HOLOCAUST REMEMBRANCE DAY

http://www.eslHolidayLessons.com/01/holocaust_remembrance_day.html

CONTENTS:

The Reading / Tapescript	2
Phrase Match	3
Listening Gap Fill	4
Listening / Reading Gap Fill	5
Choose the Correct Word	6
Multiple Choice	7
Spelling	8
Put the Text Back Together	9
Scrambled Sentences	10
Discussion	11
Student Survey	12
Writing	13
Homework	14

ALL ANSWERS ARE IN THE TEXT ON PAGE 2.

THE READING / TAPESCRIPT

January 27 is the International Holocaust Remembrance Day. It is the day on which the world remembers one of the greatest tragedies in human history, the Nazi Holocaust in Germany during World War II. The United Nations created this day in a special Resolution in 2005. Members of the UN General Assembly wanted a day in memory of the 6 million European Jews who perished in the Nazi concentration camps. The day is also to make future generations aware of the horrors of what happened in the camps in the hope that this will prevent future acts of genocide. January 27 is the date in 1945 when the Russian Army liberated the largest such camp, Auschwitz.

The United Nations holds a week of events that ends on January 27. These include exhibitions on the Holocaust in its New York headquarters, the launch of special websites, concerts and videoed messages from world leaders and Holocaust survivors. In 2008, UN Secretary-General Ban Ki-Moon gave the following speech: "We must go beyond remembrance, and make sure that new generations know this history. We must apply the lessons of the Holocaust to today's world. And we must do our utmost so that all peoples must enjoy the protections and rights for which the United Nations stands." Special events also take place at Holocaust museums in the USA and Israel.

Copyright © www.ESL Holiday Lessons.com

PHRASE MATCH

Match the following phrases from the article.

Paragraph 1

1.	one of the greatest tragedies	*a.*	who perished
2	the Nazi Holocaust in Germany	*b.*	acts of genocide
3.	in memory of the 6 million European Jews	*c.*	during World War II
4.	make future generations aware	*d.*	such camp
5.	the hope that this will prevent future	*e.*	in human history
6.	the Russian Army liberated the largest	*f.*	of the horrors

Paragraph 2

1.	The United Nations holds a	*a.*	on the Holocaust
2	These include exhibitions	*b.*	and rights
3.	messages from world leaders and	*c.*	today’s world
4.	We must go beyond	*d.*	week of events
5.	apply the lessons of the Holocaust to	*e.*	Holocaust survivors
6.	all peoples must enjoy the protections	*f.*	remembrance

Copyright © www.ESL Holiday Lessons.com

LISTENING GAP FILL

January 27 is the International Holocaust Remembrance Day. It _____ the world remembers one of the greatest tragedies in human history, the Nazi Holocaust in Germany during World War II. The United Nations created _____ special Resolution in 2005. Members of the UN General Assembly wanted _____ the 6 million European Jews who perished in the Nazi concentration camps. The _____ future generations aware of the horrors of what happened in the camps _____ this will prevent future acts of genocide. January 27 _____ when the Russian Army liberated the largest such camp, Auschwitz.

The United Nations _____ events that end on January 27. These include exhibitions on the Holocaust in its New York headquarters, _____ special websites, concerts and videoed messages from world leaders and Holocaust survivors. In 2008, UN Secretary-General Ban Ki-Moon _____ speech: "We must go beyond remembrance, and make sure that new generations _____. We must apply the lessons of the Holocaust to today's world. And we must _____ that all peoples must enjoy the protections and rights for which the United Nations stands." Special _____ place at Holocaust museums in the USA and Israel.

Copyright © www.ESL Holiday Lessons.com

WHILE READING / LISTENING GAP FILL

Put the words into the gaps in the text.

