



Unit 6.4 What was the Kindertransport? Who resisted and rescued? How can we be Upstanders today?

Links to Prior knowledge:

Unit 2.2, Unit 2.3, Unit 5.3, Unit 5.4, Unit 6.3

Key Knowledge

- To learn about pre-war Jewish life and the impact of persecution and discrimination on Jewish people living in Germany in the 1930's.
- To learn about the Kindertransport and the importance of providing refuge to people who are persecuted for who they are.
- To learn about the work of the National Holocaust Centre and Museum as a place of remembrance in the UK.
- To learn about Anne Frank.

Key Skill

- Reflect on big questions about human values and behaviour.
- Discuss, think and create responses to the work for themselves.



ANNE FRANK

When Anne was just four years old, the Nazi Party became the new government of Germany. The new leader of Germany was called Adolf Hitler.

The Nazi Party was racist and **anti-Semitic**. As soon as the Nazi Party came to power in January 1933, life for many people in Germany became very difficult. Hitler was a racist and anti-Semitic man who used Jewish people as scapegoats. This means that he blamed the problems that Germany had on Jewish people.

This was wrong and very unfair. Germany's problems could not be blamed on any group of people.



Key Vocabulary

Faith	A belief and trust in something, often without proof or evidence.
Religious Practise	The actions, rituals, customs and behaviours associated with a particular religion.
Antisemitism	Hostility, prejudice or discrimination against Jews.
Beth Shalom	'House of Peace' The National Holocaust Centre
Testimony	Involves a person bearing witness to something that happened.
bystander	A person who witnesses a bullying situation but doesn't get involved.
Upstander	A person who recognises when something is wrong and does something to make it right.
Resistance	The actions and movements undertaken by individuals or groups to oppose and challenge.
prejudice	An unfair and unreasonable opinion or feeling formed without thought or knowledge.
discrimination	When someone is treated unfairly or differently because of their religion or beliefs.
Persecution	Mistreatment or ridicule of a person or people based on their religious beliefs or lack of them.
Remembrance	Recognises those who serve to defend our freedom and way of life.

Key Questions

- Do all members of a religion practise their faith in the same way?
- Why did German Jewish life change in 1933?
- Did anyone stand up for Jewish people?
- What was the Kindertransport?
- Who helped to rescue Jewish people from danger?
- What is Antisemitism?
- How do some Jewish people in the UK today help to fight discrimination against others? What teachings encourage them to do this?

NCC RE Syllabus aims: A1, A2, B2, C2

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