

**TOP SECRET**

# DISCOVERY — FRIEND OR FOE?

- CVPS Home learning
- WC 18.05.20
- As we are looking at Diaries in English, this week we shall be learning about Anne Frank.
- Please write all answers in your Distance Learning books and don't forget to email your work to your class teacher.

Click on the lesson you would like to complete today.

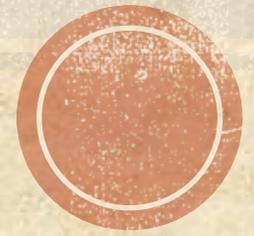


[Lesson 1](#)

[Lesson 2](#)

[Lesson 3](#)

[Lesson 4](#)



**TOP SECRET**  
**LESSON 1**

I have heard reports about a young girl currently hiding somewhere in Amsterdam in the Netherlands.

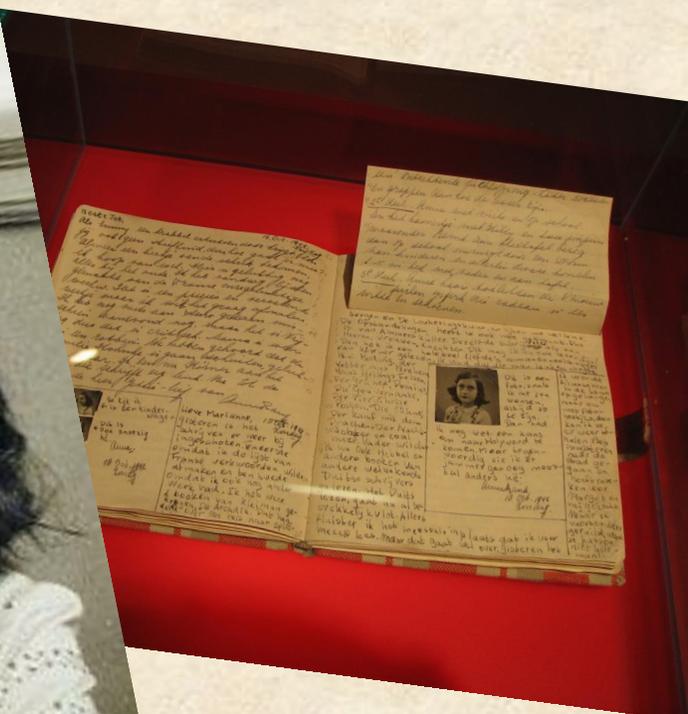
I have some questions that I need answering. Your mission today is to research this girl and answer the questions in your mission pack.

Good luck,  
General Hasselsloth



# Anne Frank

- ▶ Born in Germany on 12<sup>th</sup> June 1929
- ▶ Parents: Otto and Edith
- ▶ Sister: Margot
- ▶ Her family were Jewish
- ▶ Lively and outgoing, had lots of friends
- ▶ Enjoyed writing, going for family trips out to the seaside, riding her bike



Anne Frank was born in Frankfurt, Germany on 12th June, 1929. Her parents were named Otto and Edith and her elder sister was named Margot. Anne was passionate and vivacious. Growing up, she had many friends and her early life in Germany was like that of any other child: going for family trips out to the seaside and riding her bike.

In 1933, Adolf Hitler became the leader of Germany and life for Anne was never the same again. As leader of the Nazi political party, Hitler despised Jews. He unfairly blamed them for many of Germany's problems. Jewish people were forced to wear a yellow star and were not allowed to own or run businesses.

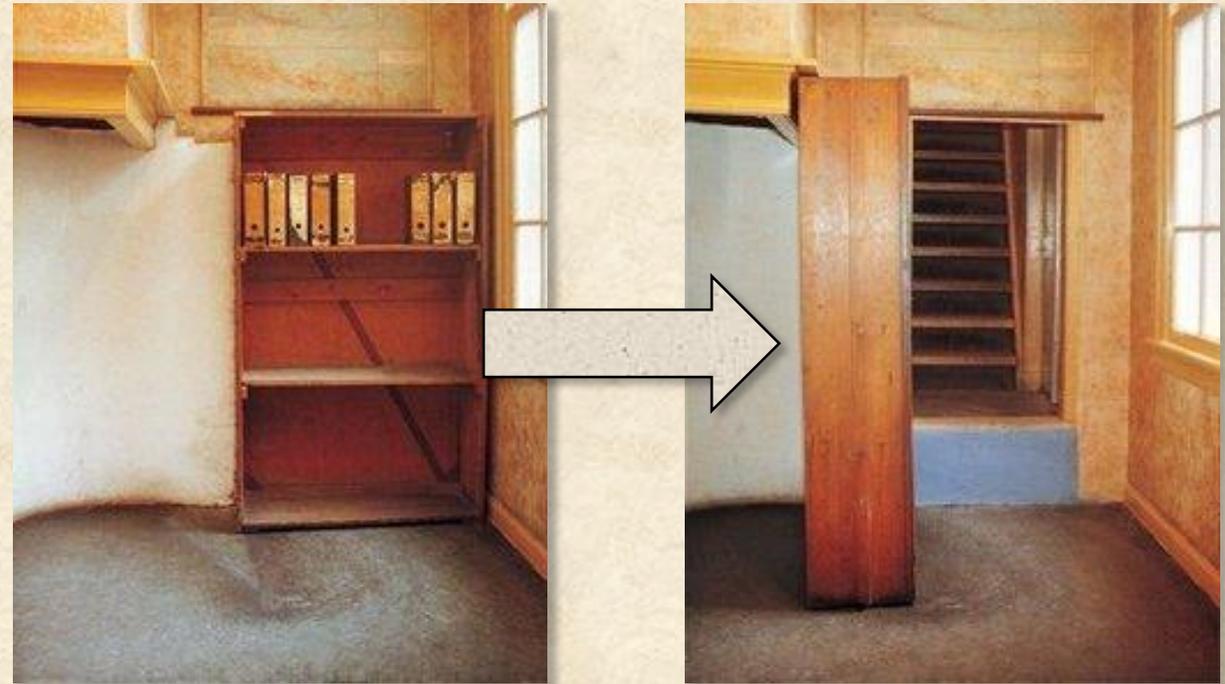
As a result, many Jews left Germany in search of a safer place to live. Anne and her family were Jewish, so they moved to Amsterdam in the Netherlands when she was just four years old.