January 27 is the International Holocaust Remembrance Day. It is the day _____ which the world remembers one of the greatest _____ in human history, the Nazi Holocaust in Germany during World War II. The United Nations _____ this day in a special Resolution in 2005. _____ of the UN General Assembly wanted a day in _____ of the 6 million European Jews who perished in the Nazi concentration camps. The day is also to make future generations _____ of the horrors of what happened in the camps in the hope that this will prevent future _____ of genocide. January 27 is the _____ in 1945 when the Russian Army liberated the largest such camp, Auschwitz.

aware
tragedies
date
on
members
acts
created
memory

The United Nations _____ a week of events that ends on January 27. These _____ exhibitions on the Holocaust in its New York headquarters, the _____ of special websites, concerts and videoed messages from world leaders and Holocaust _____. In 2008, UN Secretary-General Ban Ki-Moon gave the following speech: "We must go _____ remembrance, and make sure that new generations know this history. We must _____ the lessons of the Holocaust to today's world. And we must do our _____ so that all peoples must enjoy the protections and rights for which the United Nations _____." Special events also take place at Holocaust museums in the USA and Israel.

beyond
utmost
launch
include
stands
holds
apply
survivors

Copyright © www.ESL Holiday Lessons.com

CHOOSE THE CORRECT WORD

Delete the wrong word in each of the pairs of *italics*.

January 27 is *the / a* International Holocaust Remembrance Day. It is the day on which the world remembers *one / once* of the greatest tragedies in human history, the Nazi Holocaust in Germany during World War II. The United Nations *creation / created* this day in a special Resolution in 2005. Members of the UN General Assembly wanted a day in *memory / memorial* of the 6 million European Jews who perished in the Nazi concentration camps. The day is also to make future *generation / generations* aware of the horrors of what happened in the camps in the *hoping / hope* that this will *prevent / prevention* future acts of genocide. January 27 is the date in 1945 when the Russian Army liberated the largest *so / such* camp, Auschwitz.

The United Nations *holds / holding* a week of events that ends on January 27. These *include / included* exhibitions on the Holocaust in its New York headquarters, the launch of *special / specially* websites, concerts and videoed messages from world leaders and Holocaust *survival / survivors*. In 2008, UN Secretary-General Ban Ki-Moon gave the following speech: "We must go beyond *remember / remembrance*, and make sure that *knew / new* generations know this history. We must apply the lessons of the Holocaust to today's world. And we must do our *most / utmost* so that all peoples must enjoy the protections and rights *for / to* which the United Nations stands." Special events also take place at Holocaust museums in the USA and Israel.

Copyright © www.ESL Holiday Lessons.com

MULTIPLE CHOICE

January 27 is (1) ____ International Holocaust Remembrance Day. It is the day on which the world remembers one of the greatest tragedies in human (2) ____, the Nazi Holocaust in Germany during World War II. The United Nations created this day (3) ____ a special Resolution in 2005. Members of the UN General Assembly wanted a day (4) ____ memory of the 6 million European Jews who perished in the Nazi concentration camps. The day is also to make future generations (5) ____ of the horrors of what happened in the camps in the hope that this will prevent future acts of genocide. January 27 is the date in 1945 when the Russian Army liberated the largest (6) ____ camp, Auschwitz.

The United Nations holds a week of events that ends on January 27. These (7) ____ exhibitions on the Holocaust in its New York headquarters, the launch of special websites, concerts and (8) ____ messages from world leaders and Holocaust survivors. In 2008, UN Secretary-General Ban Ki-Moon gave the following speech: "We must go (9) ____ remembrance, and make sure that new generations know this history. We must apply the lessons of the Holocaust (10) ____ today's world. And we must do our utmost so that all peoples must enjoy the protections and (11) ____ for which the United Nations (12) ____." Special events also take place at Holocaust museums in the USA and Israel.

Put the correct words from this table into the article.

1.	(a)	a	(b)	this	(c)	an	(d)	the
2.	(a)	historical	(b)	historians	(c)	historically	(d)	history
3.	(a)	in	(b)	for	(c)	at	(d)	to
4.	(a)	in	(b)	on	(c)	to	(d)	at
5.	(a)	awareness	(b)	awards	(c)	aware	(d)	awarded
6.	(a)	that	(b)	such	(c)	so	(d)	which
7.	(a)	included	(b)	includes	(c)	include	(d)	including
8.	(a)	videos	(b)	videoing	(c)	videoed	(d)	videoscope
9.	(a)	behind	(b)	after	(c)	over	(d)	beyond
10.	(a)	by	(b)	to	(c)	at	(d)	so
11.	(a)	rights	(b)	right	(c)	writings	(d)	righty-ho
12.	(a)	standing	(b)	stands	(c)	standard	(d)	standalone

Copyright © www.ESL Holiday Lessons.com

SPELLING

Spell the jumbled words (from the text) correctly.

