Define the following terms:

Holocaust
DESTRUCTION OF HUMAN LIFE, COMMONLY THE GENOCIDE OF JEWS IN EUROPE DURING WWII

Propaganda
MISLEADING PUBLICITY TO PROMOTE AN AGENDA, SYNONYM MISINFORMATION

Genocide
MURDER OF AN ENTIRE ETHNIC GROUP

Stereotype
TO REDUCE TO AN OVERSIMPLIFIED OR STANDARDIZED IMAGE OF A PERSON OR GROUP

Prejudice
AN IRRATIONAL DISLIKE OF SOMEONE WITHOUT REASON, TO PREJUDGE WITHOUT KNOWLEDGE

Anti-Semitism
BEHAVIOR DISCRIMINATING AGAINST THE JEWISH PEOPLE

Fill in the Following timeline events:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Anne Frank’s Life</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>World War II Events</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ANNE IS BORN IN FRANKFURT GERMANY</td>
<td>1929</td>
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<td>TO OTTO AND EDITH FRANK</td>
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<td>THE FRANKS MOVE TO THE</td>
<td>1933</td>
<td>HITLER COMES TO POWER IN GERMANY AND ENACTS ANTI-SEMITIC LAWS</td>
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<td>NETHERLANDS TO AVOID ANTI-SEMITIC</td>
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<td>LAWS IN GERMANY</td>
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<td>OTTO FRANK TRANSFERS THE OWNERSHIP OF</td>
<td>1940</td>
<td>THE NAZIS INVADE AND CONQUER THE NETHERLANDS</td>
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<td>HIS COMPANY TO MIEP GIES. HE BEGINS TO</td>
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<td>PREPARE THE SECRET ANNEX</td>
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<td>THE FRANKS AND VAN PELS MOVE INTO THE</td>
<td>1942</td>
<td>THE FINAL SOLUTION IS DESCRIBED BY THE NAZIS IN PUBLIC FOR THE</td>
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<td>SECRET ANNEX. FRITZ PFEFFER MOVES INTO</td>
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<td>FIRST TIME. ADDITIONAL LAWS AGAINST THE JEWS ARE WRITTEN</td>
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<td>THE SECRET ANNEX</td>
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<td>THE SECRET ANNEX IS BETRAYED AND ALL</td>
<td>1944</td>
<td>THE NAZIS CONQUER ADDITIONAL COUNTRIES AND INCREASE NUMBER OF</td>
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<td>ARE SENT TO WESTERBOCK THEN</td>
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<td>PEOPLE SENT TO CONCENTRATION AND DEATH CAMPS</td>
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<td>AUSCHWITZ. FRITZ PFEFFER AND MR. VAN</td>
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<td>PELS DIE IN AUSCHWITZ</td>
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</table>
EDITH FRANK DIES IN AUSCHWITZ. ANNE AND MARGOT FRANK ARE SENT TO BERGEN-BELSEN THEN THEY DIED THERE IN MARCH. MRS. VAN PELS ALSO GOES TO BERGEN-BELSEN AND DIES. PETER VAN PELS DIES IN AUSCHWITZ. OTTO FRANK SURVIVES

OTTO FRANK PUBLISHES THE FIRST COPIES OF ANNE’S DIARY.

Who are the eight people who lived in the Secret Annex?

1. OTTO FRANK
2. EDITH FRANK
3. MARGOT FRANK
4. ANNE FRANK
5. FRITZ PFEFFER
6. MR. VAN PELS
7. MRS. VAN PELS
8. PETER VAN PELS

Who are the four main protectors/rescuers of the people in The Secret Annex?

1. MIEP GIES
2. BEP VOSKUJIL
3. MR. KUGLER
4. MR. KLEIMAN

What are the three main themes of the book? Which is the most important? Why?

