



A free educational resource for teaching Jewish history, civilization, and the evolution of antisemitism in K–12 classrooms and college survey courses. Curated from museums, archives, and historical scholarship, it is mapped to lessons and courses teachers already teach.

The gap this fills

A growing number of states require their schools to teach the Holocaust. Yet most students reach that history having met, only in passing, the civilization that was destroyed, and rarely studied how the hatred behind it was built over centuries. They are taught the end of the story without its beginning or its aftermath. A student who meets the Holocaust without a grounding in Jewish life and without seeing how antisemitism took shape cannot fully understand what was lost or why it happened. That student is also less prepared to recognize the same patterns when they reappear.

The solution

Not a new course. Not a graduation requirement. Simply parity: the same continuous treatment the curriculum already gives Mesopotamia and Egypt in antiquity, then Greece and Rome, and India, China, Christianity, and Islam. The Jewish story is set where it belongs, in the ancient Levant between them. Teach Jewish History brings together much of the missing material and maps it to chapters teachers already teach. It integrates into existing world-history, civics, and ELA lessons at the local level, where curriculum decisions are made.

What Teach Jewish History provides

Much of the strongest material on this history already exists, spread across museums, archives, university presses, and the educational organizations and websites that publish it. The site curates that existing supplemental material, organizes it for the classroom, points educators toward authoritative sources, and adds new work of its own. It is non-commercial, grounded in sources rather than advocacy, and built to support state social-studies standards and the federal Never Again Education Act (PL 116-141, 2020).

What's included

Six Units and 59 classroom-ready Chapters, each with grade bands (K–5 and 6–12; also suited to college survey courses), discussion questions, primary and secondary sources separated so students work from the documents, curated readings, and printable PDFs. Each chapter stands alone, like an online textbook, with no login and no cost:

Unit 1 The Jewish World

Unit 2 Communities Across the World

Unit 3 The Evolution of Antisemitism

Unit 4 The Holocaust Era

Unit 5 Jewish Contributions

Unit 6 Memory, Responsibility, and Today

Alongside the Chapters, the site includes an online museum of objects and manuscripts, virtual field trips to sites and memorials, online exhibitions, documentary films, a guide to recognizing hate symbols, the Legal and Incident Records that keep the story current, a sourced timeline and glossary, a dedicated K–5 program, and a student-led club kit. The teacher hub adds eight printable Teaching Guides, from the youngest grades through world history, U.S. history and civics, English, and the history of antisemitism itself, plus sample syllabi and a self-paced PD course.

Standards alignment

Every Chapter maps to the standards teachers already work from. In the US, that means state frameworks, with Standards Companion editions mapped to individual states as teachers request them, alongside the C3 inquiry framework (NCSS), and Common Core ELA, supported directly by the Chapters' close reading of primary sources. Built from those same primary sources, each Chapter adapts just as readily to history and civics curricula worldwide, in step with the IHRA's international commitment to Holocaust and antisemitism education. Each Chapter's Classroom Connections name the courses and chapters it fits, and a site-wide Standards & Mandates page sets it in full US and global context.

Why it can be trusted

The site points educators toward established institutions rather than reproducing them (among them the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum, Yad Vashem, the Library of Congress, the U.S. National Archives, the British Library, the Leo Baeck Institute, the Met, the Museum of Jewish Heritage in New York, and POLIN), alongside teaching organizations such as Facing History and Echoes & Reflections. Its claims are anchored in primary documents, scholarship, and institutional archives.

A gap others already recognize

Texas has acted on this very point. Its state Holocaust commission directs elementary schools to introduce Jewish identity and Judaism in the early grades. The goal, in the commission's own words: when Holocaust instruction comes later, it is not students' first encounter with Jews or Judaism, and they do not perceive Jewish identity solely through the lens of victimization. That is precisely the foundation Teach Jewish History supplies.

This educational pattern extends beyond Jewish history. The Southern Poverty Law Center's 2018 *Teaching Hard History* report found, across fifteen state standards and ten textbooks, that classrooms teach the institution of slavery but not the ideology that justified it, the same structural gap. An atrocity taught without the belief system that produced it is one students cannot learn to recognize. Teach Jewish History closes that gap for this history, at no cost, and in support of the Holocaust- and genocide-education mandates more and more states already uphold.

Explore the site at teachjewishhistory.org, or contact us to discuss how it can support your school or institution.