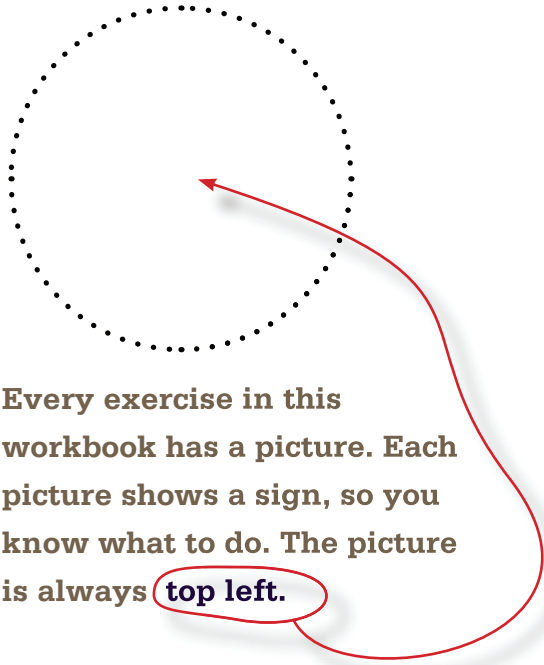


This workbook belongs to:



Reading & writing
with
Anne Frank

Workbook 1



Every exercise in this workbook has a picture. Each picture shows a sign, so you know what to do. The picture is always **top left**.



Hi!

This workbook teaches you more about Anne Frank. Anne Frank is a Jewish girl. She receives a diary for her thirteenth birthday. Anne loves reading and writing. She wants to write down the things she finds important in this diary.

Do you want to know more about her life?

Make sure you do all of the exercises in this workbook because there is a nice surprise waiting for you at the end!

The inside of the exhibition tells you everything about Anne's favorite books and shows you what she has written herself. At the outside of the exhibition you will see a timeline. Above the timeline you will find information about Anne Frank and her family. Below the timeline you will learn about the history of World War Two.



This means you have to write or draw something.



When you see this, you have to read something.



Now you have to go to the exhibition to find the answer.

Good luck!