1. THE LONELINESS OF ADOLESCENCE – FEELINGS OF ISOLATION, DIFFICULTY SHARING FEELINGS, DIFFICULT RELATIONSHIPS WITH MARGOT AND EDITH FRANK, STRUGGLE FOR IDENTITY – WHO IS SHE IN HER RELIGION, IN HER CITIZENSHIP, IN HERSELF
ANNE WAS TRYING TO DEFINE HERSELF WITHIN THE CONFINES OF THE SECRET ANNEX. WOULD SHE HAVE DEVELOPED THE SAME WAY IF THE HOLOCAUST HAD NOT OCCURRED?

2. GREED VS. GENEROSITY –
GENEROSITY: DUTCH HELPERS, ASKING FRITZ PFEFFER TO MOVE IN, ANNE FEELING LIKE SHE SHOULD GIVE MORE
GREED: FRITZ PFEFFER AND MRS. VAN PELS NOT GRATEFUL FOR ANYTHING, FEELING LIKE THEY HAVE TO HOLD ON TO EVERYTHING IN ORDER TO PROTECT THEMSELVES
ANNE STRUGGLED WITH HOW SHE SHOULD FEEL AND HOW SHE FELT THAT SOCIETY SHOULD ACT AND FEEL

3. INWARD VS. OUTWARD SELF – THIS IS THE MOST IMPORTANT THEME. ANNE FELT THAT SHE WAS TWO DIFFERENT PEOPLE – THE INSIDE ANNE WHO WAS THOUGHTFUL AND INSIGHTFUL AND THE OUTSIDE ANNE WHO WAS EXPECTED TO ACT LIKE A CLOWN AND ACCEPT EVERYONE’S OPINION OF HER BEHAVIOR. THERE WAS A MAJOR DISCONNECT BETWEEN HOW SHE SAW HERSELF AND HOW SHE PERCEIVED THAT SHE PRESENTED HERSELF TO OTHERS. DUE TO HER DIFFICULTY IN SHARING AND HER POOR RELATIONSHIP WITH HER MOTHER, SHE DIRECTED MOST OF HERSELF TO HER INWARD DEVELOPMENT
Anne Frank – Diary of a Young Woman – Unit Final Study Guide

What are the two motifs in the book?

1. BECOMING A WOMAN – THINKING ABOUT HER BODY CHANGING, EXPLORING HERSELF THROUGH THE DIARY BECAUSE OF HER RELATIONSHIP WITH HER MOTHER AND HER LACK OF ABILITY TO CONNECT EASILY WITH OTHERS, THINKING ABOUT HOW TO OVERCOME ANTI-SEMITISM AND HOW TO OVERCOME THE HOUSEWIFE GENDER ROLE

2. FEAR – OVER DEPENDENCE ON OTHERS, FEAR OF DISCOVERY BY THE NAZIS, FEAR OF THE LOSS OF FRIENDS DUE TO THE WAR, FEAR OF LACK OF FOOD AND OTHER RESOURCES

What are the two symbols in the book?

1. HANNELI – SYMBOLIZES THE GUILT ANNE FEELS ABOUT SURVIVING WHEN OTHERS DIDN’T, APPEARS IN RAGS, REPRESENTS THOSE WHO ARE TORTURED OR KILLED BY NAZIS, USED TO THINK ABOUT TURNING TO HER HIGHER POWER TO FIND REASONS FOR THE WAR

2. ANNE’S GRANDMOTHER – SYMBOLIZES THE UNCONDITIONAL LOVE AND SUPPORT SHE WANTS THAT SHE DOESN’T GET FROM MOTHER, SYMBOLIZES THE REGRET SHE HAS FOR THE LOSS OF HER PAST LIFE AND HER DESIRE FOR A BETTER FUTURE

Why did the Franks leave Frankfurt?

