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## Foundation Stones One Hour Session (Age 5-11)

**Materials needed:**

* 1 x stone per group member
* Paint pens to decorate the stones
* A piece of paper per student
* Large piece of paper for group hopes
* A camera / camera phone to photograph the stones
* Printed picture of the memorial to share
* Bowls of water and paper towels to wash and dry stones

| Time | Activity |
| --- | --- |
| 5 | **Introduction to the Kindertransport:**  Today we’re going to be learning about lots of children, just like all of you, who came to Britain over 75 years ago. I wonder if some of you know what I’m talking about?  Ask: Has anyone heard the word Kindertransport before?  *Get young people to lead on information to gain and understanding of what they know*  Before the Second World War started lots of people felt unsafe, especially Jewish people living in European countries including Germany and Czechoslavkia.  To keep them safe, thousands of children were sent to different countries, or evacuated. This is known as the Kindertransport and it means Children’s Transport.  They had to leave their homes and families behind with nothing but a single suitcase of belongings and move to an entirely new place, where people spoke a different language. Can you imagine packing all your belongings in a single suitcase?  It must have been very difficult for these children but the Kindertransport scheme helped these people escape their unsafe countries and find a home in the UK |
| 5 | **Introduction to the day’s activity:**  Why are we telling you all about this, and why are we here today?  Today we will all be taking part in a special project to remember the 10,000 children who came to Britain on the Kindertransport. The project is called Foundation Stones.  You’re going to paint a stone to remember the past, and all of the Jewish children that had to come to Britain to be safe. Lots of people from all over the UK have already painted stones just like you are going to do today. All of these painted stones are going to become part of a new memorial that is going to be built in London, called the UK Holocaust Memorial and Learning Centre.  **Ask your group: Did you know a new Holocaust memorial and learning centre is being built in London? (Take a show of hands)**  ***Question:*** *Ask the young people if they know what a memorial is, and if they can they think of other ways to commemorate or remember (Poppies, wreaths, 1 minute’s silence etc)*  **Why Stones?**  ***Question :*** *Ask the students if they know why stones are being used.*  Foundation Stones is inspired by the Jewish custom of placing small stones on headstones and graves, the idea being that remembrance, like a stone, is permanent.  *Show: Hold up a printed image of the memorial (final page of these session plans) Tell the young people that this memorial will be right next to the Houses of Parliament, and each and every one of their stones will be part of it*  Here’s an image of the memorial design - it's not built yet, so this is an artist’s impression of what the memorial will look like.  Each Foundation Stone represents a commitment from individuals and communities across the UK to remember this past and build a future free from discrimation and hatred.  ***Ask:*** *Do the young people know what the word discrimination means?*  *Discrimination is the unjust or unfair treatment of different types of people, because of their race, age, sex, or disability, for example.* |
| 2 | **Wash your stones**  Give each young person time to wash and their stone and then leave it to dry in preparation for painting |
| 5 | **Heroes of the Holocaust: Sir Nicolas Winton**  To inspire you in painting your stones, we have a story to share about an inspirational person who helped to save thousands of children as part of the Kindertransport right here in Britain.  **Ask your group - Hands up if you knew that British people helped to save Jewish children from danger during the Second World War? (Make a note of numbers eg. around half of the group)**  **Ask:** Has anyone heard of Sir Nicolas Winton?  Sir Nicholas Winton was a British man who helped nearly 700 children escape from Europe before the war started.  Most of the children he saved were Jewish, and from a country called Czechoslovakia.  Sir Nicholas found homes for the children and arranged for their safe passage to Britain.  Transporting hundreds of young children across Europe required careful planning. Winton had to arrange a foster family for every child who left Czechoslovakia. A few children had relatives waiting in Britain. But in most cases, Winton had to persuade complete strangers to take the children in, placing ads in newspapers calling for volunteers.  Here in Barnet, there is actually a memorial garden for Sir Nicholas Winton at Princes Park, Golders Green.  **Ask your group - Did any of you know about this connection to the Kindertransport in Barent? (Make a note of numbers eg. around half of the group)**  **Ask:** Has anybody seen it? What did you think of it?  Lots of people, like Nicolas Winton, risked their lives to help people who were in danger, and in doing so they saved many lives.  They helped to build a future where love and understanding and peace were the most important things. |
| 5 | **Creative response:**  We’re going to work together to write three hopes for the future as a group:  How do you hope the future will be?  *Group discussion and decision - write hopes for the future on a big piece of paper* |
| 5 | **Plan your stone design:**  Now we’re going to make our contribution to the memorial.  We’ve spent so much time today learning about the Kindertransport, and the 10,000 children who started new lives in the UK.  This is a very special opportunity for the young people of Barnet to remember the children who were on the Kindertransport. You can put hundreds of beautiful drawings of children into the national memorial. Why don’t you draw yourself on one side of your stone, and something special or important to you on the other side of your stone. This could be a message or drawing of hope, something that makes you happy or a word that you think is important. Imagine: 10,000 stones drawn to represent the Kindertransport being part of our national memorial. How incredible will that be?  Think about your messages of hope for the future- how could you represent these on your Kindertransport stones? If you don't want to draw yourself on your stone, you could write a message of peace, or draw something that means a lot to you.  Take a few minutes to plan out your design on a piece of paper. We’ll be here to help if you have any questions.  **Note:**  *Give young people some guidance, but their contributions should be a personal creative response.* |
| 20 | **Stone Painting:**  Give young people 20 minutes for stone painting  Ask young people whether:   * Their stones are to remember a specific person or event * What colours they are using and why   As they finish painting their stones, take photos of the stone to share with the UK Holocaust Memorial Foundation. See the QR code below this table.  Get them to write their first name, age and what they’ve painted on a piece of paper and place it next to the stone  Eg: “My name is xxxx, I’m x years old, and I’ve painted my stone with x because y” |
| 10 | **Stone sharing:**  Ask young people if anyone would like to share their stones with the group - what did they draw and why?  **Ask the group: Do you know where your painted stones will be going? And what they each represent? (Make a note of numbers eg. around half of the group)** |
|  | **Facilitator Wrap Up**  Step 1: Take photos of your stones to share with Big Ideas  Step 2: Scan the QR code below to send your images (at end of this document)  Step 3: Text us the name of the venue your workshop took place in  Step 4: Fill in the facilitator survey [here](https://forms.gle/DmY1az94nfsNBCZVA) - <https://forms.gle/DmY1az94nfsNBCZVA> |