For a while, life seemed to be safe and normal again. With the outbreak of the Second World War in 1939, Anne's father feared the Nazis would invade the Netherlands. In 1940, that is exactly what happened.

Despite this, Anne happily celebrated her thirteenth birthday and received a red journal that was to become a record of her experiences as a Jew in the Second World War. Anne loved to write and, naming her journal 'Kitty', she began to do so every day. She wrote about her wish for the war to end and other hopes for the future. Otto Frank began to plan a safe hiding place for his family. He had a secret annexe behind his office where his family

could hide away from the Nazis, safe and unseen. After packing what they could, the family moved quickly to the small annexe. They hid away for two years with the help of friends. Anne wrote in 'Kitty' every day.



A bookcase hid a staircase to the annexe.



In total, eight people hid away in the annexe. They had to be very quiet, walking barefoot and hanging heavy curtains at the windows. Anne described the families she lived with and often wrote about how tired she was of living in the cramped space. Just as news about the nearing end of the war reached the Franks, they were betrayed and the Nazis found their hiding place.

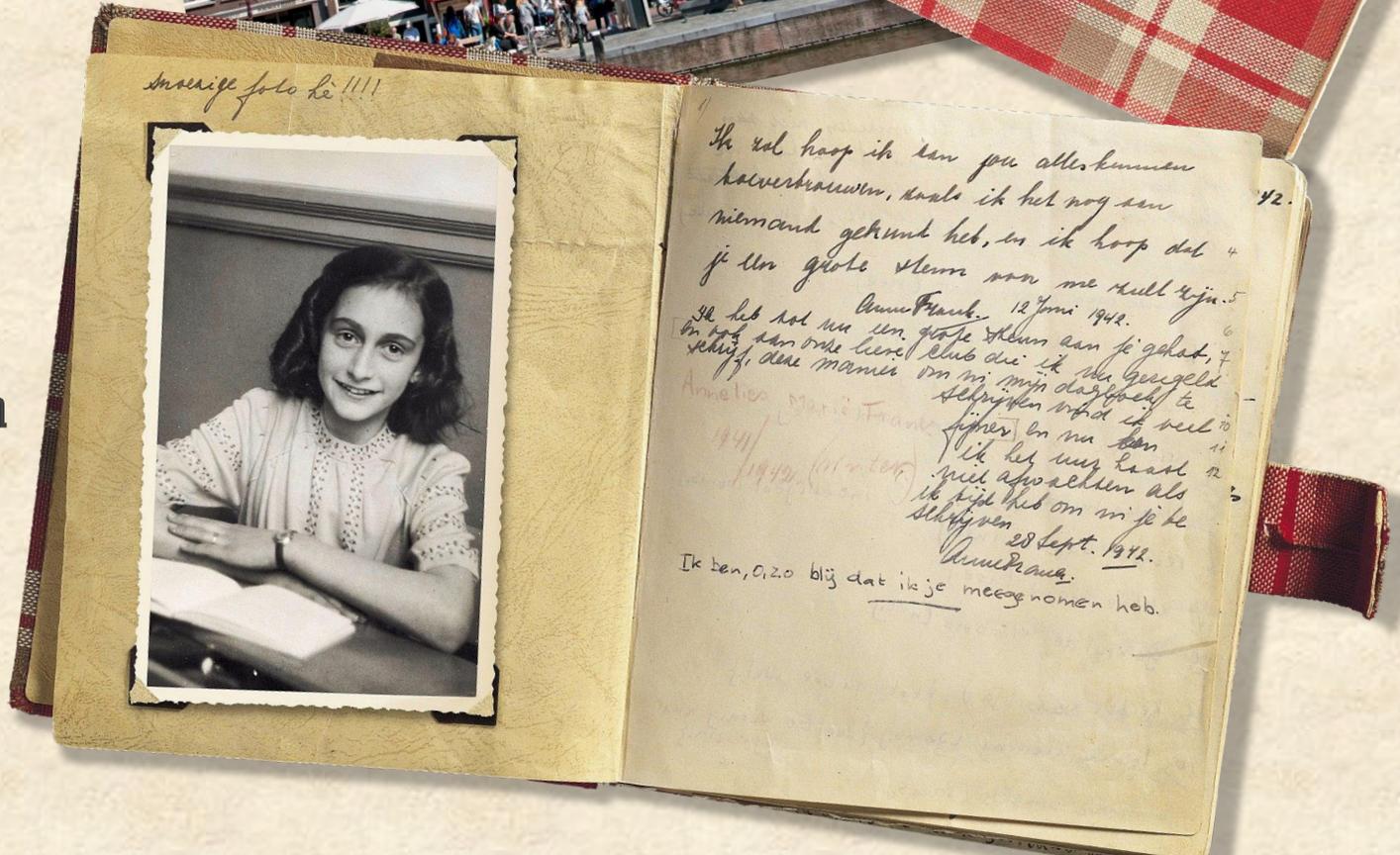
On 4<sup>th</sup> August 1944, the Nazis raided the building they were hiding in and found the families. The families were arrested, split up and sent to different concentration camps. Anne was sent with Margot to a concentration camp in Bergen-Belsen, Germany.

