

# Chanukah

"Chag HaUrim Edition"

Festival of Lights/Festival of Rededication



1 & 2 Maccabees  
Katan Bet/Gadol



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# Special Feast Edition

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## INTRODUCTION

### Chanukah/Festival of Lights/Festival of Rededication

This is a special Parsha Pearls lesson designed specifically for the feast of Chanukah. Although Chanukah is not mentioned in the Tanakh, there is a reference to it in John 10:22-23, where it says that Yeshua was in the Set-apart Place during Chanukah. Chanukah, like the festival of Purim, is not an appointed time of Yahweh. However, many observe and celebrate it to remember Yahweh's faithfulness and deliverance to His chosen people. There are many lessons to glean from the history of this national celebration, and that is why we have created this edition.

The story of Chanukah is described in the first and second books of the Maccabees, which are a part of the Apocrypha. The story tells about the recapture and rededication of the Temple from the Greek Syrian army. A story similar in character to the Chanukah story is found in 2 Maccabees 1:18, which describes Nehemiah relighting the Temple's altar fire as a result of a miracle that occurred on the 25<sup>th</sup> of Kislev. It reads: "On the twenty-fifth day of the month of Kislev we will celebrate the purification of the temple (Festival of Rededication) just as we celebrate the Festival of Booths. We thought it important to remind you of this, so that you too may celebrate this festival. In this way you will remember how fire appeared when Nehemiah offered sacrifices after he had rebuilt the Temple and the altar."

When the victorious Maccabees liberated Yerushalayim, they immediately cleansed and dedicated the Temple, then arranged for the people to observe an 8-day festival as they were not able to celebrate Sukkot and Shemini Atzeret that year. In the following year, even though Sukkot was observed at its proper time, the celebration of 'Chanukah' was repeated to remember and reflect on this time of victory over their enemies; this became the origin of the 8-day Chanukah celebration.



**Chag Sameach (Happy Feast) from MTOI and YMTOI**

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Parsha Pearls is a comprehensive resource that allows for complete customization by the parent. We understand that if you were to strive to accomplish all aspects of each lesson in one day it would be unrealistic and also overload for the child. It is our intention that this be used 'a la carte' so that it suits your specific needs. Our site caters to printing only the pieces you choose.

This page will provide quick links to get to the portion of the document for which you are looking. When you hover over the title a finger will appear. Click on it and you will be taken directly to that page.

If you are new to Parsha Pearls, we have created an [Introduction](#) document outlining how to use our lessons, as well as a [Scriptural Inspiration](#) document, which explains our titles and the Scriptural inspiration for them. We pray that Parsha Pearls blesses your home and that your children will grow to love the Word and to never depart from keeping Torah. As always, feel free to email us at [parshapearls@mtoi.org](mailto:parshapearls@mtoi.org) if you have any questions.

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# FUN FACTS ABOUT CHANUKAH

What is **Chanukah**? In English, the name Chanukah means 'dedication.' It is derived from the Torah's references to the original dedication of the altar by the 12 leaders: chanukat ha-mizbe'ach (Numbers 7:10), and from the dedication of Yerushalyim's walls after the return from Babylonian exile: ba-chanukat chomat Yerushalayim (Nehemiah 12:27). The holiday commemorates the triumph of a band of rebel Yehudim known as the Maccabees in reclaiming their temple from the Greek Syrians in 164 BCE.

Chanukah is also known as the Festival of Lights (Chag HaUrim), or the Festival of Rededication. It begins on the 25<sup>th</sup> of Kislev in the Hebrew calendar, and fluctuates in the Gregorian calendar between November and December. The festival lasts 8 days and is observed with joy, light and merriment.

About the spelling: does it start with a C or an H? End with an A or an H? Is there one K or are there 2? Actually, there is no 'wrong' way to spell Chanukah, and you may have seen it spelled a number of ways. Hannukah is a more popular spelling, while Chanukah is more of a traditional spelling. Because there is no correct way to directly translate the Hebrew sounds to English, it could be spelled a variety of ways, each equally correct.

## *Chanukiah*

A menorah called a '**chanukiah**' is lit each night of the 8-day festival. The chanukiah holds 9 candles: 8 candles to represent the 8 nights and 1 servant or helper candle (**ner**) intended to light all the others. This is known as the '**shamash**', and it is positioned either higher, lower, or apart from the other candles. Each night, one additional candle is lit from the flame of the 'shamash.' On the last night of the festival, all 8 candles are lit together. Among Ashkenazi Jews, the custom is that every male member of the household (and in many families, girls as well) will light a full set of lights each of the 8 nights, while among Sephardic the prevalent custom is to have one set of lights for the entire household.



