HOLOCAUST REMEMBRANCE DAY

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

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ALL ANSWERS ARE IN THE TEXT ON PAGE 2.
THE READING / TAPESCRIP'T

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, then-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.
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
LISTENING GAP FILL

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

The United Nations (7) __________________ events that end on January 27. These include exhibitions on the Holocaust in its New York headquarters, (8) __________________ special websites, concerts and videoed messages from world leaders and Holocaust survivors. In 2008, then-UN Secretary-General Ban Ki-Moon (9) __________________ speech: “We must go beyond remembrance, and make sure that new generations (10) __________________. We must apply the lessons of the Holocaust to today’s world. And we must (11) __________________ that all peoples must enjoy the protections and rights for which the United Nations stands.” Special (12) __________________ place at Holocaust museums in the USA and Israel.
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.

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, then-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.
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, then-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.
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, then-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
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
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, then-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
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
DISCUSSION (Write your own questions)

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

1. __________________________________________________________

2. __________________________________________________________

3. __________________________________________________________

4. __________________________________________________________

5. __________________________________________________________

6. __________________________________________________________

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DISCUSSION (Write your own questions)

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

1. __________________________________________________________

2. __________________________________________________________

3. __________________________________________________________

4. __________________________________________________________

5. __________________________________________________________

6. __________________________________________________________

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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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>STUDENT 1</th>
<th>STUDENT 2</th>
<th>STUDENT 3</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Q.1.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Q.2.</td>
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<td>Q.3.</td>
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<td>Q.4.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Q.5.</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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

__________________________________________________________________________________

__________________________________________________________________________________

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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 what 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.