Theme: Anne Frank - Quarantine Diary

Reading

Who Was Anne Frank?

By The United States Holocaust Memorial Museum 2016

The Holocaust was one of the greatest human tragedies the world has ever known. Approximately 11 million people were killed by Adolf Hitler and his German Nazi Party, and about 6 million of these victims were European Jews. Anne Frank was a Jewish teenage girl who hid from the German police with her family. Although she did not survive the war, millions of people have since read the diary she kept when she was in hiding. As you read, take notes on how Anne Frank's life and the lives of her family members were changed by persecution.

Overview and Background

Anne Frank was one of over one million Jewish children who died in the Holocaust. She was born Annelies Marie Frank on June 12, 1929, in Frankfurt, Germany, to Otto and Edith Frank. For the first 5 years of her life, Anne lived with her parents and older sister, Margot, in an apartment on the outskirts of Frankfurt. After the Nazi seizure of power in 1933, Otto Frank fled to Amsterdam in the Netherlands, where he had business connections. The rest of the Frank family followed Otto, with Anne being the last of the family to arrive in February 1934 after staying with her grandparents in Aachen.

The Germans occupied Amsterdam in May 1940. In July 1942, German authorities and their Dutch collaborators began to concentrate Jews from throughout the Netherlands at Westerbork, a transit camp near the Dutch town of Assen, not far from the German border. From Westerbork, German officials deported the Jews to Auschwitz-Birkenau and Sobibor killing centers in German-occupied Poland.

In Hiding

During the first half of July, Anne and her family went into hiding in an apartment, which would eventually hide four Dutch Jews as well—Hermann, Auguste, and Peter van Pels, and Fritz Pfeffer. For two years, they lived in a secret attic apartment behind the office of the family-owned business at 263 Prinsengracht Street, which Anne referred to in her diary as the Secret Annex. Otto Frank's friends and colleagues, Johannes Kleiman, Victor Kugler, Jan Geer, and Miep Gies, had previously helped to prepare the hiding place and smuggled food and clothing to the Franks at great risk to their own lives. On August 4, 1944, the Gestapo (German Secret State Police) discovered the hiding place after being tipped off by an anonymous Dutch caller.

Arrest and Deportation

That same day, Gestapo official SS Sergeant Karl Silberbauer and two Dutch police collaborators arrested the Franks; the Gestapo sent them to Westerbork on August 8. One month later, in September 1944, SS and police authorities placed the Franks, and the four others hiding with the Franks, on a train transport from Westerbork to Auschwitz, a concentration camp complex in German-occupied Poland. Selected to labor due to their youth, Anne and her sister, Margot, were transferred to the Bergen-Belsen concentration camp near Celle, in northern Germany in late October 1944.


What was Anne Frank's Tattoo ID Number?

On September 3, 1944, Anne, along with her mother, Edith, her sister, Margot, and her father, Otto, boarded the last transport from Westerbork to Auschwitz-Birkenau. The transport arrived in Auschwitz on September 5, 1944 with 1,919 Jews on board. Men and women were separated. The women selected for this transport, including Anne, Edith, and Margot, were marked with numbers between K-A 25000 and K-A 25271. Records indicating their exact numbers have not been preserved. Approximately eight weeks later, in late October 1944. Anne and Margot were transferred from Auschwitz-Birkenau to Bergen-Belsen, where they both died sometime in March 1945. Though Anne's death certificate documents her movement between camps, it, too, does not include her tattoo ID number.

Diary

While in hiding, Anne kept a diary in which she recorded her fears, hopes, and experiences. Found in the secret apartment after the family was arrested, the diary was kept for Anne by Miep Gies, one of the people who helped hide the Franks. It was published after the war in many languages and is used in thousands of middle school and high school curriculums in Europe and the Americas. Anne Frank has become a symbol for the trials of the children who died in the Holocaust.

1. A Nazi was a member of the German political party led by Adolf Hitler. The Nazi party controlled Germany from 1933 to 1945. They were also responsible for the Holocaust, the targeting and mass murder of over 6 million European Jews.
2. Aachen is the northwestmost city of Germany, near the borders with Belgium and the Netherlands.
3. Rene, “occupied” means to take over a place by force of military invasion.
4. Concentrate (vts) gather a large number of people or things together
5. The SS, also known as the Schutzstaffel, was an organization that operated under Adolf Hitler and the Nazi party.
6. Typhus is a disease transmitted by small insects.

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After reading the passage about Anne Frank, answer the following question. Question 85 should be answered in COMPLETE SENTENCES.

