## Stanchester Academy Year 9 History – Unit 3 – Nazi Germany & The Holocaust

Academic Language				
1	sources	a piece of historical evidence made at the time		
2	interpretations	a historian's view of events from the past, using sources		
3	Reichstag	German parliament		
4	NSDAP	National Socialist German Workers Party (Nazis)		
5	nationalism	a political view that means everything is focussed on making the country stronger		
6	socialism	a political view that means the community should own all the means of production		
7	opposition	other groups that could pose a threat		
8	trade unions	an organisation that is formed to protect workers' rights		
9	political parties	groups of people with shared political ideas		
10	SS	Hitler's personal bodyguards. Lead by Himmler		
11	Gestapo	Nazi secret police. Lead by Goering		
12	SD	Nazi security and intelligence service. Lead by Heydrich and Himmler		
13	purge	an attempt to remove a group of people		
14	antisemitism	hatred of the Jews		

	Academic Language				
1	persecution	hostility and ill-treatment, especially because of race or political or			
2	prejudice	religious beliefs preconceived opinion that is not based on reason or actual experience			
3	herrenvolk	the Nazi idea of the 'master race'			
4	untermensch	a Nazi term meaning sub-human			
5	Aryan	an old idea of race, meaning people with blonde hair and blue eyes			
6	ghetto	an area of a city where the Jews and other minorities were forced to live			
7	perpetrator	a person or group who committed the act			
8	Synagogue	a Jewish place of worship			
9	Nuremburg Laws	laws made by the Nazis that targeted Jews and other minorities			
10	Kristallnacht	the Night of Broken Glass			
11	genocide	the deliberate extermination of a group of people			
12	Einsatzgruppen	SS units responsible for the genocide of minorities			
13	Shoah	Jewish term for the Holocaust			
14	bystander	people who did nothing to try and stop the genocide			

		Key Dates
1	January 1933	Hitler becomes chancellor
2	February 1933	Reichstag fire
3	March 1933	Enabling Act passed
4	March 1933	Dachau concentration camp opens
5	August 1934	Hitler becomes Fuhrer
6	1935	Nuremburg Laws strip Jews of their citizenship
7	1938	forced migration of Jews intensifies
8	November 1938	Kristallnacht
9	1940	first concentration camp at Auschwitz opens
10	January 1942	Wannsee Conference
11	January 1945	Auschwitz liberated
12	November 1945-1946	Nuremburg Trials set up to bring war criminals to justice

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