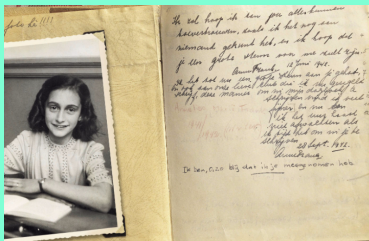
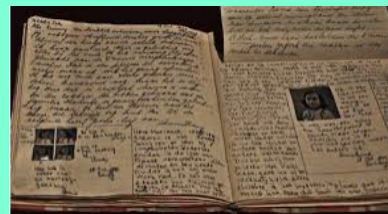


Exploring the structure on the second read:-

LO: To organise events from the text in chronological order



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7o8jSbCanv0>



<https://www.annefrank.org/en/anne-frank/secret-annex/landing/#boekenkast>

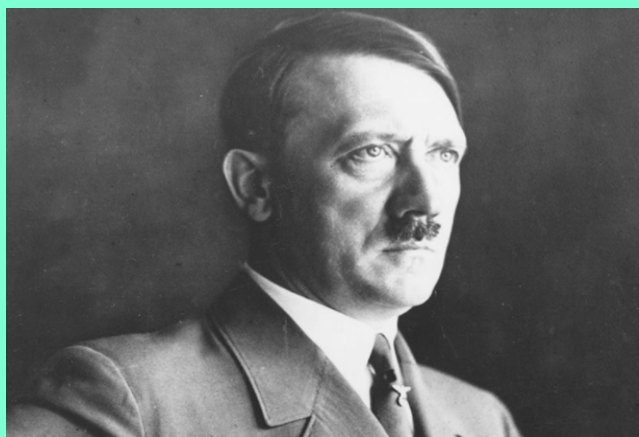


Can you locate Germany on this map?



Frankfurt in Germany





Adolf Hitler



Nazi Party flag



Amsterdam in the Netherlands



Concentration camp



	Glossary
passionate	Having or showing strong emotions.
vivacious	Full of energy and good spirits.
journal	A record of a person's experiences, thoughts, or daily events; diary.
annexe	An addition to a building.
Nazis	The Nazi Party was a political group that ruled Germany between 1933 and 1945.
typhus	A disease spread especially by body lice and in which there is a high fever, severe headache and a dark red rash.
concentration camp	A place where people were held as prisoners for political reasons.

Read the text out loud with your partner.

Remember:

Use your reading ruler

Look at your partner when they are reading

Sit still

Help your partner if they are stuck on a word

Read to your partner in a voice that only they can hear

Write down any words you don't know the meaning of onto your whiteboard

Once you have finished reading aloud, read silently.

The journal was given to Anne on her 13th birthday.

Anne and Margot died from a disease called typhus.

As a result of being treated unfairly, many Jewish people left Germany in search of a safer place to live.

A secret annexe was chosen by Otto Frank as a secret hiding place.

Arrange these statements into chronological order:

A secret annexe was chosen by Otto Frank as a secret hiding place.

There were eight people in total hidden away in the annexe.

Life was never the same for Anne once Adolf Hitler became the leader of Germany.

Anne Frank



Anne Frank was born in Frankfurt, Germany on 12th June, 1929. Her parents were named Otto and Edith and her elder sister was named Margot. Anne was passionate and vivacious. Growing up, she had many friends and her early life in Germany was like that of any other child: going on family trips to the seaside and riding her bike.

In 1933, Adolf Hitler became the leader of Germany and life for Anne was never the same again. As leader of the Nazi political party, Hitler despised Jewish people. He unfairly blamed them for many of Germany's problems. Jewish people were forced to wear a yellow star and were not allowed to own or run businesses. As a result, many Jewish people left Germany in search of a safer place to live. Anne and her family were Jewish, so they moved to Amsterdam in the Netherlands when she was just four years old.



For a while, life seemed to be safe and normal again. With the outbreak of the Second World War in 1939, Anne's father feared the Nazis would invade the Netherlands. In 1940, that is exactly what happened.



Despite this, Anne happily celebrated her thirteenth birthday and received a red journal that was to become a record of her experiences as a Jew in the Second World War. Anne loved to write and, naming her journal 'Kitty', she began to do so every day. She wrote about her wish for the war to end and other hopes for the future.

Otto Frank began to plan a safe hiding place for his family. He had a secret annexe behind his office where his family could hide away from the Nazis, safe and unseen. After packing what they could, the family moved quickly to the small annexe. They hid away for two years with the help of friends. Anne wrote in 'Kitty' every day.



In total, eight people hid away in the annexe. They had to be very quiet, walking barefoot and hanging heavy curtains at the windows. Anne described the families she lived with and often wrote about how tired she was of living in the cramped space. Just as news about the nearing end of the war reached the Franks, they were betrayed and the Nazis found their hiding place.



In 1944, the families were arrested, split up and sent to concentration camps. Anne was sent with Margot. In 1945, just a month before the end of the war, they died from a disease called typhus. Anne was just fifteen years old.

The only family member to survive was Otto Frank. When he returned to Amsterdam, he found Anne's journal. He decided to publish it, sharing Anne's personal thoughts and sufferings with the world. It has been read all over the world and is translated into sixty-five languages.

Anne Frank Timeline

1929	12th June: Anne is born in Germany.
1933	Adolf Hitler comes to power as leader of Germany. Anne Frank moves to Amsterdam.
1940	May: Germany invades the Netherlands.
1942	Jewish people must wear a yellow star. 14th June: Anne begins her journal. July: Anne's family go into hiding.
1944	4th August: The Franks are discovered and arrested. 3rd September: The Franks are taken to a concentration camp.
1945	March: Anne dies from Typhus.
1947	Anne's father Otto publishes her journal.

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