Traditionally, either candles or oil are added to the chanukiah from right to left but are kindled from left to right. The newest candle is lit first. Light the 'shamash', then hold it as you say the blessings. When the blessings have been pronounced, light the candle (or oil wick) from left to right, then replace the 'shamash' in its designated spot.

## Fun Facts About Chanukah Cont'd:

The traditional Chanukah candle lighting service consists of saying 3 blessings on the first night, and only the first and second blessings for the 7 nights that follow.

### *The 3 Blessings:*

#### *1<sup>st</sup> Blessing*

Baruch A'tah Yahweh

Eloheinu Melech Ha'olam

Asher Kid'shanu B'mitzvotav

V'tzivanu L'hadlik Ner

Shel Chanukah

Blessed are You, Yahweh our Elohim

King of the Universe

Who has sanctified us with Your Commandments

And commanded us to kindle the Chanukah light

#### *2<sup>nd</sup> Blessing*

Baruch A'tah Yahweh

Eloheinu Melech Ha'olam

She'asah Nissim L'avoteinu

Bayamim Ha'hem

Ba'azman Ha'zeh

Blessed are You, Yahweh our Elohim

King of the Universe

Who performed miracles for our forefathers

In those days, at this time

#### *3<sup>rd</sup> Blessing*

#### *The Shehecheyanu is recited only on the 1<sup>st</sup> night*

Baruch A'tah, Yahweh

Eloheinu, Melech Ha'olam,

Shehecheyanu V'kiy'manu

V'higiyanu Laz'man hazeh

Blessed are You, Yahweh our Elohim

Sovereign of all

Who has kept us alive, sustained us

And brought us to this season

Here is the link for these blessings:

[https://www.podomatic.com/podcasts/steveberkson/episodes/2021-11-16T09\\_36\\_29-08\\_00](https://www.podomatic.com/podcasts/steveberkson/episodes/2021-11-16T09_36_29-08_00)



## Fun Facts About Chanukah Cont'd:

### *Olive Oil*

The lighting of the special Chanukiah is inspired by the account of the miracle of the menorah lights, without which they could not have properly rededicated the cleansed Temple. This story is found in the Talmud, which was written about 600 years after the events described in the books of Maccabees. The Talmud says that after the forces of Antiochus IV had been driven from the Temple, the Maccabees discovered that almost all of the ritual olive oil had been profaned. They found only a single container that was still sealed by the High Priest, with enough oil to keep the menorah in the Temple lit for a single day. It would take another eight days for new oil to be pressed and made ready; yet the priests went ahead and filled the menorah lamps with what they had. Amazingly, that one-day supply of clean oil kept the menorah lamps burning for 8 days, until the new oil was ready.



### *Latkes & Sufganiyot*

Whether or not the miracle of the oil actually happened, Chanukah is usually celebrated by feasting on rich fried foods, as a symbol of the oil that was used in the Temple to light the menorah. Deep-fried potato pancakes (latkes or levivot) and jelly doughnuts (sufganiyot) are 2 popular dishes served at Chanukah.



### *Gift Giving*

The modern tradition of giving gifts to children for 8 nights was only adopted a few decades ago and was not originally performed during Chanukah. As Christmas became increasingly popular, more and more Jewish people began giving gifts in an effort to compete with the Christian holiday.

*We at MTOI do not endorse or promote this tradition.*

### *Oh, Dreidel Dreidel Dreidel!*

The famous dreidel, or 4-sided spinning top, is the Hebrew name for *sevivon*, which means 'to turn around.' The Greek Syrians had outlawed Jewish studies, so the Jews spun dreidels to distract their enemies, pretending they were merely playing games when they were actually engaged with their Scripture. On each of the dreidel's 4 sides is inscribed a Hebrew letter - nun, gimel, hey, and shin - which together stands for '**Nes Gadol Haya Sham**,' which means, '**A Great Miracle Happened There**.' In Yisra'el, the letter pey is often used instead of shin to say, '**Nes Gadol Haya Po**' which means '**A Great Miracle Happened Here**.' To give children incentive to learn Torah on this holiday, a new tradition was to gift them with 'gelt,' golden-wrapped chocolates that resemble coins. *Gelt* can also be won in a game of dreidel. Depending which letter you land on, you gain or lose a different amount of chocolate coins, or 'money,' with each spin. In gematria, the letters nun, gimel, hey and shin add up to equal 358, which is also the numerical equivalent of *mashiach* or Messiah!