1. A. The rest of the Frank family followed Otto, with Anne being the last of the family to arrive. (Paragraph 2)
   B. Miep Gies, had previously helped to prepare the hiding place and smuggled food and clothing to the Franks at great risk to their own lives. (Paragraph 4)
   C. Anne Frank has become a symbol for the trials of the children who died in the Holocaust. (Paragraph 3)
   D. While in hiding, Anne kept a diary in which she recorded her fears, hopes, and experiences. (Paragraph 3)

2. A. a location where Jews could reunited with their family members
   B. a place where Jews had not until the Holocaust was over
   C. a final destination Jews were sent to after being arrested
   D. a waiting area for Jews before they were moved to a different area

3. A. “From Westerbork, German officials deported the Jews” (Paragraph 3)
   B. “Auschwitz-Birkenau and Sobibor killing centers” (Paragraph 3)
   C. “German authorities and their Dutch collaborators began to concentrate Jews” (Paragraph 3)
   D. “Anne and her family went into hiding” (Paragraph 4)

4. Yes, the final paragraph, Anne Frank is referred to as “a symbol for the trials of the children who died in the Holocaust.” What does this mean and how does it contribute to the development of ideas in the text? (Hint: Evidence from the text can support your answer.)

Answer the question above using AT LEAST 3 COMPLETE SENTENCES. Be sure to go back through the reading passage and gather information that will help to support your answer.

5. A. The rest of the Frank family followed Otto, with Anne being the last of the family to arrive. (Paragraph 2)
   B. Miep Gies, had previously helped to prepare the hiding place and smuggled food and clothing to the Franks at great risk to their own lives. (Paragraph 4)
   C. Anne Frank has become a symbol for the trials of the children who died in the Holocaust. (Paragraph 3)
   D. While in hiding, Anne kept a diary in which she recorded her fears, hopes, and experiences. (Paragraph 3)
Middle School

Worksheet by Kuta Software LLC

7th Grade Math

Solve 1-Step Inequalities and Graph Review(8)

Name___________________________________  ID: 1

1) \( a - 8 < 10 \)
2) \( x + 13 < -2 \)
3) \( x - 4 \geq 13 \)
4) \( -8 + x \geq 5 \)
5) \( m - 12 > 5 \)
6) \( -17p < 272 \)
7) \( \frac{x}{2} \geq 7 \)
8) \( f > 3 \)
9) \( -2z \geq 10 \)
10) \( -8x < 40 \)

Worksheet by Kuta Software LLC

7th Grade Math

Write and Graph Inequality Review(7)

Name___________________________________  ID: 1

1) \( x = 0 \)
2) \( x = -1 \)
3) \( x = -3 \)
4) \( x = -2 \)
5) \( x = -1 \)
6) \( x = 0 \)
7) \( x = -5 \)
8) \( x = 4 \)
9) \( x = -3 \)

SCHOOLHOUSE NEWS

The Purcell Register
National Parks and States

Draw a line to match the national park to its state.

Yosemite          Florida
Zion              Arizona
Yellowstone       California
Grand Canyon     Tennessee
Glacier Bay       Wyoming
Everglades        Alaska
Big Bend          Texas
Badlands          Utah
Great Smoky Mountains    South Dakota

Visions of America

The images below remind many people of America. Identify each image and think about why it might remind someone of America.

This is the
This is the
This is the
This is the
This is an
This is the
Middle School

Continent Word Search

Circle the names of the seven continents in the puzzle below. Names may be horizontal, vertical, diagonal, forward, or backward.

North America: North America
Australia: Australia
South America: South America
Antarctica: Antarctica
Asia: Asia
Europe: Europe
Africa: Africa

M W A Y W E E W F V E C A F H A A X
S Y J A T C K K P A U C N I C D U L
I U U U X L Z X A R A V N I S M S V
W K D P T V W L H N C T R Y N A T H
Q A I F G J Z G K I E E P R Y R
N P Q T D U R F E M A A A I R A F
P H Y E S O U T H A M E R I C A L Q
T D H N B E Q K H M P B C F P I Z
L T U Z Y C I T T P O L H R T P A R
D Q X K H E R B R Y K W I O W I S J
N U H E P O R U E I U C P W E M C Y
T A U Q N V P D Y K A S K R M E A A

Complete each sentence. Use your almanac if you need help.

1. I live on the continent of ______________________________.
2. There are _____________________ continents on planet Earth.
3. _________________________ is the largest continent.
4. The smallest continent is __________________________________.
5. The ___________________________ is divided by all of the continents.
6. _________________________ is the windiest and iciest continent.
7. The Sahara Desert covers much of the northern part of ____________________.
8. The Amazon River flows through ______________________________.

Name: ____________________________________________ Date: __________________________

7th Grade Geography

Directions: The geography of Europe is sorted. Label the mountainous areas, plains, and rivers. Use your textbook (page 317) or an atlas to help you to label the following features:

Label:

Scandinavian Peninsula: Ural Mountains
Kola Peninsula: Caucasus Mountains
Balkan Peninsula: Carpathian Mountains
Italian Peninsula: Pyrenees Mountains
 Balkan Peninsula: Apennine Mountains
North European Plain: Alps

Rhine River
Rhone River
Tagus River
Danube River
Thames River
Danube River

Atlantic Ocean
Mediterranean Sea
Black Sea
Norwegian Sea
North Sea
Baltic Sea

In the above map we see the population density of Europe and Asia Minor. Use the map and the knowledge we learned in class and other research tools available to give at least 3-4 quality sentences.

a) Why do these areas are so populated?

b) What is the biggest type of income/industries in these populated areas?
Middle School

8th - The Lewis & Clark Expedition

The Lewis & Clark Expedition (1804–1806) was the first overland expedition by the United States to the Pacific coast and back. The expedition was headed by Meriwether Lewis (29) and William Clark (28) and assisted by Sacagawea and Toussaint Charbonneau. The expedition's goal was to gain an accurate sense of the resources being exchanged in the Louisiana Purchase. The expedition laid much of the groundwork for Westward Expansion.

