PURPOSE

This graphic design will systematically organize the listed restrictions Anne and her family went through in Holland when the time the war began. It will also serve as a type of study guide that helps students remember and follow some of the events and circumstances Anne refers to throughout her story.

DIRECTIONS

1. Give each student an abstract of the text, a specific chapter, or a theme from the book. For this example, Saturday June 20, 1942, a cataloguing of restrictions and limitations, is used.

2. A graphic organizer to creates a systematic way to visually remember significant aspects of the text, section, or serves as a thematic guide. The star gives reference to the yellow star all Jews had to wear and works as multiple sections from a unified center (a modified Venn diagram).

3. Using the star model with the abstract from June 20, 1942, have the students divide the star by filling the inside with things they could do and using the outside points or little triangles for things they could not do.

4. Categorize the “CAN’T DO” small triangles into forms of restrictions or limitations (i.e. sports, travel, leisure, chores, religious affiliation).

5. Have the students fill in the interior of the star and the surrounding sections with examples in the text.

6. For an application variation use the same textual model and organization to allow the students to reflect upon the restrictions and the effects the Jews felt due to their forced limitations. Follow the steps above but have the students input their own interpretations and feelings of how it would have felt to live under the same rules and regulations.

7. Discuss enforcement measures and/or resistance by the Jews.

ASSESSMENT

Discover the student’s interpretation of the text by properly connecting signals in the text with the themes chosen. If application model is used, see if the students comprehend restrictions and possible effects the Frank family would have encountered.
ABSTRACT

Saturday 20 June 1942

After May 1940, the good times were few and far between: first there was the war, then the capitulation and then the arrival of the Germans, which is when the trouble started for the Jews. Our freedom was severely restricted by a series of anti-Jewish decrees: Jews were required to wear a yellow star; Jews were required to turn in their bicycles; Jews were forbidden to use trams; Jews were forbidden to ride in cars, even their own; Jews were required to do their shopping between 3.00 and 5.00pm; Jews were required to frequent only Jewish-owned barbershops and beauty salons; Jews were forbidden to be out on the streets between 8.00pm and 6.00am; Jews were forbidden to go to theatres, cinemas or any other forms of entertainment; Jews were forbidden to use swimming pools, tennis courts, hockey fields or any other athletic fields; Jews were forbidden to go rowing; Jews were forbidden to take part in any athletic activity in public; Jews were forbidden to sit in their gardens or those of their friends after 8.00pm; Jews were forbidden to visit Christians in their homes; Jews were required to attend Jewish schools, etc. You couldn’t do this and you couldn’t do that, but life went on.