

HANUKKAH



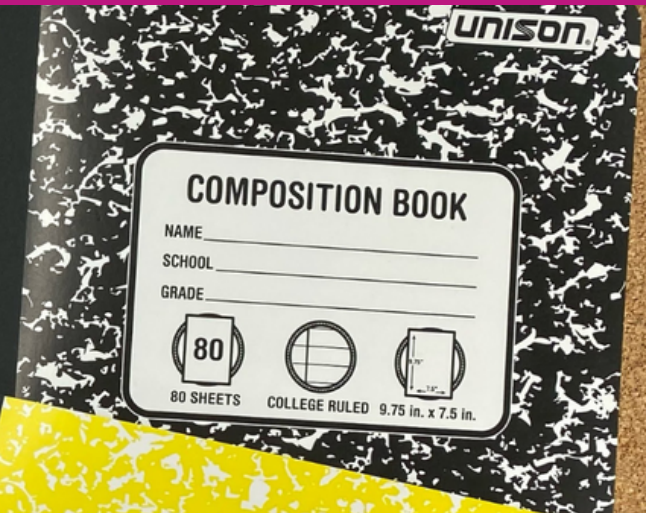
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What is Hanukkah?

History of Hanukkah

Traditions & Celebrations

Click a category above to learn more.



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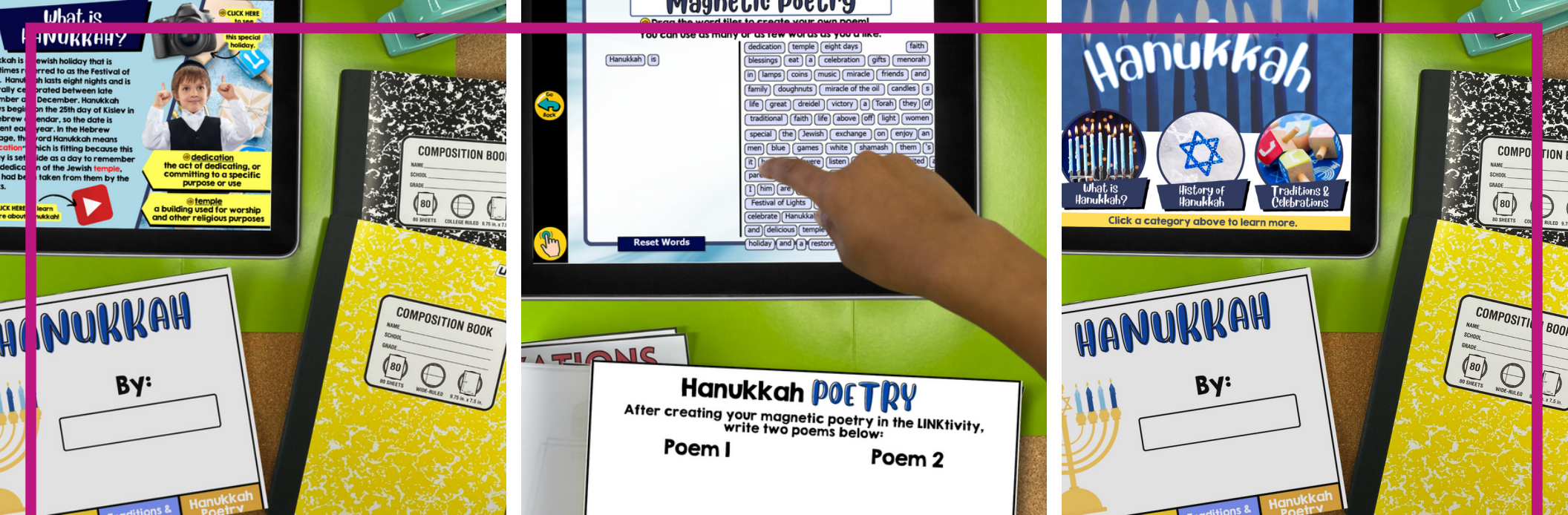
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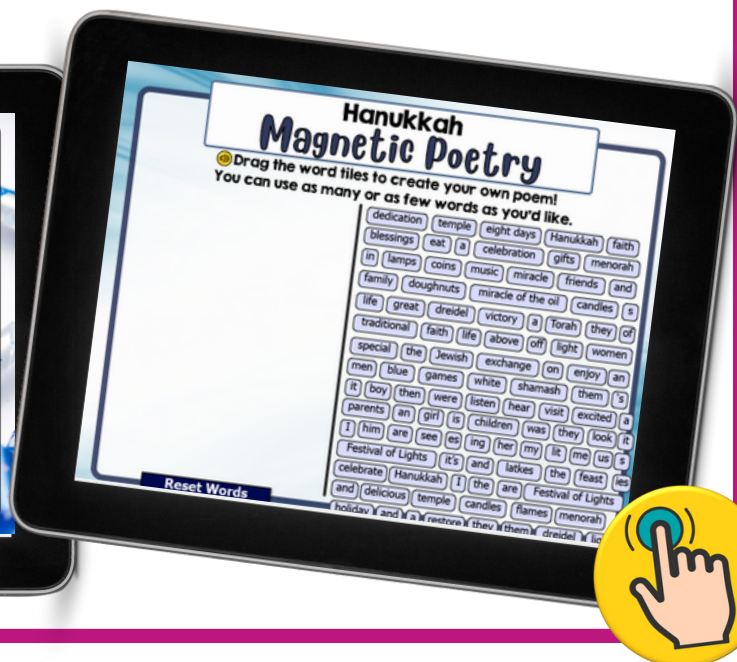