Conditions at the camp were extremely poor. It was cold and wet, there was little food to eat and disease was common. Anne and Margot both died at the camp in February 1945 — just a few months before the end of World War II. It is believed that they died of a disease called typhus. Anne was just fifteen years old.



The only family member to survive was Otto Frank. When he returned to Amsterdam, he was given Anne's diary from Miep Gies, a helper that brought the hiding families supplies. He decided to publish it, sharing Anne's personal thoughts and sufferings with the world. It has been read all over the world and is translated into sixty-five languages.

'The Anne Frank House' opened in May 1960 in Amsterdam where people can visit the room that the families hid in.



smarige foto he!!!!



Ik zal hoop ik dan jou aller-kunnen  
hoovertrauwen, zoals ik het nog aan  
niemand getruut heb, en ik hoop dat  
je een grote sterre voor me zult zijn.  
Anne Frank, 12 Juni 1942.  
Ik heb het nu een grote steun aan je gehad, 7  
en heb aan onze lieve leus die ik heb bezield  
schrijf, deze manier om mij mijn dagboek te  
schrijven heb ik heel  
Amster Marie Frank, en nu dan  
1941/1942 (winter) ik heb nu heel  
niet appaerden als  
ik pijn heb om mij te  
schrijven 28 Sept. 1942.  
Anne Frank.  
Ik ben, o zo blij dat ik je meeegenomen heb.



# QUESTIONS

1. When was Anne Frank born?
2. Explain why Otto Frank was worried about his family when Adolf Hitler became the leader of Germany.
3. Where did Otto Frank take his family to live safely?
4. Jews were made to wear a yellow star. Why do you think the Nazis made this rule?
5. Otto Frank planned a secret annexe for his family to hide from the Nazis. Give two ways the occupants helped to stay hidden.
6. What gift did Anne Frank receive on her thirteenth birthday?
7. Anne named her journal 'Kitty'. What does this tell you about how she felt about the journal?
8. After the war, Otto Frank decided to publish Anne's journal. Why do you think he did this?