### *Judah Maccabee the Hammer*

Wherever there is a tyrant we are also introduced to a hero. Judah the Maccabee was a Jewish priest and a son of the priest Mattathias. He, along with his 4 brothers - John, Simon, Eleazar and Jonathan - led the Maccabean revolt against Antiochus and the Seleucid empire. He was affectionately known as 'The Hammer.'



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# Pearl Seeking

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## PARSHA POINTS

### The History of Chanukah

- ***The Rise of Alexander the Great***

- The last events recorded in the Old Testament center upon Nehemiah rebuilding the walls around Yerushalayim. At that time, the Persian Empire was the world power and controlled the area of Judea. Alexander the Great defeated King Darius of Persia and established the Greek Empire - 1 Maccabees 1:1-4

- ***The Death of Alexander the Great***

- After a 12-year reign, Alexander became so ill that he knew he would not recover. Before he died, he divided his kingdom between his 4 generals. After his death, the 4 generals formed 4 separate states within the Greek Empire - 1 Maccabees 1:5-9

- ***Antiochus Epiphanes***

- One of the 4 generals formed the Seleucid kingdom. From within the Seleucids rose an evil ruler named Antiochus. He was so prideful that he added the title Epiphany (god), to his name. He ruled over Judea - 1 Maccabees 1:10



- ***The Push for Assimilation***

- Among the Yehudim (Jews) there arose those trying to convince their families and friends to Hellenize. Hellenization means to assimilate to the Greek way of life by adopting their language, dress, and gods. Thus, they became unfaithful to Elohim - 1 Maccabees 1:11-15

- ***Antiochus Expanded his Rule***

- During this time, Antiochus attacked the Ptolemy kingdom of Mitsrayim (Egypt) with ships, soldiers on horseback, elephants, and chariots. Antiochus defeated the King of Mitsrayim and plundered his land - 1 Maccabees 1:16-19

- ***Antiochus Plundered the Temple***

- After defeating the Mitsrites (Egyptians), Antiochus stopped in Yerushalayim on his way home. While there, he plundered the Temple and killed some of the faithful Yehudim, which caused great mourning throughout the land of Yisra'el - 1 Maccabees 1:20-28

- ***Yerushalayim Attacked Again***

- Two years after Antiochus attacked Yerushalayim, he sent a commander to deceive the people so they could be easily attacked and killed. In addition to the destruction, they also took women and children as slaves, then confiscated animals - 1 Maccabees 1:29-32

# The History of Chanukah Cont'd:

## • *The Enemy Built a Fortress*

- After defeating the people of Yerushalayim, the soldiers and unfaithful Yehudim joined together to build a citadel, or fortress. They filled this fortress with the provisions and weapons they had taken from the people. Because of this, many faithful Yehudim fled from Yerushalayim, seeking refuge in other cities of Yisra'el - 1 Maccabees 1:33-38

## • *The Temple is Desecrated and Defiled*

- Many Yehudim consented to Antiochus' religion by sacrificing to idols and profaning the Sabbath. Yahweh's burnt offerings, sacrifices and drink offerings were forbidden in the Temple. Instead, swine's flesh and all manner of unclean beasts were offered. The children of Yisra'el quit circumcising their children and made themselves unclean with all manner of profanation - 1 Maccabees 1:39-48

## • *The Holy Books are Prohibited and Destroyed*

- They tore up the books of the Law and burnt them with fire. If someone was found with any of these books, they were put to death by the king's command - 1 Maccabees 1:56-57

## • *The Faithful Few*

- Although it was banned by Antiochus, several women did circumcise their babies. The faithful few resolved not to eat any unclean thing, choosing to die rather than profane the holy covenant - 1 Maccabees 1:60-64

## • *Mattathias the priest*

- When the king's commanders told Mattathias to forsake Yahweh's commandments, he told them that he would not deviate from Yahweh's word—either to the right or to the left. Mattathias was so zealous that when he saw one of his own people offering a wrong sacrifice, he slew him upon the altar and pulled the altar down. Then he also killed the king's commissioner - 1 Maccabees 2:1-26