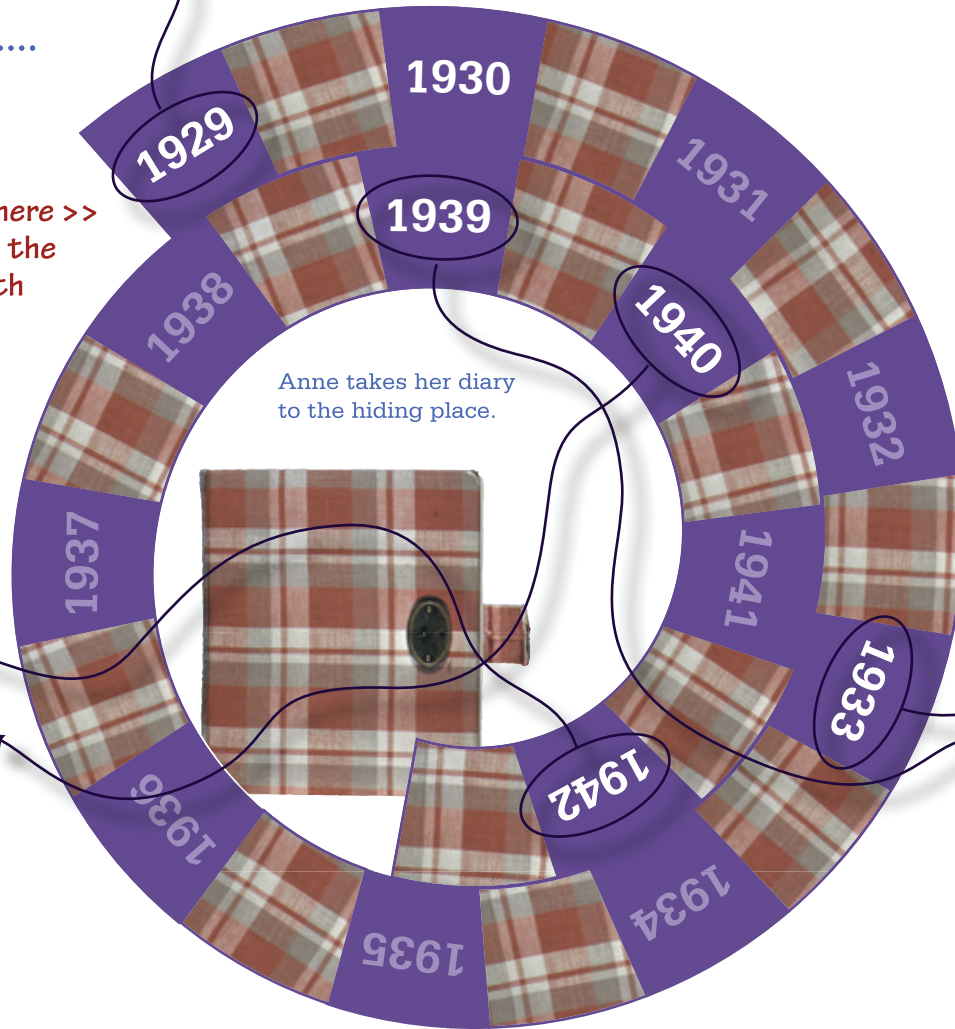
Anne Frank's life



On 12 June 1929

.....
.....
.....

Start here >>
Find the dates in the exhibition. Write with every date what happened.



When Hitler comes to power in 1933, Anne is almost four years old. The Frank family decides to ,...

.....
.....
.....

On 6 July the family Frank go into hiding at the Prinsengracht in Amsterdam. They spend more than years there.

On May 10 1940 ...

.....
.....
.....
.....

On September 1st, 1939, Germany invades Poland. England and France respond by declaring ...

.....
.....
.....

Hiding in the Secret Annex for two years

After three days in the Secret Annex, Anne continues writing in her diary. She has a lot of things to tell and writes:

'So much has happened it's as if the whole world has suddenly turned upside down[...].'

Another family is looking for a safe place to live. Their names are **Hermann** and **Auguste** van Pels, and **Peter**, their son.



This is **Fritz Pfeffer**. He is a friend of the Frank and Van Pels families. He must go into hiding too. He shares a room with Anne. Anne does not like this very much. The room is already very small!



What would you do if you knew you had to be very quiet during the day? If you had to whisper and were hardly allowed to walk during the day?

Draw or **write** three things in these boxes which you would bring to the Secret Annex.

Reading and writing in the Secret Annex



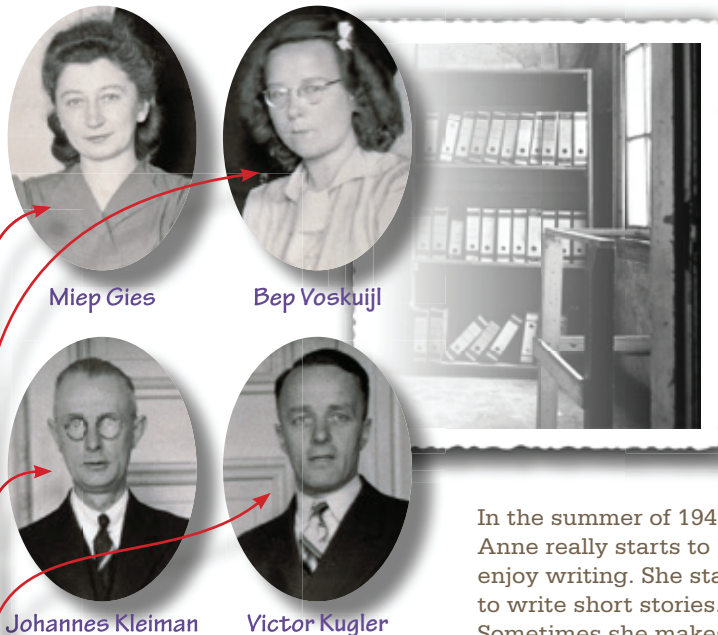
In the autumn of 1943 Anne often feels gloomy. When will this war finally be over?

Otto gives Anne a hint. He says that she can copy beautiful sentences from books she has read. Anne likes this idea and starts a 'Favourite Quotes notebook'.

On 4 August 1944 the police raids the Secret Annex and all people in hiding are arrested. Somebody has betrayed them, but up until today nobody knows who.

In the summer of 1943 Anne really starts to enjoy writing. She starts to write short stories. Sometimes she makes them up, but she also writes stories which really happened in the Secret Annex.

Anne loves reading. She reads a lot of books in the Secret Annex. Sometimes she writes about those books in her diary.



Miep Gies

Bep Voskuijl

Johannes Kleiman

Victor Kugler

The people in hiding are helped by four of Otto's employees. They bring food and sometimes books and magazines to the Secret Annex.

Which helpers deliver books to the hiding place? Find the answer on the inside of the exhibition!





What happens to the Frank family?