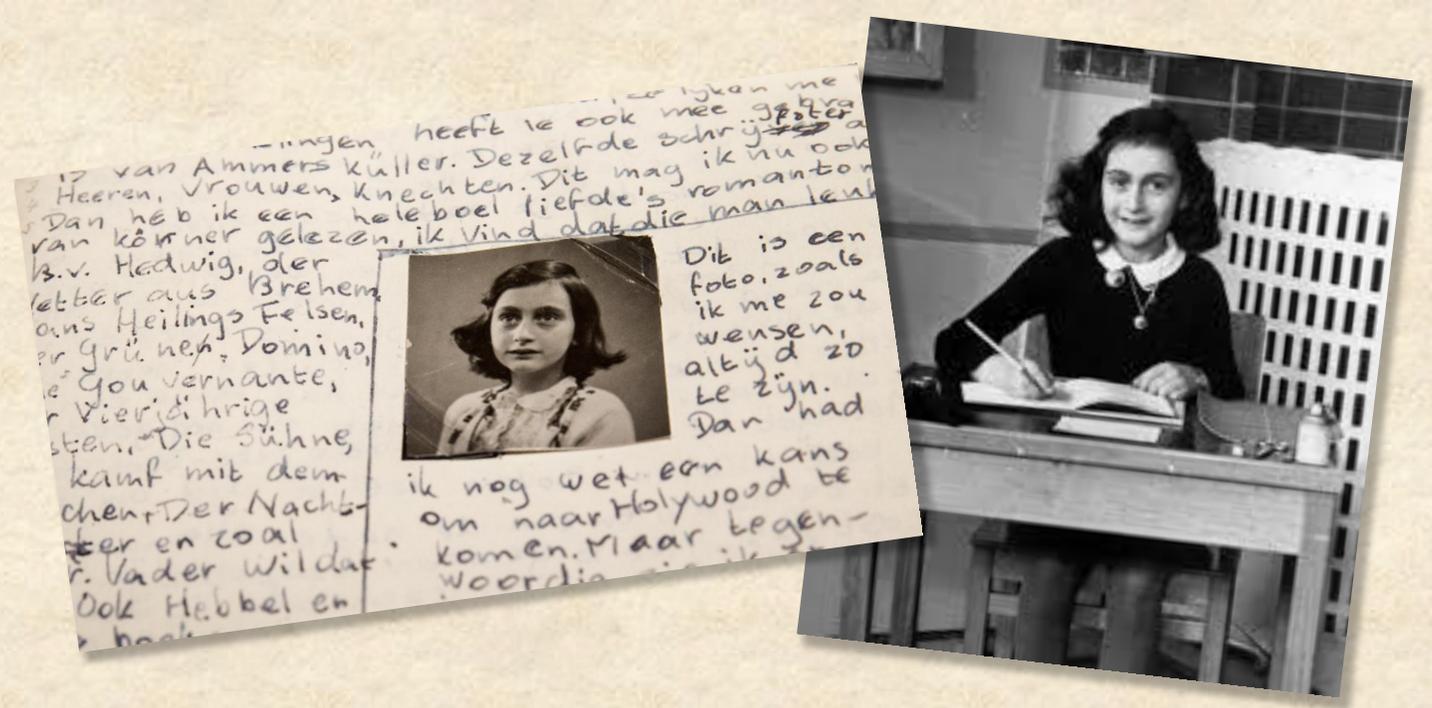
# ANSWERS

Don't worry if your answers are not exactly like these, so long as they mention the key points.

1. Anne Frank was born on June 12<sup>th</sup> 1929 in Frankfurt, Germany.
2. Because the Frank's were Jewish, Otto Frank was worried about the safety of his family. This was because Adolf Hitler despised Jews, unfairly blaming them for Germany's problems. Hitler began to make life difficult for Jews and Otto Frank felt his family would be in danger.
3. Otto Frank took his family to live in Amsterdam, in the Netherlands.
4. Jewish people were made to wear a yellow star so that the Nazi's could easily identify them
5. To stay hidden, the people in the secret annexe had to walk barefoot so they didn't make a noise, and hang heavy curtains at the windows so no one could see them.
6. Anne received a red journal for her thirteenth birthday.
7. By giving her journal a name, it was like she was talking to a friend. She could write down her thoughts and secrets. Because she was trapped in the annexe she might have felt lonely, so the journal was a way she could be free.
8. By publishing Anne's journal, Otto Frank could share her personal thoughts and sufferings with the world.



# ANNE'S FIRST DIARY ENTRY



June 12, 1942

I hope I will be able to confide everything to you, as I have never been able to confide in anyone, and I hope you will be a great source of comfort and support.

[Comment added on September 28, 1942]

So far you truly have been a great sources of comfort to me, and so has Kitty, whom I now write to regularly. This way of keeping a diary is much nicer, and now I can hardly wait for those moments when I'm able to write in you. Oh, I'm so glad I brought you along!



**TOP SECRET**  
**LESSON 2**



With your research completed, I need you to document Anne's life in a timeline so others may know about her.

Instructions and the information you need can be found in this mission pack.

Thank you for your hard work,  
General Hasselsloth



**THURSDAY, JULY 9, 1942**

Dearest Kitty,

So there we were, Father, Mother and I, walking in the pouring rain, each of us with a schoolbag and a shopping bag filled to the brim with the most varied assortment of items. The people on their way to work at that early hour gave us sympathetic looks; you could tell by their faces that they were sorry they couldn't offer us some kind of transportation; the conspicuous yellow star spoke for itself.

Only when we were walking down the street did Father and Mother reveal, little by little, what the plan was. For months we'd been moving as much of our furniture and apparel out of the apartment as we could. It was agreed that we'd go into hiding on July 16. Because of Margot's call-up notice, the plan had to be moved up ten days, which meant we'd have to make do with less orderly rooms.

The hiding place was located in Father's office building. That's a little hard for outsiders to understand, so I'll explain. Father didn't have a lot of people working in his office, just Mr. Kugler, Mr. Kleiman, Miep and a twenty-three-yearold typist named Bep Voskuijl, all of whom were informed of our coming. Mr. Voskuijl, Bep's father, works in the warehouse, along with two assistants, none of whom were told anything.

Here's a description of the building. The large warehouse on the ground floor is used as a workroom and storeroom and is divided into several different sections, such as the stockroom and the milling room, where cinnamon, cloves and a pepper substitute are ground.

