# BELZEC

# Studying the Holocaust through film Correlating the Film Objectives and the Florida State Standards

#### FILM: Belzec

This documentary tells the story of one aspect of the Holocaust almost lost to history-the death camp Belzec located in eastern Poland. It only existed for less than a year but it is estimated that up to 600,000 Jews were killed there. As the Soviet army approached in the winter of 1942-1943 the SS evacuated the camp and destroyed any trace of it. The film interviews local villagers, the few survivors of the camp to paint a drastic picture of life in occupied Eastern Europe during World War II. National Standards the film considers: NSS-C.9-12.5 ROLES OF THE CITIZEN What are the Roles of the Citizen in American Democracy? • What is citizenship? · What are the rights of citizens? · What are the responsibilities of citizens? · What civic dispositions or traits of private and public character are important to the preservation and improvement of American constitutional democracy? · How can citizens take part in civic life? NSS-WH.5-12.8 ERA 8: A HALF-CENTURY OF CRISIS AND **ACHIEVEMENT, 1900-1945** The student in grades 5-12 should understand • reform, revolution, and social change in the world economy of the early century.  $\cdot$  the causes and global consequences of World War I.  $\cdot$  the search for peace and stability in the 1920s and 1930s. • the causes and global consequences of World War II. · major global trends from 1900 to the end of World War II. NSS-WH.5-12.9 ERA 9: THE 20TH CENTURY SINCE 1945: PROMISES AND PARADOXES The student in grades 5-12 should understand · how post-World War II reconstruction occurred, new international power relations took shape, and colonial empires broke up. • the search for community, stability, and peace in an interdependent world. · major global trends since World War II. Florida State Standards STRAND: Sociology Standard 8: SS.912.S.8 -Individual and community/Examine the role of the individual as a member of the community; explore both individual and collective behavior. Benchmark: SS.912.S.8.2 – Describe how collective behavior (working in groups) can influence and change society. Use historical and contemporary examples to define collective behavior. Benchmark: SS.912.S.8.7 – Define propaganda and discuss the methods of propaganda used to influence social behavior.

STRAND: Humanities

Standard 1: SS.912.H.1 – Identify and analyze the historical, social, and cultural context of the arts. Benchmarks: SS.912.H.1.2 – Describe how historical events, social context, and culture impact forms, techniques and purposes of works in the arts, including the relationship between a government and its citizens.

Standard 2: SS.912.H.2 - Responds critically and esthetically to various works in the arts.

Benchmarks: SS.912.H.2.3 – Apply various types of critical analysis (contextual, formal, and intuitive criticism) to works in the arts, including the types and use of symbolism within art forms and their philosophical implications.

## SUBJECT: SOCIAL STUDIES

Standard 7: SS.912.W.7 – Recognize significant causes, events, figures and consequences of the Great War period and the impact on world-wide balance of power.

Benchmark: SS.912.W.7.5 – Describe the rise of authoritarian governments in the Soviet Union, Italy, Germany and Spain and analyze the policies and main ideas of Lenin, Stalin, Mussolini, Hitler and Franco.

Benchmark: SS.912.W.7.6 – Analyze the restriction of individual rights and the use of mass terror against populations in the Soviet Union, Nazi Germany and occupied territories.

Benchmark: SS.912.W.7.7 – Trace the causes and key events related to World War II.

Benchmark: SS.912.W.7.8 – Explain the causes, events and effects of the Holocaust, 1933-1945, including its roots in the long tradition of anti-Semitism, 19th century ideas about race and nation and Nazi dehumanization of the Jews and other victims.

Benchmark: SS.912.W.7.9 – Identify the war time strategy and post war plans of the allied leaders.

Benchmark: SS.912.W.7.11 – Describe the effects of World War II.

SUBJECT: Civics and Government

Strand: SS.912.C.2 Evaluate the roles, rights, and responsibilities of United States citizens and determine methods of active participation in society, government, and the political system.

SS.912.C.2.In.a: Describe the differences between a citizen and a noncitizen and ways people can become citizens of a country, such as by birth or naturalization.

SS.912.C.2.In.b: Identify examples of political participation and civic participation, such as registering to vote, keeping informed, communicating with elected officials, and participating in political campaigns.

## SUBJECT: ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS

STRAND: LAFS.910.RH – Reading Standards for Literacy in History/Social Studies 6-12

Cluster 1: LAFS.910.RH.1 - Key Ideas and Details

Benchmark: LAFS.910.RH.1.1 – Cite specific textual evidence to support analysis of primary and secondary sources, attending to such features as the date and origin of the information.

Benchmark: LAFS.910.RH.1.2 – Determine the central ideas or information of a primary or secondary source; provide an accurate summary of how key events and ideas develop over the course of the text.

Cluster 2 LAFS.910.RH.2- Craft and Structure

Benchmark LAFS.910.RH.2.4 - Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text including vocabulary describing political, social, or economic aspects of history/social science.

STRAND: LAFS.1112.RH - Reading Standards for Literacy in History/Social Studies 6-12 Cluster 1: LAFS.1112.RH.1 – Key Ideas and Details

Benchmark: LAFS.1112.RH.1.2 – Determine the central ideas or information of a primary or secondary source; provide an accurate summary that makes clear the relationships among the key details and ideas.

Cluster 3: LAFS.1112.RH.3 – Integration of Knowledge and Ideas

Benchmark: LAFS.1112.RH.3.7 – Integrate and evaluate multiple sources of information presented in diverse formats and media (e.g., visually, quantitatively, as well as in words) in order to address a question or solve a problem.

Benchmark: LAFS.1112.RH.3.9 – Integrate information from diverse sources, both primary and secondary, into a coherent understanding of an idea or event, noting discrepancies among sources.