## • *A Call to Arms*

- Following this, Mattathias went throughout the city, calling for anyone who was zealous to maintain the covenant to follow him. He and his sons gathered others and fled to the mountains to dwell there. The king's men pursued many who had fled and waged a battle with them on the Sabbath day. Mattathias and his men agreed to fight, even if it was Sabbath, so that they would not all perish. Many other faithful men of Yisra'el joined them and slew many sinful men - 1 Maccabees 2:27-44

## • *Mattathias Gives his Farewell Speech*

- When it came time for Mattathias to die, he drew his sons near and gave them a beautiful farewell speech, in which he passed the baton to his eldest son Judah the Maccabee who became known as Judah the Hammer - 1 Maccabees 2:49-70



## The History of Chanukah Cont'd:

- **Many Battles, Much Victory**

- As Judah the Hammer led his army, many battles were fought and won with Yahweh as their banner. The fear and dread of him spread throughout the kingdom and other empires as well. Finally, the city of Yerushalayim and the Temple were regained - 1 Maccabees 3-4

- **Rededicating the Temple**

- Because the heathen had defiled the existing altar, Judah thought it best to take down the old altar and build a new one. He chose wise men to cleanse the Temple and brought in the 7-branch menorah and the table of showbread, along with the 12 loaves and the altar of incense. They kept the feast of dedication for 8 days, starting on the 25<sup>th</sup> day of the month of Kislev - 1 Maccabees 4:43-56

- **A Proclamation**

- Because the reproach of the heathen was put away, there was much joy among the people. Judah and his brethren, along with the whole congregation of Yisra'el, ordained that the Jews should celebrate these 8 days of the dedication of the altar in the same season from year to year. They would start on the 25<sup>th</sup> of the month of Kislev, observing the 8 days with mirth and gladness, as in the feast of Tabernacles. They also bore boughs and branches and sang Psalms - 1 Maccabees 4:57-59; 2 Maccabees 10:5-8



## DIGGING DEEPER

Parents/Teachers may choose to use these prompts for further discussion of the Torah portion.

- Give examples of those in Scriptures who did not assimilate with the majority. Ex: Turn to the book of Daniel.
- In the story of the festival of lights, the Jews cleansed the temple. How can we cleanse our lives during this time?
- Did you know that light taken from a flame to light another candle does not diminish the first flame at all? Find verses in the Scriptures about light and discuss how we can shine our light to others.



# Searching Out Hebrew

Parents/Teachers can print out the '[Hebrew Pronunciation Guide](#)' to help with the pronunciation of Hebrew names and words. They can be cut out and used in conjunction with the Flashcards.

## WORDS

Parents/Teachers see the following page for 3 x 5 card cut outs of the words from this week's lesson. If printed on card stock, they can be kept in a box to reinforce learning.

Chanukah ( **חנוכה** ) - dedication

Ner ( **נר** ) - candle

Shamash ( **שמש** ) - servant

Chanukiah ( **חנוכיה** ) - 8-branch menorah

## NUMBERS

Parents/Teachers can print out these numbers to have as additional resources. These can be found under the 'Resources' tab on the YMTOI website.

4 - arba

7 - sheva

8 - shesh

9 - tesha

12 - shtem esre



# WORD MATCH

Match this week's Hebrew words to their correct definition.

Shamash

8-branch menorah

Chanukah

Servant

Chanukiah

Candle

Ner

Dedication



# FLASHCARDS

חנוכה

**Chanukiah**

Cha-nu-ki-ah

8-branch menorah

שמש

**Shamash**

Sham-ash

servant

חנוכה

**Chanukah**

Cha-nu-kah

Dedication

נר

**Ner**

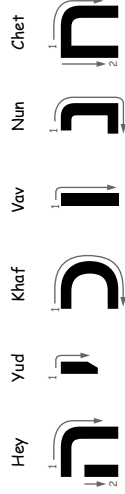
Ner

candle

# WRITING HEBREW

Chanukiah (8-branch menorah)

חנוכיה



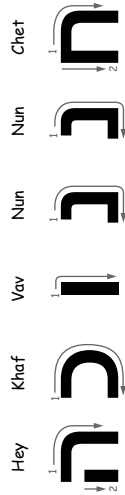
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Chanukah (Dedication)

חנוכה



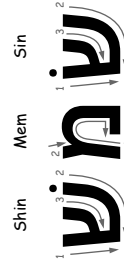
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Shamash (servant)

שמש



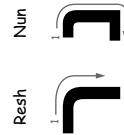
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Ner (candle)