Next to the warehouse doors is another outside' door, a separate entrance to the office. Just inside the office door is a second door, and beyond that a stairway. At the top of the stairs is another door, with a frosted window on which the word "Office" is written in black letters. This is the big front office -- very large, very light and very full. Bep, Miep and Mr. Kleiman work there during the day. After passing through an alcove containing a safe, a wardrobe and a big supply cupboard, you come to the small, dark, stuffy back office. This used to be shared by Mr. Kugler and Mr. van Daan, but now Mr. Kugler is its only occupant. Mr. Kugler's office can also be reached from the hallway, but only through a glass door that can be opened from the inside but not easily from the outside. If you leave Mr. Kugler's office and proceed through the long, narrow hallway past the coal bin and go up four steps, you find yourself in the private office, the showpiece of the entire building. Elegant mahogany furniture, a linoleum floor covered with throw rugs, a radio, a fancy lamp, everything first class. Next door is a spacious kitchen with a hot-water heater and two gas burners, and beside that a bathroom. That's the second floor.



# TASK

Your task today is to create a timeline of the life of Anne Frank. You can complete this task using the dates and information provided in this mission document and can choose how to layout and decorate your timeline. If you have paper available, feel free to complete it on the paper, otherwise complete it in your Distance Learning book.

Here are some examples to give you some ideas.

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

## ANNE FRANK TIMELINE

Anne Frank was a Jewish girl who lived during the time of Hitler's reign. She and her family went into hiding for two years! During this time, she kept a diary that was later published and is one of the most famous accounts of Jewish victims of the Holocaust. Below is a timeline of important events in her life. Write the dates and events from the table in the correct order to complete the timeline.

The Frank family goes into hiding.	Anne got a diary for her 13 <sup>th</sup> birthday.
March 1945	July 6, 1942
The Van Pels family joins the Frank family in hiding.	The prisoners are moved to Auschwitz in a sealed cattle car.
Anne Frank was born in Frankfurt, Germany.	Summer 1933

More worksheets at [www.atlascan.com/worksheets](http://www.atlascan.com/worksheets)

## Anne Frank's Timeline

1929 -1940

June 12, 1929  
Anneliese Marie Frank, or Anne, is born in Frankfurt, Germany.

Summer 1933  
Adolf Hitler becomes Chancellor of Germany. The first anti-Jewish laws are established. The Franks decide that the family must move to the Netherlands, to avoid persecution by the Nazi party.

May 10, 1940  
The German army invades the Netherlands.

June 12, 1942  
Anne receives a diary from her parents for her 13th birthday.

July 5, 1942  
Anne's older sister, Margot, receives a call-up notice to report for deportation to a forced labour camp (or concentration camp). The family goes into hiding the next day. They take up hiding in The Secret Annex of Anne and Margot's father's office. The entrance to this annex was hidden by a bookcase. The family were helped by a number of Dutch citizens, including Miep Gies.

July 13, 1942  
The van Pels, another Jewish family originally from Germany, join the Franks in hiding.

November 16, 1942  
Fritz Pfeffer, the eighth and final resident of The Secret Annex, joins the Frank and van Pels families.

August 4, 1944  
The residents of The Secret Annex are betrayed and arrested. They are taken to a police station in Amsterdam and eventually to Westerbork transit camp.

September 3, 1944  
The eight prisoners are transported in a sealed cattle car to Auschwitz on the last transport ever to leave Westerbork. At Auschwitz, the men are separated from the women.

October, 1944  
Anne, Margot, and Mrs. van Pels are transported to the Bergen-Belsen concentration camp. Edith Frank remains in the women's subcamp at Auschwitz-Birkenau.

January 6, 1945  
Edith Frank dies at Auschwitz-Birkenau.

January 27, 1945  
Otto Frank is freed from Auschwitz by the Russian army. He then makes his way back to Amsterdam.

June 3, 1945  
Otto Frank arrives in Amsterdam, where he is reunited with Miep and Jan Gies. He knows his wife has died, but he does not know that his daughters have died too. He still has hope.

March, 1945  
Anne and Margot Frank die at the Bergen-Belsen concentration camp within days of each other. It is believed that they died of typhus, a sudden severe illness caused by infection with bacteria.

Summer 1947  
The first 1500 copies of Anne's diary are published in Amsterdam. Her diary, 'The Diary of a Young Girl', which documents her life in hiding during the German occupation of the Netherlands in The Second World War, is one of the world's most widely known books and has been the basis for several plays and films.

October 24, 1945  
Otto Frank receives a letter informing him that his daughters died at Bergen-Belsen. Miep gives Anne's diary to Otto. She found and hid the diary after the Franks' arrest and had been hoping to return it to Anne.

# DATES

June 12<sup>th</sup> 1929 – Anne Frank is born in Frankfurt, Germany.

Summer 1933 – Adolf Hitler becomes Chancellor of Germany and the first anti-Jewish laws are established. The Franks move to the Netherlands to avoid Nazi persecution.

May 10 1940 – The German army invades the Netherlands.

June 12<sup>th</sup> 1942 – Anne receives a diary from her parents for her 13<sup>th</sup> birthday.

July 6<sup>th</sup> 1942 – The family go into hiding in the secret annexe of Otto Frank's office.