All people in hiding are put into prison by the police. Anne's diary is left behind. Miep Gies saves Anne's diary for her.

Follow the route by following the arrows from 1 to 3.

The people in hiding are first taken to the Westerbork camp in the Netherlands.

1

3

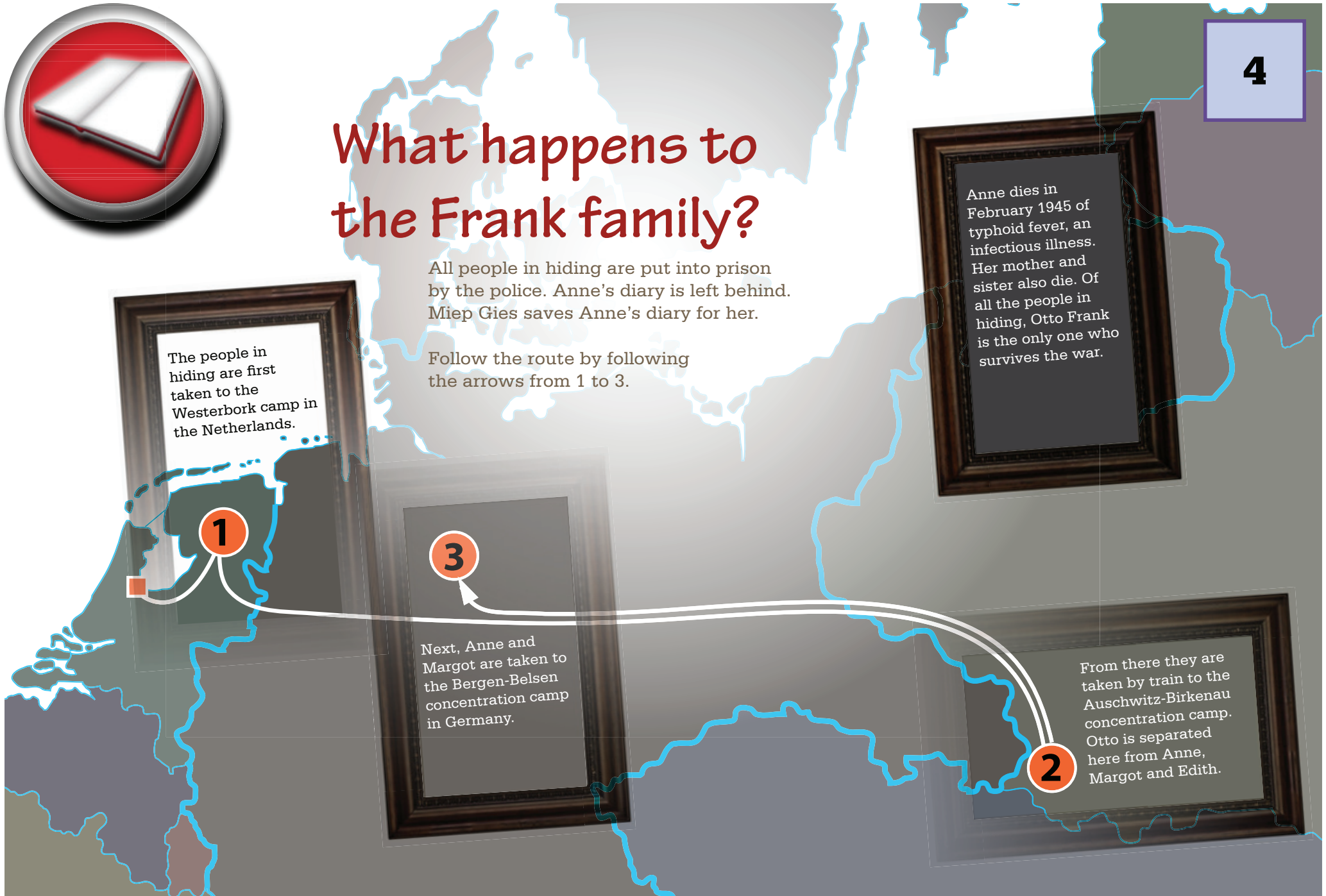
Next, Anne and Margot are taken to the Bergen-Belsen concentration camp in Germany.

2

From there they are taken by train to the Auschwitz-Birkenau concentration camp. Otto is separated here from Anne, Margot and Edith.

Anne dies in February 1945 of typhoid fever, an infectious illness. Her mother and sister also die. Of all the people in hiding, Otto Frank is the only one who survives the war.

