

Yom HaShoah: Understanding Propaganda and the Holocaust

Name: _____ Date: _____

Lesson 1: The Rise of Hitler and the Power of Propaganda

Fill in the blanks:

After World War I, Germany was in terrible condition. People had no

_____ and couldn't afford _____.

A man named _____ and his Nazi Party promised

to make Germany great again. He blamed _____ for

Germany's problems, even though this wasn't _____.

What is Propaganda?

Propaganda is a way of spreading _____ to make

people believe something, even if it's not _____.

Propaganda uses:

- _____ — saying the same message over and over
- _____ — using words that make people feel strong emotions
- _____ — blaming one group for all problems
- _____ — making people feel like everyone believes something

How the Nazis Used Propaganda:

The Nazis controlled _____, _____, _____, and _____. They spread lies about Jewish people, saying they were:

- Controlling the _____
- Controlling the _____
- Lazy and _____

Howard Melton's Story:

Howard Melton was born in _____ in 1931. When he was 10 years old, _____ invaded Lithuania.

Howard was forced to wear a _____ on his clothing. He was sent to a very bad place called _____.

In the camp, Howard made a friend named _____. Together, they _____ each other survive.

After the war, Howard came to _____. He became a _____ and spent his life telling his story.

Draw a picture of Howard and his friend Albert helping each other survive:

Lesson 2: Recognizing Propaganda and Standing Up for What's Right

Propaganda Techniques:

Draw a line to match each technique to its description:

Technique	What It Does
Repetition	Making people feel like everyone believes something, so they should too
Emotional Language	Using words that make people feel strong emotions instead of facts
Scapegoating	Saying the same message over and over until people believe it
Bandwagon	Blaming one group for all problems

Howard's Resistance Through Friendship:

In Dachau, the Nazis tried to _____ prisoners and break their _____.

But Howard resisted. He made a friend named _____.

Together, they:

- Shared what little _____ they had
- Encouraged each other when things seemed _____
- Buried _____ in secret places for later
- Refused to believe the propaganda that said they were _____

Critical Thinking Questions:

1. How did Howard resist propaganda?

2. How did friendship help Howard survive?

3. What does Howard's story teach us about standing up for what's right?

How to Recognize Propaganda:

When you see a message, ask yourself:

- Is this _____?
- Where is this information coming _____?
- What _____ supports this?
- Does this message make me feel very _____ or very _____?
- Who _____ from this message?

Draw yourself standing up to propaganda OR explain in 2-3 sentences how you can

stand up to propaganda:

Lesson 3: Yom HaShoah and Our Responsibility

What does Yom HaShoah mean?

Yom HaShoah means _____ in Hebrew.

What Yom HaShoah Means:

Circle what Yom HaShoah represents:

Remember those who died.

Celebrate survivors and their strength

Commit to truth and critical thinking

Stand against propaganda and misinformation

Treat others with kindness and respect

Stand up against injustice

Protect freedom and democracy

Recognizing Propaganda Today:

We see propaganda today in:

- _____ posts that spread lies
- News sources that only show one _____
- Advertisements that use _____ language instead of facts
- Messages that blame one _____ for all problems

Our Responsibility:

As the next generation, I promise to:

- Learn about the Holocaust and _____
- Think _____ about information I see and hear
- Seek the _____
- Stand up against _____ and misinformation
- Treat others with _____ and respect
- Stand up when I see someone being treated _____
- Tell the stories of _____

Questions for our guest speaker:

Write one respectful question you'd like to ask about how propaganda affected their family:

Guest Speaker & Reflection:

Guest Speaker's Name: _____

Their family member's name was: _____

They were from: _____

What I learned:

During the Holocaust, they

They survived because

After the war, they

The guest keeps their memory alive by

How propaganda affected their family:

Draw the guest speaker's family member: (*Space for drawing*)

Reflection Letter:

Dear _____ (Guest Speaker's Name),

Thank you for sharing your family's story with us. I learned that

Your story made me feel

I will remember _____ forever.

This story teaches me that

I promise to stand against propaganda and hatred by

Sincerely,