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## Foundation Stones Session (Age 11-16)

**Session Length:**

1 hour

**Materials needed:**

* 1 x stone per group member
* Paint pens to decorate the stones
* A piece of paper per student
* A camera / camera phone to photograph the stones
* Printed picture of the memorial to share
* Bowls of water and paper towels to wash and dry stones

| Time | Activity |
| --- | --- |
| 5 | **Introduction to the Kindertransport:**  Today we’re going to be learning about lots of children who came to Britain over 75 years ago to start new lives here. I wonder if some of you know what I’m talking about?  Ask:Has anyone heard the word Kindertransport before?  *Get young people to lead on information to gain and understanding of what they know*  Before the Second World War started lots of people felt unsafe, especially Jewish people living in European countries including Germany and Czechoslavkia.  *Ask: Does anyone know anything about WWII?*  *WWII happened between 1939 and 1945. It involved Axis powers—Germany, Italy, and Japan—and the Allies—France, Great Britain, the United States, the Soviet Union, and, to a lesser extent, China. This wasn’t very long ago, some of your relatives might remember this war. That’s more than 75 years ago, so most people can’t remember this, but there are some older people still alive who can remember the Second World War*  During World War II, the Holocaust took place.  Ask: *Does anyone know what happened during the Holocaust?*  During the Holocaust, six million Jewish men, women and children were killed simply because they were Jewish.  Go further: *You can specify different groups of people - members of the LGBTQ+ community, Roma and Sinti people (Gypsy & Traveller people), people with disabilities, and political opponents*  Before the war, thousands of children were sent to safety, or evacuated. This is known as the Kindertransport and it means Children’s Transport.  They had to leave their homes and families behind with nothing but a single suitcase of belongings and move to an entirely new place, where people spoke a different language.Can you imagine packing all your belongings in a single suitcase?  It must have been very difficult but the Kindertransport scheme helped children escape their unsafe countries and find a home in the UK. |
| 5 | **Introduction to the day’s activity:**  Why are we telling you all about this, and why are we here today?  Today we will all be taking part in a special project to remember the 10,000 children who came to Britain on the Kindertransport. The project is called Foundation Stones.  You’re going to paint a stone to remember the past, and all of the Jewish children that had to come to Britain to be safe. Lots of people from all over the UK have already painted stones just like you are going to do today. All of these painted stones are going to become part of a new memorial that is going to be built in London.  **Ask your group: Did you know a new Holocaust memorial and learning centre is being built in London? (Take a show of hands)**  *Question : Ask the young people if they know what a memorial is, and if they can they think of other ways to commemorate or remember (Poppies, wreaths, 1 minute’s silence etc)*  **Why Stones?**  *Question : Ask the students if they know why stones are being used.*  Foundation Stones is inspired by the Jewish custom of placing small stones on headstones and graves, the idea being that remembrance, like a stone, is permanent.  *Show: Hold up a printed image of the memorial. Tell the young people that this memorial will be right next to the Houses of Parliament, and each and every one of their stones will be part of it*  Here’s an image of the memorial design - it's not built yet, so this is an artist’s impression of what the memorial will look like.  Each Foundation Stone represents a commitment from individuals and communities across the UK to remember this past and build a future free from discrimation and hatred.  ***Ask:*** *Do the young people know what the word discrimination means?*  Discrimination is the unjust or unfair treatment of different types of people, because of their race, age, sex, or disability, for example. |
| 2 | **Wash your stones**  Give each young person time to wash their stone and leave it to dry in preparation for painting |
