe
Refugee	a person forced to leave their country to escape war for example
Resistance	refusal to accept something
Uprising	a resistance or rebellion
Deportation	removing/deporting someone from their country
Liberation	setting someone free from imprisonment, slavery or oppression
Prosecuted	legal proceedings against a person
Memorial	a statue or structure to remind people of an event

Holocaust Knowledge Organiser

The word 'Holocaust' comes from ancient Greek: 'holos' means 'completely' and 'kaustos' means 'burnt'.
 "The Holocaust was the murder of approximately six million Jews by the Nazis and their collaborators.

Yad Vashem Museum

Kristallnacht: 91 deaths
 7500 Jewish businesses burnt
 900 synagogues burnt

Warsaw Ghetto:
 490,000 Jews
 Limited food
 Unsanitary
 Disease and starvation

Kindertransport: British Jewish Refugee Committee
 £50 bond per child
 Around 10,000 children made the trip
 First trip arrived in Harwich, Dec 2nd 1938

Concentration Camps:

1. Auschwitz	2. Bergen-Belsen	3. Buchenwald	4. Dora
5. Esterwegen	6. Flossenbürg	7. Mauthausen	8. Majdanek
9. Neuengamme	10. Ravensbrück	11. Riga	12. Sachsenhausen
13. Stutthof	14. Vaivara		

Stumbling Stones, Stolpersteine, Germany



Holocaust Memorial Garden, Hyde Park, London

Memorial to the Murdered Jews of Europe, Berlin, Germany

Sculpture of Love and Anguish, Miami, Florida



1935: Jews lose their rights as German citizens

1938: Kristallnacht

1939: Jews thrown out of their homes

1942: Jewish children are not allowed to go to school

1943: Leon Greenman arrives at Auschwitz

1945: Auschwitz liberated

1933: Jews not allowed government jobs or to join sports clubs

1935: Nuremberg Laws

1938: Kindertransport begins in Britain

1942: 235,000 Jews transported to Treblinka

1943: Warsaw Ghetto Uprising

1944: The Frank family were discovered from hiding

1945: Nuremberg Trials begin