JOIN NOW





Inside the Hanukkah LINKtivity® students will learn what the holiday is, the history behind it, and how it is celebrated. They will also have the opportunity to view related videos.



More Sample Slides

What is HANUKKAH?

CLICK HERE to see photographs of this special holiday.

Hanukkah is a Jewish holiday that is sometimes referred to as the Festival of Lights. Hanukkah lasts eight nights and is generally celebrated between late November and December. Hanukkah always begins on the 25th day of Kislev in the Hebrew calendar, so the date is different each year. In the Hebrew language, the word Hanukkah means "dedication" which is fitting because this holiday is set aside as a day to remember the rededication of the Jewish temple, which had been taken from them by the Greeks.

dedication the act of dedicating, or committing to a specific purpose or use

temple a building used for worship and other religious purposes

CLICK HERE to learn more about Hanukkah!

A latke, or potato cake, is a traditional food of Hanukkah.

Use the button on the camera to scroll through the photos.

Light the Candles of Hanukkah

Begin by clicking on the flame in the center of the menorah. Then, click on each flame to light the remaining candles of the menorah, starting with flame 1 and continuing to flame 8.

Symbols of Hanukkah

Click on each number below to learn about the symbols of Hanukkah.

History of HANUKKAH

The history of Hanukkah dates back to a Jewish military victory. In 198 BC, the Seleucid, a Kingdom in Syria, took control of the city of Jerusalem. Then, about 30 years later, the Syrian ruler Antiochus demanded that the Jews give up their religious beliefs and practices and begin worshipping Greek gods instead. At this time, Antiochus also took over the Jewish temple, so the Jews rebelled. The leader of the rebellion, Judas Maccabeus, defeated the Greek army. As a result, the Jewish people restored and rededicated the temple in 164 BC.

According to story, the Jews found a very small amount of oil in the temple, only enough to last for one night. They used the oil to light the lamps of the temple, but the oil actually lasted for eight nights! Today, Hanukkah celebrations last 8 nights in remembrance of the Miracle of the Oil.

CLICK HERE to learn more about the symbols of Hanukkah!

CLICK HERE to light the candles of Hanukkah!