4



761 days in the Secret Annex,...

Anne lives in the Secret Annex for 761 days. That is more than two years! During this time she writes in her diary, her 'Tales from the Secret Annex' (short stories) and her 'Favourite Quotes Notebook'. This is how we know what she went through, how she felt and what she wanted to become when she would be older.

On 5 May 1945 the German army capitulates. The Netherlands is liberated. A few months later the Second World War has finally come to an end. When Otto Frank returns home to Amsterdam, Miep Gies gives him Anne's diary. Otto publishes the diary two years later.



Anne Frank wanted to become a writer.
Do you think her wish has come true?
Write down your answer here.

.....

.....

Because

.....

.....

.....

Anne was not the only one,...

There were many more Jewish children like Anne Frank. Not every one of them had a hiding place. Not everyone kept a diary. Six million people were killed in the Second World War, among them 1,5 million children.



'The nicest part is being able to write down all my thoughts and feelings; otherwise, I'd absolutely suffocate.'

Anne wrote this on 16 March 1944.

Anne's most precious possession

Anne's most precious possession is her diary. Writing is very important for her. When you must be quiet and are not allowed to go outside, writing really helps to get things off your chest.

Imagine: you feel angry, sad and lonely. What would you do?
Write it down in this box.

.....

.....



Walk to the outside of the Exhibition



1 Circle **one** of these words:

round-up

hiding

yellow star

2 Look this word up in the exhibition.

3 Which **year** corresponds with your word?

1929 CRISIS
In 1929, things in Germany are going badly. There is a worldwide economic crisis. This crisis starts in the United States, but soon spreads to other countries, affecting people in Germany.

1933 ADOLF HITLER, FÜHRER OF GERMANY
Hitler and his Nazi Party win the election and become the government of Germany. Hitler becomes the leader of the country.

1935 HITLER'S RACIAL LAWS
Hitler's government starts introducing racial laws. According to the Nazis, other Germans (Hitler calls them Aryans) belong to the Aryan race. New laws based on this idea are put in place to prevent Jews from living in Germany with a disability.

1938 THE NIGHT OF BROKEN GLASS
In Germany, the Nazis start to openly express their hatred against Jews. On the night of 9 November 1938, they burn synagogues and destroy synagogues. The next morning, they burn the Reichstag building in Berlin. The Nazis send up 20,000 Jewish men and transport them to concentration camps.

1941 ANTI-JEWISH LAWS
In 1942, Jews are not allowed to enter public places such as swimming pools.

1944 THE DUTCH FAMINE
In the winter of 1944, the Nazis force the Dutch people to starve. The Dutch people are not allowed to eat. The Dutch people are not allowed to work. The Dutch people are not allowed to live. The Dutch people are not allowed to breathe.

Explain in your own words, what your word means.

.....

.....



Now it's your turn!

Complete the following sentences:

How do you feel when you read?

When I read my book,

.....

.....

Where do you read your book?

I prefer to read my book (place):

.....

.....



Walk to the inside of the exhibition

Not just one book



Anne quickly completes her diary. Did you know that Anne's diary is not just one book, but that it consists of notebooks and loose leaves?

Anne also writes short stories (Tales from the Secret Annex). Sometimes she even copies beautiful sentences from books into her 'Favourite Quotes Notebook'.