נר



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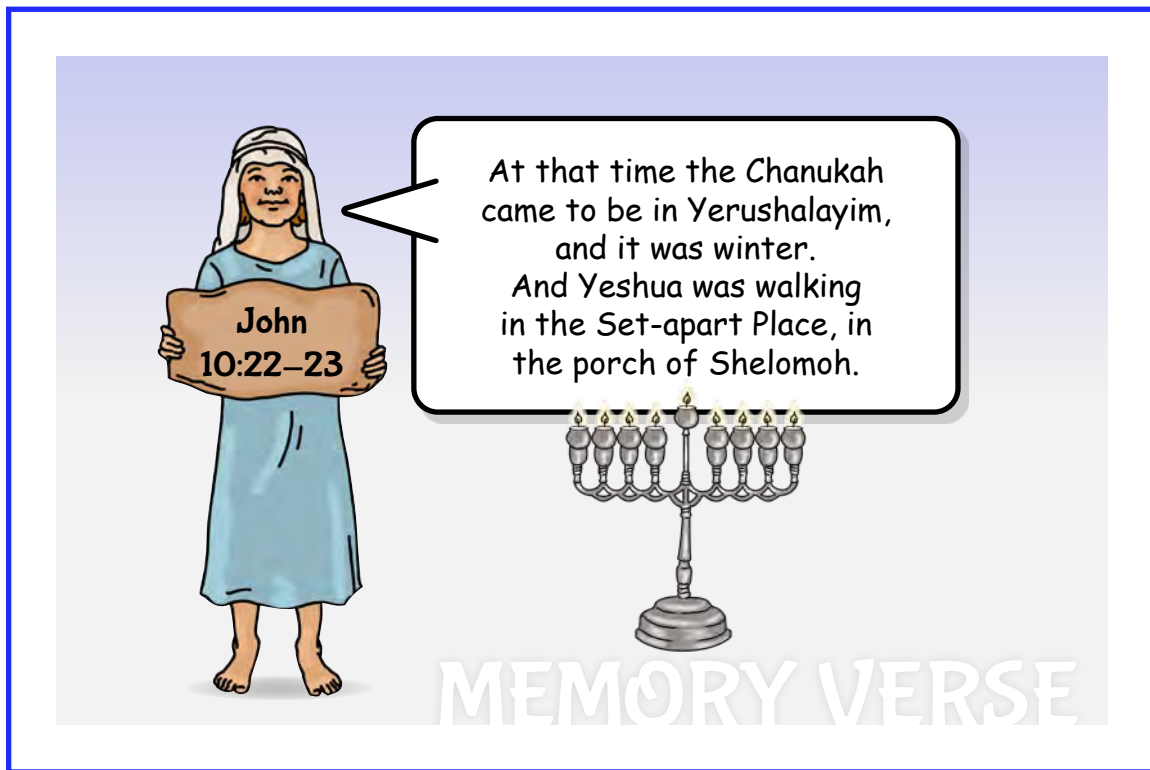


# Counting What You Gained

This next section is intended to be reinforcement of the lessons learned during this lesson. Choose the activities that best fit your child.

## STORING UP TREASURE IN MY HEART

The Katan Bet and Gadol memory verse is John 10:22-23. You can review the verse with them by reciting it out loud, acting it out, putting it to music...whatever works for you.



Here is the link for this song:

[https://www.podomatic.com/podcasts/steveberkson/episodes/2021-11-16T09\\_48\\_52-08\\_00](https://www.podomatic.com/podcasts/steveberkson/episodes/2021-11-16T09_48_52-08_00)



# SEEKING TREASURE

1.



What year was the Temple rededicated?

145 BCE   30 AD   164 BCE

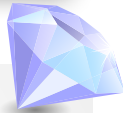
2.



Chanukah begins on the

\_\_\_\_\_ of Kislev.

3.



A chanukiah has 8 branches.

T / F

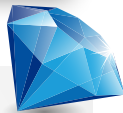
4.



Write down the 4 Hebrew words that mean, 'A Great Miracle Happened There.'

\_\_\_\_\_

5.



What type of oil was used to light the menorah?

coconut   peanut   almond   olive   canola

6.



Chanukah means dedication.

T / F

7.



What was the name of the king who desecrated and defiled the Temple?

Antiochus   Nebukadnettsar   Darius

8.



Who was known as 'The Hammer?'

John   Simon   Eleazar

Jonathan   Judah

9.



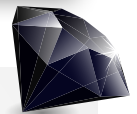
Where was Yeshua walking during Chanukah?

porch of Solomon   kitchen of David

garden of Saul

(John 10:22-23)

10.



