

The Diary of a Young Girl: Anne Frank Novel Study

CHG33I

Chard

1. Books will be signed out to each student- please take good care of them. They will be collected when the novel study is finished. Loss of book will result in the same process as loss of any other text.

2. Sections of the book will be assigned to be read by a certain date (see below.) Limited class time will be given to read, but most of this will be done for homework. On the assigned day, comprehension quizzes will be given for the assigned section. These will be worth 7 marks each, and will be multiple-choice format, except for the last quiz, which will contain open-ended questions. These are constructed to allow those who have read and moderately understand the content to do very well. All marks for these comprehension quizzes will be counted in the "assignment" category.

1. Schedule:

Section (Entry Dates, Page numbers)	Date of Comprehension Quiz
1. June 12, 1942- Tues. Oct 20, 1942 p. 1-57	
2. Thurs. Oct 29, 1942- Mon. July 19, 1943. p. 58-100	
3. Fri. July 23, 1943- Fri. Jan 7, 1944. p. 110-164	
4. Wed. Jan. 12, 1944- Fri. March 17, 1944. p. 165- 219	
5. Sat. March 18, 1944- Afterward. P. 220-335	
6. Open-ended questions on entire Diary	

Open-Ended Questions

Please complete on the foolscap provided, using complete sentences. You may use the diary as you do this:

1. About one week after Anne received her diary, she wrote: "Paper has more patience than people" (June 20, 1942.) Why did Anne think she could confide in her diary more than people ?
2. Anne often worried about her Jewish friends. On November 27, 1943, Anne described her dream about her friend Hanneli Goslar. What do you think this dream was about ? Why was the dream so disturbing for Anne ? Compare this dream to Anne's original description of Hanneli (June 15, 1942.)
3. On June 20, 1942, Anne listed many of the restrictions the Nazis placed on Jews. Make a list, based on the diary, of what Anne could no longer do. Describe what a typical day may be like under these restrictions.
4. When Anne wrote about the growing anti-Semitism in Holland she said: "Oh, it's sad, very sad that the old adage has been confirmed for the umpteenth time: 'What one Christian does is his own responsibility, what one Jew does reflects on all Jews'" (May 22, 1944.) What do you think this means ? Provide an example.
5. Anne was very concerned about the world around her. After her fifteenth birthday she wrote: " One of the many questions that have bothered me is why women have been, and are still thought to be, so inferior to men. It's easy to say it's unfair, but that's not enough for me; I'd really like to know the reason for this great injustice!" What does this say about Anne ?
6. Anne wrote: "I don't believe the war is simply the work of politicians and capitalists. Oh no, the common man is every bit as guilty; otherwise, people and nations would have rebelled long ago!" (May 3, 1944.) Do you agree with Anne ? Explain in detail, using examples.
7. Nazi leader Adolph Eichmann was asked how he could explain the killing of 6 million Jews. He answered, "One hundred dead are a catastrophe, a million dead are a statistic." Has the world become more or less tolerant of mass murder since he made this statement ? Explain.