Paragraph 1

1. one of the greatest aresdtgei
2. diurgn World War II
3. in ymremo of the 6 million European Jews
4. make future generations weaar
5. the rrrosho of what happened in the camps
6. prevent feurut acts of genocide

Paragraph 2

7. a week of tensev
8. These ulncied exhibitions
9. videoed assmesge from world leaders
10. Ban Ki-Moon gave the following epsehc
11. We must pylap the lessons
12. rights for which the United Nations ansdts

Copyright © www.ESL Holiday Lessons.com

PUT THE TEXT BACK TOGETHER

Number these lines in the correct order.

( ) of the Holocaust to today's world. And we must do our utmost so that all peoples

( ) camps. The day is also to make future generations aware of the horrors of what happened in the camps in the

(***1***) January 27 is the International Holocaust Remembrance Day. It is the day on which the world remembers one of the

( ) greatest tragedies in human history, the Nazi Holocaust in Germany during

( ) must enjoy the protections and rights for which the United Nations

( ) leaders and Holocaust survivors. In 2008, UN Secretary-General Ban Ki-Moon gave the following speech:

( ) 1945 when the Russian Army liberated the largest such camp, Auschwitz.

( ) "We must go beyond remembrance, and make sure that new generations know this history. We must apply the lessons

( ) hope that this will prevent future acts of genocide. January 27 is the date in

( ) UN General Assembly wanted a day in memory of the 6 million European Jews who perished in the Nazi concentration

( ) New York headquarters, the launch of special websites, concerts and videoed messages from world

( ) The United Nations holds a week of events that ends on January 27. These include exhibitions on the Holocaust in its

( ) stands." Special events also take place at Holocaust museums in the USA and Israel.

( ) World War II. The United Nations created this day in a special Resolution in 2005. Members of the

Copyright © www.ESL Holiday Lessons.com

SCRAMBLED SENTENCES

With a partner, put the words back into the correct order.

1. remembers on It which is the the world day

_____

2. tragedies greatest the of one history human in

_____

3. future is generations also aware to The make day

_____

4. the in happened what of horrors the camps

_____

5. of this prevent acts genocide will future

_____

6. ends week on of January events 27 that a

_____

7. messages leaders from videoed world

_____

8. generations new that sure make history this know

_____

9. We Holocaust the of lessons the apply must

_____

10. at place take also events Special museums Holocaust

_____

Copyright © www.ESL Holiday Lessons.com

DISCUSSION (Write your own questions)

STUDENT A's QUESTIONS (Do not show these to student B)

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

Copyright © www.ESL Holiday Lessons.com

HOLOCAUST REMEMBRANCE DAY

DISCUSSION (Write your own questions)

STUDENT B's QUESTIONS (Do not show these to student A)

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

Copyright © www.ESL Holiday Lessons.com

THE HOLOCAUST REMEMBRANCE DAY SURVEY

Write five questions about Holocaust Remembrance Day in the table. Do this in pairs/groups. Each student must write the questions on his / her own paper.

Without your partner, interview other students. Write down their answers.

	STUDENT 1 _____	STUDENT 2 _____	STUDENT 3 _____
Q.1.			
Q.2.			
Q.3.			
Q.4.			
Q.5.			

Return to your original partner(s) and share and talk about what you found out. Make mini-presentations to other groups on your findings.

Copyright © www.ESL Holiday Lessons.com

WRITING

Write about Holocaust Remembrance Day for 10 minutes. Show your partner your paper. Correct each other's work.

Copyright © www.ESL Holiday Lessons.com

HOMEWORK

1. VOCABULARY EXTENSION: Choose several of the words from the text. Use a dictionary or Google's search field (or another search engine) to build up more associations / collocations of each word.

2. INTERNET: Search the Internet and find more information about Holocaust Remembrance Day. Talk about what you discover with your partner(s) in the next lesson.

3. MAGAZINE ARTICLE: Write a magazine article about Holocaust Remembrance Day. Write about what happens around the world. Include two imaginary interviews with people who did something on this day.

Read what you wrote to your classmates in the next lesson. Give each other feedback on your articles.

4. POSTER: Make your own poster about Holocaust Remembrance Day. Write about will happen on this day around the world.

Read what you wrote to your classmates in the next lesson. Give each other feedback on your articles.

Copyright © www.ESL Holiday Lessons.com