**The causes, course and consequences of the Holocaust**

**Word Bank**

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| Hostility to or prejudice against Jewish people: | anti-Semitism |
| Adolf Hitler wrote about his hatred of Jewish people in a book: | Mein Kampf |
| The organised spreading of information to persuade people to believe a particular point-of-view: | propaganda |
| In 1935, the Nazis introduced laws which said German Jews were no longer German citizens and which banned Jewish people from marrying non-Jews. These laws were called after the city of: | Nuremberg |
| An organised attack or riot against a religious group: | pogrom |
| In November 1938, the Nazis organised an attack on Jewish synagogues, homes and businesses throughout Germany and Austria. Nearly 100 Jewish people were killed and 30,000 Jews were arrested. This attack is often called: | Kristallnacht |
| An over-crowded, closely-guarded area of a city where Jewish people were forced to live apart from non-Jewish people: | ghetto |
| The crime of trying to completely destroy a group of people based on their religious, national, racial or ethnic background: | genocide |
| At a conference in January 1942, Nazi leaders decided to kill all Jewish people in Europe, including 4,000 Irish Jews. This conference was held in: | Wannsee |
| The Nazi plan to kill all Jewish people in Europe: | Final Solution |
| Mobile killing squads that murdered Jewish people, mostly by shooting: | Einsatzgruppen |
| Rooms built to be filled with poisonous gas and used to kill any people inside: | gas chambers |
| Prisoners were forced to march out of Nazi concentration camps away from approaching Allied soldiers. Many died along the way: | death marches |