The Louisiana Purchase in 1803 sparked interest in expansion to the west coast. The United States did not know precisely what it was buying for $15 million and Napoleon Bonaparte, France's leader was unsure of how much land he was actually selling. A few weeks after the purchase, President Thomas Jefferson, an advocate of western expansion, had Congress appropriate $2,500 for an expedition.

The American expedition to the Pacific northwest was intended to study the Indian tribes with peaceful interaction, botany, geology, climate and wildlife in the region, as well as evaluate the potential interference of British and French traders who were already well established in the area. They set their base in Jefferson’s Fort Mandan. Jefferson selected U.S. Army Captain Meriwether Lewis, his aide and personal friend, to lead the expedition, afterwards known as the Corps of Discovery. In a letter dated June 28, 1803, Jefferson wrote to Lewis:

"The object of your mission is to explore the Missouri River, and such principal streams of it as by its course and communication with the rivers of the West and North Western parts of the Continent will offer the most direct and practicable water communication across this continent for the purposes of commerce."

Lewis and Clark Expedition (1804–1806)

1. How old was Meriwether Lewis when he was asked by President Jefferson to “head-up” the Corps of Discovery? Who did Lewis ask to be his co-captain on the expedition?

2. In 1803, what criterion, of what nation, agreed to sell the Louisiana Territory to the United States? How much was the purchase price and what did it do to the size of the United States?

3. Where did the Lewis & Clark expedition begin? President Jefferson hoped that the expedition would reveal the location of a Northwest Passage, what is this?

4. Lewis & Clark were instructed by President Jefferson to interact in what way with the Native Americans they encountered? Approximately how many tribes existed throughout the territories that Lewis & Clark would explore during their expedition?

5. After interacting with several different tribes, who was the French trapper—and more importantly—why that Lewis & Clark asked to join them on their expedition?

6. In what ways did Sacagawea assist Lewis & Clark during the expedition?

7. At what fort did Lewis & Clark begin packing items to be sent back to President Jefferson in Washington D.C.?

8. After leaving the Shoshone, what geographic land feature served as a major barrier to the expedition?

9. By October 1805, what river in the Pacific Northwest did the expedition begin moving downstream on? What nations did the river lead to? In what present-day city and state did they set up winter quarters along the coast?

10. By the time the Corps of Discovery returned home, how long had the total expedition lasted? What happened to Lewis & Clark after the expedition?

11. How would the expedition forever change the United States of America?

Confederate
favoring slavery
made living from small farms and plantations
wanted to lower taxes on goods believed in states’ rights

Union
opposed slavery
made living from factories and trade wanted to higher taxes on European goods so Southerners would buy Northern products believed that the Union must be saved above all else

Using the map above:
1. Label all the states and territories
2. Color the Union one color
3. Color the Confederacy a second color
4. Color the territories a third color
5. Don’t forget a key!

Answer the questions below.

1) What were some of the North’s advantages?
2) What were some of the South’s advantages?
3) Who were some of the military leaders for the North?
4) Who were some of the military leaders for the South?
5) What were the Union’s initial battle plans?
6) What were the Confederates’s initial battle plans?
Middle School

MS Science Week 4 Distance Learning

Lesson 1
Obtain a piece of bubble gum and start chewing to get ready for the experiments!

Part A: Chomper Challenge
(1) For this experiment, you will conduct five trials to determine the number of chomps you can do in 30 seconds. A chomp is defined as a “big chew”, or the kind that usually causes you to get caught with gum!

(2) Use a timer to determine the number of chomps you can do in 30 seconds. Record your data in the chart. Repeat the same process for the other trials.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Trial #</th>
<th>Chomps</th>
<th>Time (sec)</th>
<th>Speed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td>3</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Speed = # of chomps / time Round speed to the nearest hundredth

(3) What is your average speed? Round answers to the hundredth: ________ chomps/second

(4) Based on your average chomping speed, how many chomps could you do in five minutes, one hour, or one day? Show your work!

5 min = _______ chomps
1 hour = _______ chomps
1 day = _______ chomps

Lesson 2
Scientific Method
Come up with a scientific experiment that you would like to perform. Make sure that it is ok with your parents before you plan and carry out your experiment. Fill out the following scientific experiment guide to help guide you with your experiment.

Step 1 . . . Question / Purpose

Step 2 . . . Research

Step 3 . . . Hypothesis (If…, then….)

Variables
Independent: 
Dependent: 
Constants: 

Step 4 . . . Materials

Step 5 . . . Procedure / Experiment

Step 6 . . . Data collection/Analyze (draw and complete a Data table for your results) Could you make a graph to help display your results?

Step 7 . . . Conclusion (Was your hypothesis correct or not? Why? Explain your data and results. What could you do to improve the experiment?)

Earth Day Crossword

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