**Worksheet 1**

**Watch the video ‘Monument Walk Berlin, Book Burning Memorial’ at home to discuss its content in class. The following activities should help you with note taking.**

**a. Write down the answer to the following questions:**

1. Who were the main organizers of the book burnings in Nazi Germany?
2. What is the significance of the empty bookshelves in the memorial?
3. What quote is engraved near the memorial, and who wrote it?
4. How does the memorial contrast with its surrounding area?
5. Can you draw any parallels between the events commemorated by the memorial and modern-day censorship?

**and/or**

**b. Read the statements below carefully and mark them as true (T) or false (F):**

### **True/False Statements**

1. The Book Burning Memorial is located in Berlin, Germany.
2. The memorial is made of a large statue of a burning book.
3. The book burning in Berlin took place on May 10, 1933.
4. The empty bookshelves in the memorial are big enough to hold thousands of books.
5. The memorial was built to celebrate the book burning event.
6. The book burning targeted authors whose works supported the Nazi regime.
7. The memorial is located in the middle of a busy street.

**Worksheet 2**

### True/False Comprehension Activity

Read the statements below and decide whether they are **true** or **false** based on the information in the text.

1. The sunken library is located in Berlin's Mitte district, directly under a square called Bebelplatz.
2. The memorial was built to honour the authors who lost their lives in concentration camps.
3. The book burning on 10 May 1933 was led by German students as part of an anti-Nazi protest.
4. Heinrich Heine’s words on the memorial predict a connection between burning books and harming people.
5. The design of the memorial includes white walls and underground bookshelves visible through a glass plate.
6. Approximately 20,000 books were destroyed during the Nazi dictatorship in Germany.
7. Joseph Goebbels, a Nazi leader, delivered a speech during the book burning ceremony in Berlin.
8. The "Action against the Un-German Spirit" involved purging libraries and universities of literature considered unfit by the Nazis.
9. Many authors whose books were burned emigrated, but others stayed and were unharmed by the regime.
10. The memorial was created shortly after World War II as a response to the atrocities of the Nazi period.

**Worksheet 3**

### **Vocabulary Matching Activity**

Match the words (1-10) with their correct definitions (A-J):

1. **Memorial**
2. **Persecution**
3. **Dictatorship**
4. **Torchlight procession**
5. **Ostracized**
6. **At the behest of**
7. **Purging**
8. **Subversive**
9. **Pilloried**
10. **Inscription**

**Definitions:**

1. Exclusion from a group or society.
2. A government ruled by a single leader with absolute power.
3. A formal event or march illuminated by torches.
4. Publicly criticized, ridiculed, or shamed, often in a harsh or humiliating way
5. The action of forcing someone to leave their home or society.
6. At the request, command, or order of someone.
7. The act of removing or eliminating unwanted elements, people, or substances, often in a dramatic or forceful manner.
8. A structure or event intended to honor and remember someone or something.
9. Intended to undermine or overthrow established authority, structures, or systems, often in a covert or rebellious manner.
10. A written, engraved, or carved message, typically on a surface like stone, metal, or paper, often as a dedication or memorial.

### **Vocabulary Gap Fill Activity**

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words below:

*prohibit, symbol, process, ostracize, persecute, dictator, memory, remember, emigrant, persecute, culture*

1. The **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** nature of the memorial is meant to evoke deep reflection.
2. Many authors had to **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** after the book burnings to avoid persecution.
3. The years of **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** left a lasting scar on our country’s history.
4. The **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** of intellectuals during the Nazi era is a somber chapter of history.
5. This event is an example of how **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** was used to suppress freedom of thought.
6. The **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** of those who suffered is vital for preventing similar tragedies.
7. The book burnings led to the **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** loss of countless literary works.
8. Heinrich Heine was one of many authors whose works were **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** by the Nazis.
9. A peaceful **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** through the streets honored the memory of those who died.
10. The **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** is a reminder of the atrocities committed during the Nazi regime.

**Worksheet 4**

*cultural loss, propaganda, exile, persecution, dictatorship, intellectual freedom, symbolic, ostracized*

Make as many sentences as you can with the words above

*eg. "Cultural loss is one of the most devastating consequences of censorship."*

or write a short text (50-60 words) about censorship and cultural heritage

*eg. "Censorship threatens intellectual freedom and leads to cultural loss. Dictatorships often use propaganda to silence opposing voices and ostracize those who resist. Preserving cultural heritage is vital for maintaining our history and identity."*

Post your answer on the wall of your eclass.

**Key:**

**Worksheet 1:**

**Activity a:** 1. Nazi student groups and authorities, 2. They symbolize the loss of intellectual freedom and the void left by the destruction of books, 3. "Where they burn books, they will also ultimately burn people." – Heinrich Heine, 4. It is understated and subtle compared to the grand architecture of Bebelplatz, 5. Students’ own answers

**Activity b:** 1. True, 2. False (It is a glass window showing empty bookshelves), 3. True, 4. True, 5. False (It was built to commemorate the tragic event), 6. False (It targeted works deemed "un-German"), 7. False (It is located at Bebelplatz, a public square).

### Key for the True/False Comprehension Activity (Worksheet 2)

1. **True**
2. **False** (It serves as a reminder of the cultural loss caused by the Nazis.)
3. **False** (The book burning was organized by German students in support of the Nazi regime.)
4. **True**
5. **True**
6. **False (20,000 books were destroyed during the book burning on Bebelplatz alone)**
7. **True**
8. **True**
9. **False** (Many authors who stayed were persecuted, murdered, or committed suicide.)
10. **False** (The memorial was created in 1995, decades after World War II.)

### **Answer Key (worksheet 3)**

#### **Matching Activity**

1 - H
2 - E
3 - B
4 - C
5 - A
6 - F
7 - G
8 - I
9 - D
10 - J

#### **Gap Fill Activity**

1. symbolic
2. emigrate
3. dictatorship
4. persecution
5. prohibition
6. remembrance
7. cultural
8. ostracized
9. procession
10. memorial