HITLER HAD COME TO POWER AND HAD ENACTED ANTI-SEMITIC LAWS THAT MADE THEM NERVOUS FOR THEIR FUTURE

What type of relationship did Anne have with

1. Her sister, Margot

MARGOT IS NOT DESCRIBED IN GREAT DETAIL. THE FRANKS GO INTO HIDING BECAUSE MARGOT RECEIVES A LETTER TO REPORT TO WESTERBORK DETENTION CAMP. DID NOT SEEM TO HAVE A GOOD RELATIONSHIP WITH ANNE – NOT CLOSE FRIENDS, NOT SIMILAR TYPES OF PEOPLE – ANNE CONSIDERED HER THE FAVORITE, SMART AND BEAUTIFUL AND SHE IS REALLY ONLY DESCRIBED WHEN ANNE IS ANGRY OR JEALOUS, ASSOCIATED MORE WITH ANNE’S MOTHER, DIED IN BERGEN-BELSEN A COUPLE OF DAYS BEFORE ANNE DIED.

2. Her mother, Edith

EDITH WAS VERY CONSERVATIVE AND TYPICAL OF HER POSITION. SHE IS VERY CRITICAL AND DISSATISFIED WITH ANNE AND HER CHOICES. SHE DOES NOT UNDERSTAND ANNE AND DOES NOT APPEAR TO WANT TO BE CLOSE TO ANNE FROM ANNE’S PERSPECTIVE. AS ANNE AGES, THE MOST CRITICAL ENTRIES ARE RE-EVALUATED FROM A MORE MATURE PERSPECTIVE AND ANNE REGRETS SOME OF HER FEELINGS BUT HER FINAL FEELINGS ABOUT EDITH REMAIN NEGATIVE. SOME OF THE MORE CRITICAL ENTRIES ABOUT EDITH WERE REMOVED BY OTTO BEFORE PUBLICATION.

3. Her father, Otto – also known as Pim

ANNE’S CLOSEST CONFIDANT IN HER FAMILY – HE IS CLEARLY HER FAVORITE FAMILY MEMBER AND IS SMART AND PERFECT IN HER EYES. HE IS VERY ATTACHED TO HIS CHILDREN AND SACRIFICES TO GIVE THEM WHAT HE CAN. ANNE DOES SEPARATE HERSELF FROM HIM AFTER HE CRITIZES HER RELATIONSHIP WITH PETER – SHE CONSIDERS HIM TOO CONSERVATIVE AND NOT TRUSTING ENOUGH OF HER. HE SURVIVES THE WAR AND LEARNS MORE ABOUT HIS DAUGHTER FROM HER DIARY THAN HE DID FROM ANNE HERSELF.
Anne Frank – Diary of a Young Woman – Unit Final Study Guide

4. Mrs. Van Pels
Anne describes her positively in the beginning – fun and bright but quickly becomes disenchanted with her. She finds her complaining and greedy. She is very critical of Anne and does not deal with hiding very well. She is not a sharing person. She frequently fights with her husband and others in the Annex.

5. Fritz Pfeffer
Pfeffer is not in the original group. He is asked to join later and has to share a room with Anne. He is very critical of Anne and she dislikes him intensely. He is separated from his wife because she is a Christian. He is particularly difficult for Anne because she cannot escape him because they share a room.

6. Peter Van Pels
Anne has negative feelings about Peter at first – thinks he's obnoxious and lazy but eventually she gets to know him better and forms a romantic attachment to him. She has her first and only kiss with him. Anne’s father separates Peter and Anne from each other. Peter is not as strong as Anne – he comes across as weak but sweet.

7. Peter van Schiff
Peter Van Schiff is Anne’s first real crush from before her time in hiding. Her feelings for Peter Van Pels probably develop partially as a result of her crush on Peter Van Schiff.

Why did the Franks move into the Secret Annex?
MARGOT RECEIVES A LETTER TO REPORT TO WESTERBOCK. THEY HAVE TO HIDE FROM THE NAZIS.

How was Anne affected by the Holocaust and living in the Secret Annex?
Anne is forced into hiding and eventually dies in Bergen-Belsen. She does not have the chance to develop into an adult because of the Holocaust. Her ability to write is probably greater because she can’t get out. She is, however, probably more inward looking because she cannot have access to more people.