November 16<sup>th</sup> 1942 – Fritz Pfeffer is the eighth and final resident to join the secret annexe.

August 4<sup>th</sup> 1944 – The residents of the secret annexe are betrayed and arrested. They are taken to Westerbork transit camp.

September 3<sup>rd</sup> 1944 – The eight prisoners are transported by train to Auschwitz which is a large concentration camp. The men and women are separated.

October 1944 – Anne and Margot are transported to Bergen-Belsen concentration camp. Edith Frank remains at Auschwitz.

January 6<sup>th</sup> 1945 – Edith Frank dies in Auschwitz

January 27<sup>th</sup> 1945 – Otto Frank is freed from Auschwitz by the Russian army.

February/March 1945 – Anne and Margot Frank die at Bergen-Belsen.

June 3<sup>rd</sup> 1945 – Otto Frank arrives in Amsterdam. He knows his wife has died, but does not know his daughters have too.

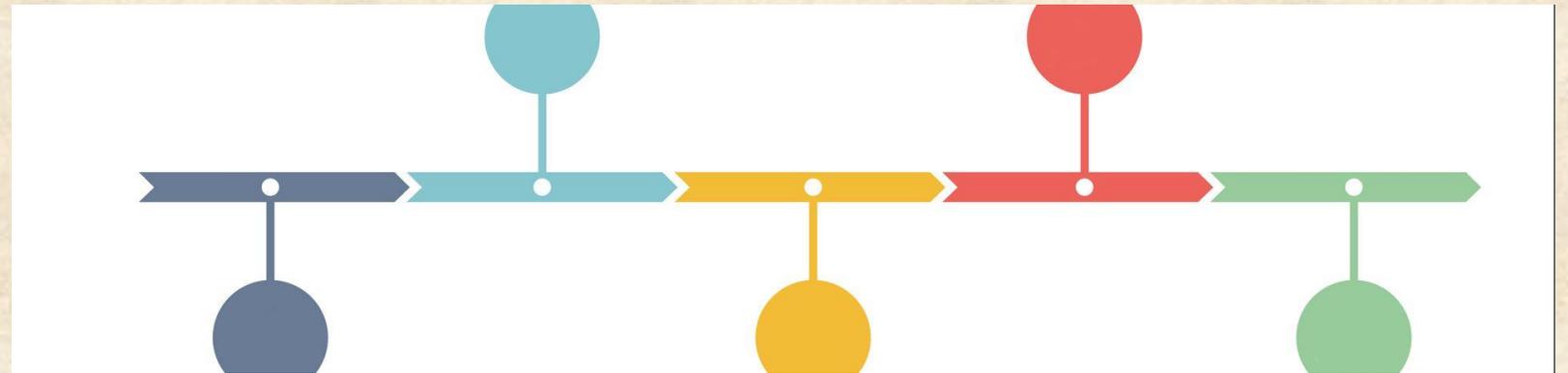
June 3<sup>rd</sup> 1945 – Otto Frank arrives in Amsterdam. He knows his wife has died, but does not know his daughters have too.

# DATES

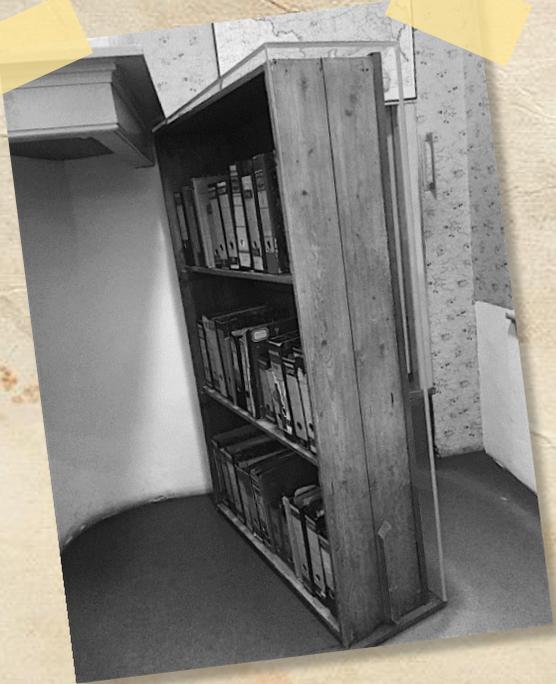
Please feel free to add any information from yesterday's work and any additional dates and information you can find. You can also add/draw some pictures to decorate your timeline.

October 24<sup>th</sup> 1945 – Otto Frank receives a letter informing him that his daughters have died. Miep Gies gives Otto Anne's diary that she had hidden when they were arrested.

Summer 1947 – The first 1500 copies of Anne's diary are published in Amsterdam. 'The Diary of a Young Girl' documents her life in hiding during German occupation of the Netherlands during WWII.



