

## Vocabulary

Listed below are several terms that are frequently used when studying the events of the Holocaust. Use the vocabulary terms to complete the *Vocabulary Match-Ups* exercises on page 17.

**Anti-Semitism**—Discrimination or persecution of Jews.

**Appelplatz**—Roll call area inside concentration, labor, and death camps.

**Aryan**—Racial term used by Nazis to describe a “race” they believed to be superior. It has no biological validity.

**Bericha**—Hebrew for “flight”; name given to those who aided Jews in their escape to Palestine after the Holocaust.

**Concentration Camp**—Place where political prisoners were kept.

**Crematorium**—Furnaces where human bodies were burned.

**Deportation**—The forced removal of Jews in Nazi-occupied lands to concentration camps.

**Death Camps**—Nazi centers of murder and extermination.

**Death Marches**—The marches imposed upon prisoners by the Nazis in order to keep them from liberation by the Allied forces.

**Einsatzgruppen**—SS killing units that sought out and slaughtered Jews in the Soviet Union.

**Euthanasia**—The policy of “mercy killing” the old and handicapped.

**Final Solution**—The Nazi term for the annihilation of the Jews in Europe.

**Genocide**—The systematic elimination of a people or nation.

**Gestapo**—Abbreviation for *Geheime Staatspolizei* (Secret State Police).

**Ghetto**—The section of a city where Jews were forced to live.

**Holocaust**—Term used to refer to the systematic murder of 6 million Jews by the Nazis between 1933 and 1945. Also included extermination of Gypsies and Poles.

**Juden**—German for “Jews.”

**Judenrat**—Head of the Jewish council established by the Nazis in each Jewish ghetto.

**Judenrein**—German term that means “pure” or “clean” of Jews.

**Kristallnacht**—“Night of the Broken Glass.” Nazi-organized riot against the Jews on Nov. 9–10, 1938.

**Nazi**—Acronym for the National Socialist German Workers Party.

**Pogroms**—Organized acts of persecution or massacre of a specific group of people.

**Prejudice**—An *attitude* toward a person or group of people formed without adequate information.

**Racism**—*Practice* of discrimination and persecution on the basis of race.

**Scapegoat**—An innocent person blamed for the problems of another.

**Selection**—The procedure used to determine who would live and who would die in death and labor camps. Usually carried out by doctors.

**Swastika**—Symbol of the Nazi party; originally an ancient religious symbol.

**Uebersmenschen**—Nazi term for “supermen,” the racial ideal.

**Yellow Star**—Yellow, cloth Star of David sewn to clothing to identify Jews.

**Zyklon-B**—The gas used to kill Jews in the gas chambers at the death camps.

## Vocabulary Match-Ups

Use the vocabulary from page 16 to match each definition with its corresponding term. Write the appropriate letter beside each term.

### Part I

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| <p>_____ 1. Ghetto</p> <p>_____ 2. Racism</p> <p>_____ 3. Crematorium</p> <p>_____ 4. Deportation</p> <p>_____ 5. Selection</p> <p>_____ 6. <i>Bericha</i></p> <p>_____ 7. <i>Judenrat</i></p> <p>_____ 8. Genocide</p> <p>_____ 9. <i>Uebermenschen</i></p> <p>_____ 10. Anti-Semitism</p> | <p>A. Head of Jewish council established by the Nazis in each ghetto.</p> <p>B. The forced removal of Jews in Nazi-occupied lands to concentration camps.</p> <p>C. The section of a city in which the Jews were forced to live.</p> <p>D. Nazi term for "supermen," the racial ideal.</p> <p>E. Procedure used to determine who would live and who would die in death and labor camps. Usually carried out by doctors.</p> | <p>F. Furnaces where human bodies were burned.</p> <p>G. Discrimination or persecution of Jews.</p> <p>H. The practice of discrimination and persecution on the basis of race.</p> <p>I. The systematic elimination of a people or nation.</p> <p>J. Hebrew for "flight"; name given to those who aided the Jews in their escape to Palestine after the Holocaust.</p> |
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### Part II

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| <p>_____ 1. Gestapo</p> <p>_____ 2. <i>Appelplatz</i></p> <p>_____ 3. Holocaust</p> <p>_____ 4. Pogroms</p> <p>_____ 5. Nazi</p> <p>_____ 6. <i>Kristallnacht</i></p> <p>_____ 7. <i>Juden</i></p> <p>_____ 8. Death Camps</p> <p>_____ 9. Zyklon-B</p> <p>_____ 10. Final Solution</p> | <p>A. The gas used to kill Jews in the gas chambers of Auschwitz.</p> <p>B. "Night of the Broken Glass." Nazi-organized riot against the Jews.</p> <p>C. Organized acts of persecution or massacre of a specific group of people.</p> <p>D. Secret police.</p> <p>E. Roll call area inside concentration, labor, and death camps.</p> | <p>F. Term used to refer to the systematic murder of 6 million Jews by Nazis between 1933 and 1945.</p> <p>G. German for "Jews."</p> <p>H. The Nazi term for the annihilation of the Jews of Europe.</p> <p>I. Acronym for the National Socialist German Workers Party.</p> <p>J. Nazi centers for murder and extermination.</p> |
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### Part III

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| <p>_____ 1. Prejudice</p> <p>_____ 2. <i>Einsatzgruppen</i></p> <p>_____ 3. Scapegoat</p> <p>_____ 4. Swastika</p> <p>_____ 5. Concentration Camp</p> <p>_____ 6. Death Marches</p> <p>_____ 7. Aryan</p> <p>_____ 8. Yellow Star</p> <p>_____ 9. Euthanasia</p> <p>_____ 10. <i>Judenrein</i></p> | <p>A. The policy of "mercy killing" the elderly and the handicapped.</p> <p>B. Cloth Star of David sewn on clothing to identify Jews.</p> <p>C. An attitude toward a person or group of people formed without adequate information.</p> <p>D. "Pure" or "clean" of Jews.</p> <p>E. An innocent person blamed for the problems of another.</p> <p>F. The Nazis considered this the "superior race."</p> | <p>G. SS killing units that sought out and murdered Jews in the Soviet Union.</p> <p>H. Forced marches to keep prisoners from being liberated by the Allies.</p> <p>I. Place where political prisoners were kept.</p> <p>J. Symbol of the Nazi party.</p> |
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