What did Anne want to be? What did her mother want her to be?
Anne wants to be a writer and her mother wants her to be a housewife. They have very different ideas about societal expectations.

What effect did Fritz Pfeffer have on the Franks and Van Pels?
He came into the Annex later than others and caused additional friction among the residents.

Why is Miep Gies important?
She is the main protector of the people in the Annex. She was Otto Frank’s assistant. She risked her life to protect Anne and her family. She collected Anne’s diary and papers after the Nazis took them from the Secret Annex. She held the diary in a drawer until Otto Frank came back to Amsterdam. She had hoped to give the diary back to Anne.

How did the Nazis find Anne and her family?
Someone betrayed them to the Nazis but no one knows who did it. One idea is that a robber was caught breaking in somewhere else and turned them in to get off.
What happened after they were found? THEY WERE ARRESTED BY THE NAZIS

**Westerbock** – THEY WERE SENT TO WESTERBOCK DETENTION FIRST. THEY WERE SENT TO AUSCHWITZ ON THE LAST TRAIN SENT FROM WESTERBOCK. HAD THEY BEEN ARRESTED JUST TWO WEEKS LATER, THEY WOULD NOT HAVE BEEN SENT TO AUSCHWITZ AND MIGHT HAVE ALL SURVIVED.

**On the trains** – THEY WERE PACKED INTO CATTLE CARS AND SHIPPED TO AUSCHWITZ.

**Auschwitz** – THEY WERE SEPARATED INTO MEN’S AND WOMEN’S CAMPS. MRS. FRANK AND MR. PFEFFER DIED THERE.

**Bergen-Belsen** – MARGOT, ANNE AND MRS. VAN PELS WERE MOVED TO BERGEN-BELSEN AND DIED THERE SEVERAL MONTHS AFTER ARRIVAL.

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Who died and where?</th>
<th>Who survived?</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ANNE – BERGEN-BELSEN</td>
<td>OTTO FRANK – ONLY SURVIVOR</td>
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<td>MARGOT – BERGEN-BELSEN</td>
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<td>EDITH FRANK – AUSCHWITZ</td>
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<td>MR. PFEFFER – NEUENGAMEN</td>
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<td>MRS. VAN PELS – THERESIENSTADT</td>
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<td>PETER VAN PELS – MAUTHAUSEN</td>
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What happened after the war? Who published the Diary? Why?

MR. FRANK SURVIVED. HE WAS RESCUED BY THE RUSSIANS FROM AUSCHWITZ. HE MADE HIS WAY BACK TO AMSTERDAM AND FOUND MIEP GIES. SHE GAVE HIM THE DIARY AFTER THEY FOUND OUT THAT ANNE HAD DIED. HE READ THE DIARY THEN DECIDED TO SHARE IT WITH FAMILY MEMBERS. THEY ENCOURAGED HIM TO PUBLISH THE DIARY, WHICH HE DID IN 1947.

What effect has the Diary had on the world? Why do we still read it today – what lessons can we learn from it?

THE DIARY INTRODUCED ANNE TO THE WORLD. SHE BECAME A SYMBOL OF THE HOLOCAUST FOR MANY PEOPLE. IT IS EASIER TO UNDERSTAND WHAT HAPPENED IN THE HOLOCAUST IF YOU THINK ABOUT ANNE RATHER THAN 6,000,000 JEWISH PEOPLE KILLED. SHE WAS AN EXTRAORDINARY WRITER FOR SOMEONE OF HER AGE AND HER EXPLORATIONS OF SELF ARE INSPIRATIONAL AND UNDERSTANDABLE TO PEOPLE OF DIFFERENT AGES. HER DEVELOPMENT INTO A MATURE ADULT AND WRITER IS AN ENGAGING EXPLORATION OF SELF. HER STRUGGLES WITH RELIGION, IDENTITY AND CITIZENSHIP CAN HELP READERS EXPLORE THOSE ISSUES IN THEIR OWN LIVES.