**TOP SECRET**  
**LESSON 3**

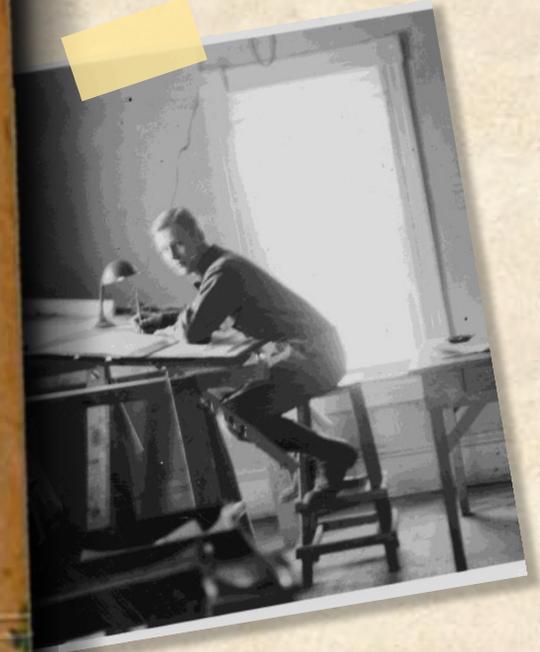


Some people are thinking of ways that they could hide if they needed to. We need to give them some ideas and guidance.

Use your research and creativity to think of a way that you could hide at home. Read on in today's mission pack for further instructions.

Keep up the hard work!

General Hasselsloth



**Tuesday April 11<sup>th</sup>, 1944**

My dearest Kitty, My head's in a whirl, I really don't know where to begin. Thursday (the last time I wrote you) everything was as usual. Friday afternoon (Good Friday) we played Monopoly; Saturday afternoon too. The days passed very quickly. Around two o'clock on Saturday, heavy firing began-machine guns, according to the men. For the rest, everything was quiet.

Sunday afternoon Peter came to see me at four-thirty, at my invitation. At five-fifteen we went to the front attic, where we stayed until six. There was a beautiful Mozart concert on the radio from six to seven-fifteen; I especially enjoyed the Kleine Nachtmusik. I can hardly bear to listen in the kitchen, since beautiful music stirs me to the very depths of my soul. Sunday evening Peter couldn't take his bath, because the washtub was down in the office kitchen, filled with laundry. The two of us went to the front attic together, and in order to be able to sit comfortably, I took along the only cushion I could find in my room. We seated ourselves on a packing crate. Since both the crate and the cushion were very narrow, we were sitting quite

close, leaning against two other crates; Mouschi kept us company, so we weren't without a chaperon. Suddenly, at a quarter to nine, Mr. van Daan whistled and asked if we had Mr. Dussel's cushion. We jumped up and went downstairs with the cushion, the cat and Mr. van Daan. This cushion was the source of much misery. Dussel was angry because I'd taken the one he uses as a pillow, and he was afraid it might be covered with fleas; he had the entire house in an uproar because of this one cushion. In revenge, Peter and I stuck two hard brushes in his bed, but had to take them out again when Dussel unexpectedly decided to go sit in his room. We had a really good laugh at this little intermezzo.



# TASK

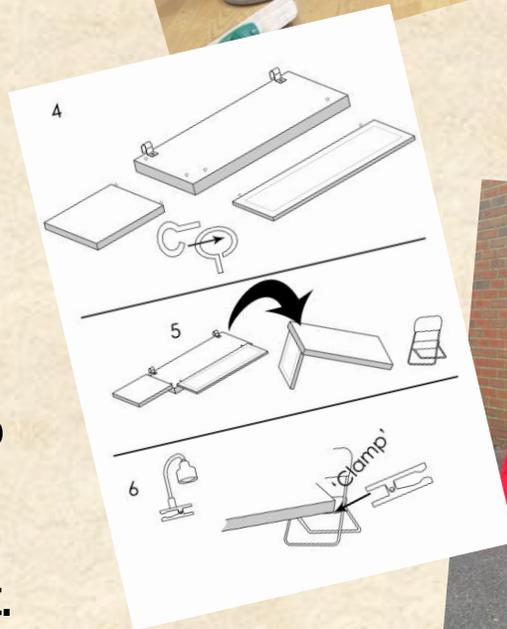
Your mission today is to create a hide away space. If you needed to, what could you use around the house to create a small space that you could hide in?

Write down what you would use and write some simple step-by-step instructions about how you would put it together. You could even draw the steps out if you would like.

If you feel like taking on a challenge, try creating your space and spending some time in it – take pictures if you do!

What activities would you do to pass the time?

Use the next page to help you. You can print it off or copy it into your Distance Learning book.



General McMurray has some experience with making hide away spaces!



### My Created Space

Your mission is to create a space within your home that you could hide and spend time in. Provide answers for the questions below so other households may copy your idea should they also need to hide.

What makes it a good space to stay in?

What would you use to make it?

How do you put it together? (Instructions – you can include drawings)

What could you do inside it?

**TOP SECRET**  
**LESSON 4**



Thanks to you, I know about Anne and her life, and people have a way of protecting themselves in their homes.

Your final mission for this week is to provide me with an idea of what the annex Anne hid in looks like.