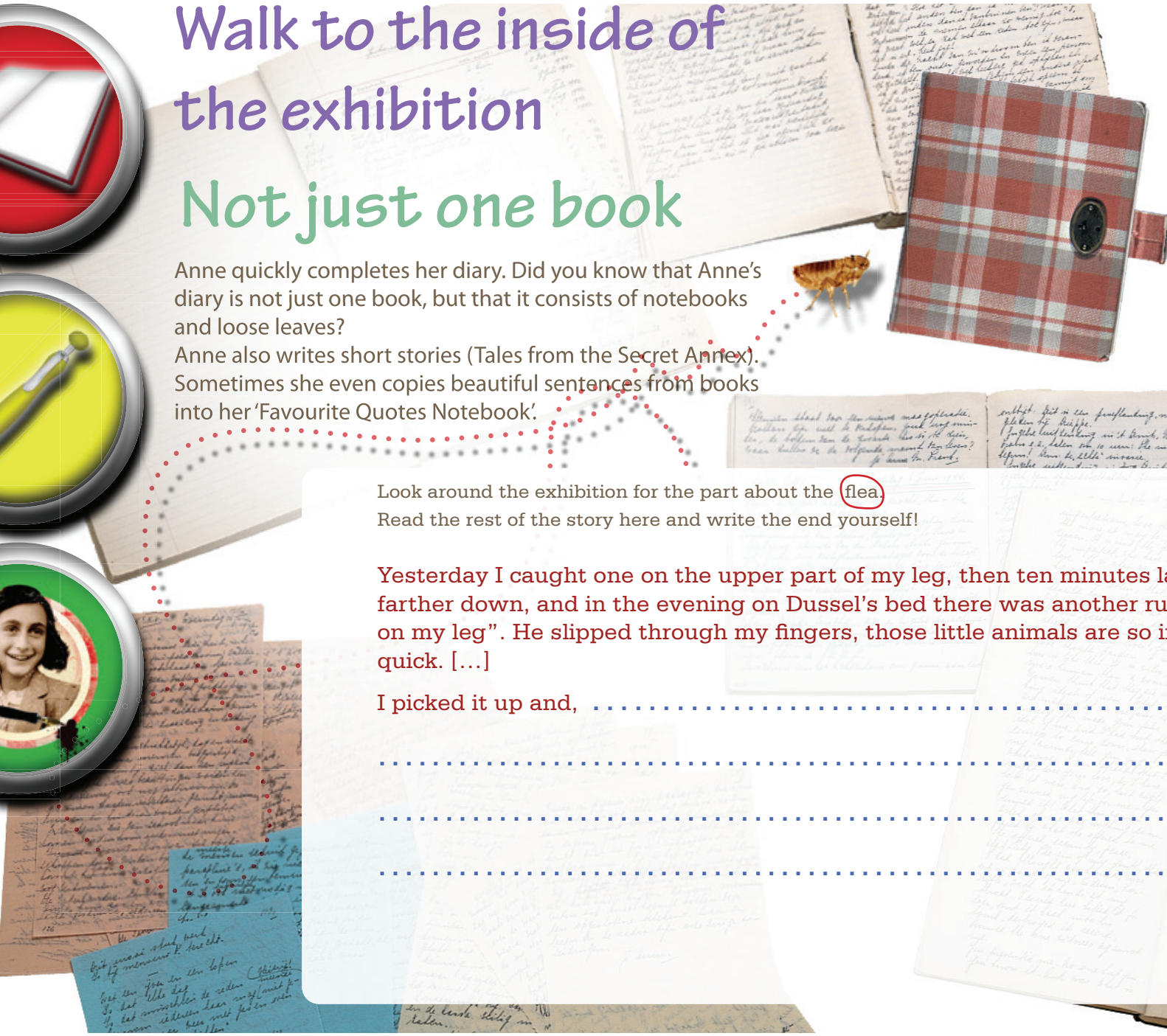


Look around the exhibition for the part about the flea.
Read the rest of the story here and write the end yourself!

Yesterday I caught one on the upper part of my leg, then ten minutes later one farther down, and in the evening on Dussel's bed there was another running around on my leg". He slipped through my fingers, those little animals are so incredibly quick. [...]

I picked it up and,

.....
.....
.....
.....



How do you read?



When I read, I usually whisper – I read out loud – I read for myself – I read for my little brother or sister

.....

.....

When do you prefer to read?

.....

.....

Anne reads a lot of books in the Secret Annex.

What has Anne written?

1

2

3





Walk to a place where you can
write comfortably

11

Your favourite book

Reading and writing go together.
If you read a lot, you will automatically write better.

Circle which type of books you like reading the most:

funny books

exciting books

romantic books

books about sports

books about animals

creepy books

fairy tale books

history books

books about space

Or: I do not read books but I do like to read (fill in)

.....



The surprise!

- 1 Look at the sentences you have written down earlier in this workbook. They are on page 8 & 10.
- 2 Look at the number in the inkblot.
- 3 Copy all these sentences below.
Make sure you write them in the right place!
Number 2 is on line 2, number 8 is on line 8 etcetera.

12



1 When I read my book

2

2

3

3

4 When I read my book

5

5

6

6

7 When I read my book

8

8

Dear writer,

**You have written a rondo. This is a poem of eight lines.
Copy everything onto a sheet.**

Well done! You are a real poet!



Colophon

Texts

Anne Frank House
Lies Schippers
Sanne Verstraete

Realisation

Joséphine de Man
Inger Schaap

Design

Joost Luk
Skepja, Pieter Mineur

Photography

Juul Hondius

Translation

Karin de Wit

Rights

Family pictures Anne Frank, photo collection Anne Frank House, Amsterdam
Text Anne Frank © Anne Frank Fonds, Basle

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