| 5 | **Heroes of the Holocaust**  To inspire you in painting your stones, we have some stories to share.  **Ask your group - Hands up if you knew that British people helped to save Jewish children from danger during the Second World War? (Make a note of numbers eg. around half of the group)**  **Ask:** Has anyone heard of Sir Nicolas Winton?  Sir Nicholas Winton was a British man who helped nearly 700 children escape from Europe before the war started.  Most of the children were Jewish, and from a country called Czechoslovakia.  Sir Nicholas found homes for the children and arranged for their safe passage to Britain.  Transporting hundreds of young children across Europe required careful planning. Winton had to arrange a foster family for every child who left Czechoslovakia. A few children had relatives waiting in Britain. But in most cases, Winton had to persuade complete strangers to take the children in, placing ads in newspapers calling for volunteers.  Here in Barnet, there is actually a memorial garden for Sir Nicholas Winton at Princes Park, Golders Green.  **Ask your group - Did any of you know about this connection to the Kindertransport in Barent? (Make a note of numbers eg. around half of the group)**  **Ask:** Has anybody seen it? What did you think of it? Would you like to see it?  **Ida & Louise Cook**  Ida & Louise Cook were sisters from Sunderland who were based in London in the run up to the Second World War.  They made frequent trips back and forth to Germany, returning to England draped in fur coats and jewelry that they had not been wearing when they left.  The jewels and furs they sneaked out of Germany belonged to Jewish people but were not kept by the sisters. Ida and Louise use these expensive items to help Jewish people seek refuge in England, securing travel to Britain where they would be safe from harm.  **Ask:** How do you think it would have felt for Ida and Louise to travel to Germany at this time? |
| 5 | Lots of people, like Nicolas Winton, risked their lives to help people who were in danger, and in doing so they saved many lives.  **Ask:** If Nicolas was in the room with us now:     * What things would you tell him have changed since World War II? * What things do you hope will change in the future? |
| 5 | Now we’re going to make our contribution to the memorial.  We’ve spent so much time today learning about the Kindertransport, and the 10,000 children who started new lives in the UK.  This is a very special opportunity for young people of Barnet to add your beautiful drawings to remember the children who were on the Kindertransport. You can put hundreds of beautiful drawings of children into the national memorial. Why don’t you draw yourself on one side of your stone, and something special or important to you on the other side of your stone. This could be a message or drawing of hope, something that makes you happy or a word that you think is important. Imagine: 10,000 stones drawn to represent the Kindertransport being part of this national memorial. How incredible will that be?  Think about your messages of hope for the future- how could you represent these on your Kindertransport stones? If you don't want to draw yourself on your stone, you could write a message of peace, or draw something that means a lot to you.  Take a few minutes to plan out your design on a piece of paper. We’ll be here to help if you have any questions.  I should say now that it really doesn't matter what your artistic ability is, the most important thing to think about is the message of your stone and what you personally would like to contribute to the memorial.  **Note:**  *Give young people some guidance, but their contributions should be a personal creative response.* |
| 20 | **Stone Painting**  Ask young people whether:   * Their stones are to remember a specific person or event * What colours they are using and why   As they finish painting their stones, take photos of the stone to share with the UK Holocaust Memorial Foundation  Get them to write their name, age and what they’ve painted on a piece of paper and place it next to the stone  Eg: “My name is xxxx, I’m x years old, and I’ve painted my stone with x because y” (see example below) |
| 10 | **Stone sharing**  Ask young people if anyone would like to share their stones with the group.  *When young people are sharing you can give them feedback on the colours they have used, the message in their stones and thank them for their contributions.*  **Ask the group: Do you know where your painted stones will be going? And** what do they **each represent? (Make a note of numbers eg. around half of the group)** |
|  | **Facilitator Wrap Up**  Step 1: Take photos of your stones to share with Big Ideas  Step 2: Scan the QR code below to send your images (at end of this document)  Step 3: Text us the name of the venue your workshop took place in  Step 4: Fill in the facilitator survey [here](https://forms.gle/DmY1az94nfsNBCZVA) - <https://forms.gle/DmY1az94nfsNBCZVA> |