Well done for this week,  
General Hasselsloth



**THURSDAY, JULY 9, 1942**

Dearest Kitty,

So there we were, Father, Mother and I, walking in the pouring rain, each of us with a schoolbag and a shopping bag filled to the brim with the most varied assortment of items. The people on their way to work at that early hour gave us sympathetic looks; you could tell by their faces that they were sorry they couldn't offer us some kind of transportation; the conspicuous yellow star spoke for itself.

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A wooden staircase leads from the downstairs hallway to the third floor. At the top of the stairs is a landing, with doors on either side. The door on the left takes you up to the spice storage area, attic and loft in the front part of the house. A typically Dutch, very steep, ankle-twisting flight of stairs also runs from the front part of the house to another door opening onto the street.

The door to the right of the landing leads to the "Secret Annex" at the back of the house. No one would ever suspect there were so many rooms behind that plain gray door. There's just one small step in front of the door, and then you're inside. Straight ahead of you is a steep flight of stairs. To the left is a narrow hallway opening onto a room that serves as the Frank family's living room and bedroom. Next door is a smaller room, the bedroom and study of the two young ladies of the family. To the right of the stairs is a windowless washroom. with a link. The door in the corner leads to the toilet and another one to Margot's and my room. If you go up the stairs and open the door at the top, you're surprised to see such a large, light and spacious room in an old canalside house like this. It contains a stove (thanks to the fact hat it used to be Mr. Kugler's laboratory) and a sink.

This will be the kitchen and bedroom of Mr. and Mrs. van Daan, as well

as the general living room, dining room and study for us all. A tiny side room is to be Peter van Daan's bedroom. Then, just as in the front part of the building, there's an attic and a loft. So there you are. Now I've introduced you to the whole of our lovely Annex!

Yours,

Anne



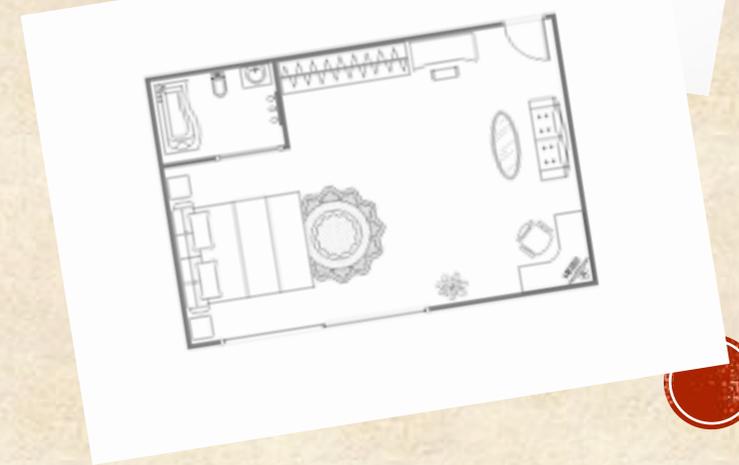
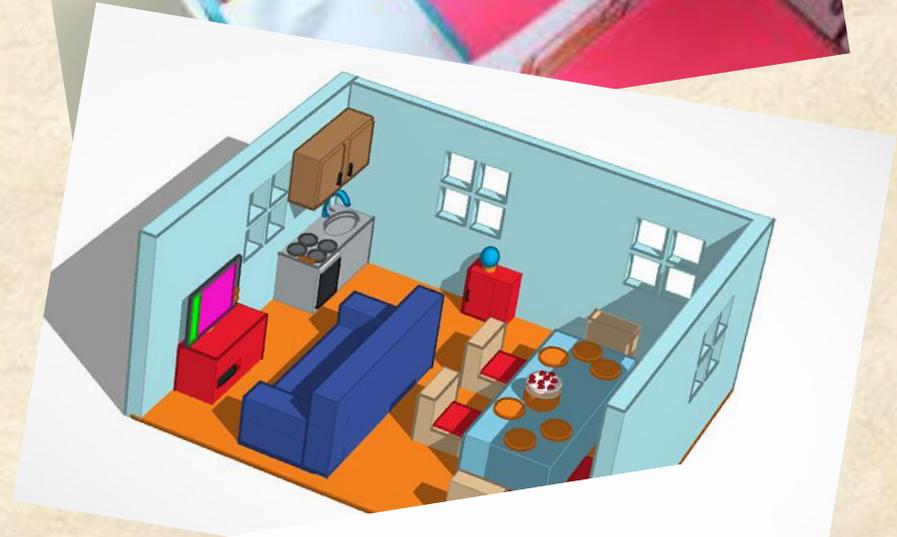
An image from a play about the life of Anne Frank.



# TASK

Using Anne's diary entry you have read of the secret annexe, create what you think part of it may have looked like. You can pick a room or a group of rooms to remake and how you complete this is up to you. You could use TinkerCad to model it; you could make a shoebox/junk model; you could draw it; or any other method of showing what you think it looked like.

The annexe has been preserved as it was when Anne and the rest of the residents lived in the annex so you can check the pictures on the next page once you're done to see how close you were.





You can view and walk around the secret annex at this link.

<https://www.annefrank.org/en/anne-frank/secret-annex/entrance/>