The menorah is a special candleholder with nine candles; one candle for each of the eight nights of Hanukkah and the shamash (or center candle) that is used to light all the other candles. Candles are always lit from left to right.

Use the button on the camera to scroll through the photos.

Gifts aren't always given on Hanukkah, but some common gifts given are a menorah, gelt (chocolate coins), candles, or lights. Gelt is given to children as a gift on Hanukkah as an incentive to learn more about the Torah, a sacred book of Jewish teachings.

Hanukkah Magnetic Poetry

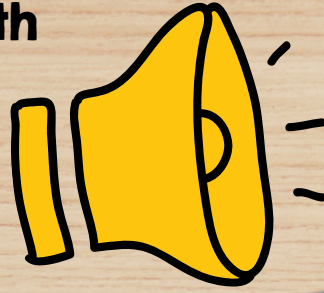
Drag the word tiles to create your own poem! You can use as many or as few words as you'd like.

dedication	temple	eight days	Hanukkah	faith
blessings	eat	a	celebration	gifts
menorah	in	lamps	coins	music
miracle	friends	and	family	doughnuts
miracle of the oil	candles	of	life	great
dreidel	victory	a	Torah	they
of	traditional	faith	life	above
off	light	women	special	the
Jewish	exchange	on	enjoy	an
men	blue	games	white	shamash
them	's	it	boy	then
were	listen	hear	visit	excited
a	parents	an	girl	is
children	was	they	look	it
him	are	see	es	ling
her	my	lit	me	us
a	Festival of Lights	it's	and	takes
the	fear	celebrate	Hanukkah	the
are	Festival of	and	delicious	temple
candles	flames	menorah	holiday	and
a	restore	they	them	dreidel

Reset Words

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History of HANUKKAH

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CLICK HERE to learn more about the symbols of Hanukkah

CLICK HERE to light the candles of Hanukkah!

Perfect for English language learners or students who could use a little extra support!



Printable & Digital Student Flipbook

Printable Flipbook for LINKtivity

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Student Flipbook Rubric				Student:
LINKtivity Differentiated Learning Outcomes	4 - Excellent	3 - Good	2 - Satisfactory	1 - Needs Improvement
Neatness & Appearance	My Flipbook is very neat and easy to read. I neatly colored in any illustrations with great detail. It is clear that I took my time to make my Flipbook reflect my learning.	My Flipbook is somewhat neat. Some of my writing is hard to read. I colored in any illustrations.	My Flipbook is messy. My writing is sloppy. My writing is hard to read. Illustrations are NOT colored, or are sloppily done.	
Accuracy & Completeness	The information in my Flipbook is 100% correct. I've included many details from the LINKtivity and have put what I've learned clearly in my own words. I have included information that goes above and beyond.	The information in my Flipbook is mostly correct. I've included several details from the LINKtivity, written neatly in my own words. My Flipbook includes all of the required information.	My Flipbook contains several incorrect or missing pieces of information. I struggled to use the information from the LINKtivity to complete my Flipbook correctly.	My Flipbook has many incorrect or missing pieces of information. I struggled to use the information from the LINKtivity to complete my Flipbook correctly.
		My Flipbook contains some errors in spelling and grammar.	My Flipbook contains many errors in spelling and grammar.	

History of HANUKKAH

In your own words, explain how Hanukkah began:

Sample Response

The History of Hanukkah dates back to a Jewish military victory. In 98 BC, the Seleucid, a kingdom in Syria, overtook Jerusalem. Then, about 30 years later, the Syrian ruler Antiochus demanded that the Jews give up their religious beliefs and practices and begin worshipping Greek gods. At this time, Antiochus also seized the Jewish Temple so the Jews rebelled. The leader of the rebellion, Judas Maccabeus, is infamous for defeating the Greek army. As a result, the Jewish people restored and rededicated the Temple in 164 BC.

History of Hanukkah

Answer Key & Rubric