**Example of stone description for photo:**

| **Name:**  **Age:**  **I have painted my stone with** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (place stone here)  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  **Because**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
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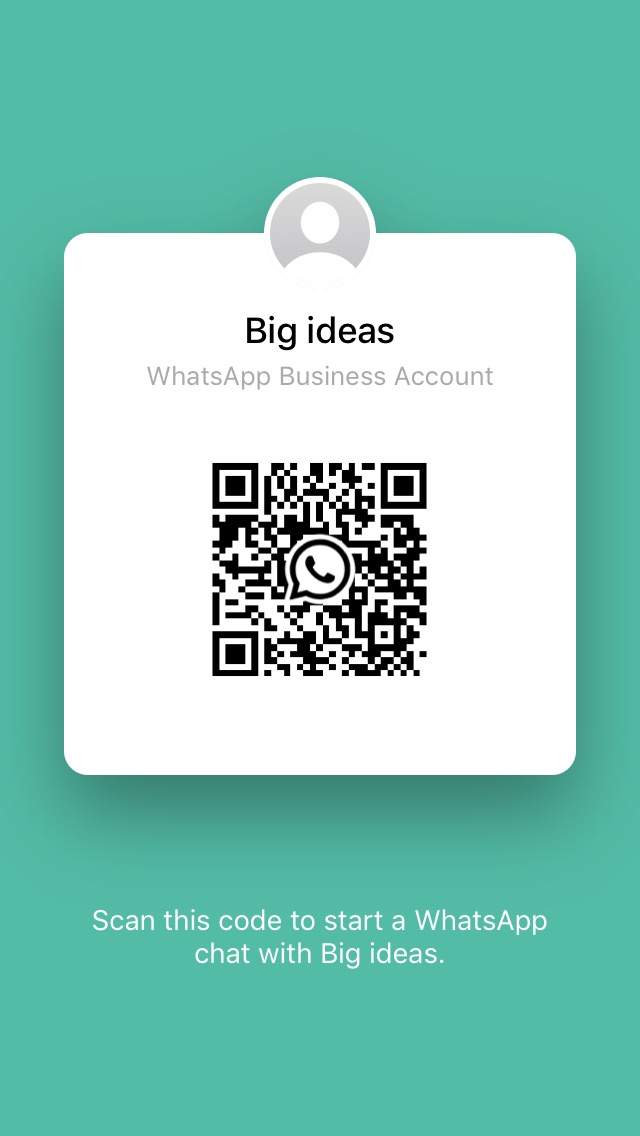
**Facilitator Wrap Up**

Step 1: Take photos of your stones to share with Big Ideas

Step 2: Scan the QR code below to send your images

Step 3: Text us the name of the venue your workshop took place in

Step 4: Fill in the facilitator survey [here](https://forms.gle/DmY1az94nfsNBCZVA) - <https://forms.gle/DmY1az94nfsNBCZVA>

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**Artist's interpretation of what the memorial will look like**

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