Who is the light of the world?

\_\_\_\_\_

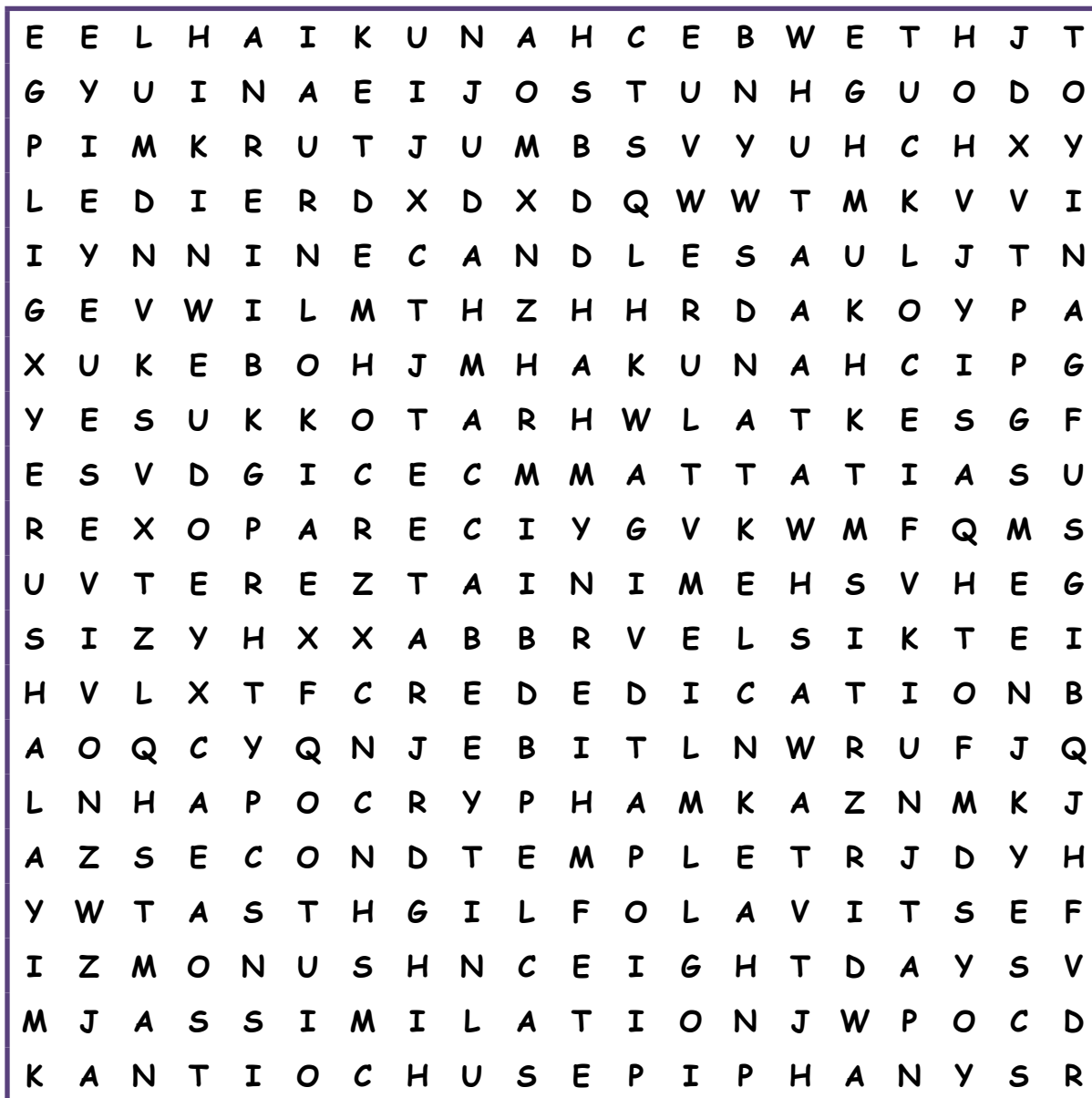
(John 8:12)





# WORD SEARCH

Search for the hidden words from this week's lesson.



CHANUKAH  
 APOCRYPHA  
 SUKKOT  
 NINE CANDLES  
 SUFGANIYOT  
 JUDAH MACCABEE  
 SECOND TEMPLE

CHANUKIAH  
 REDEDICATION  
 SHEMINI ATZERET  
 DREIDEL  
 DOUGHNUTS  
 MATTATIAS  
 KISLEV

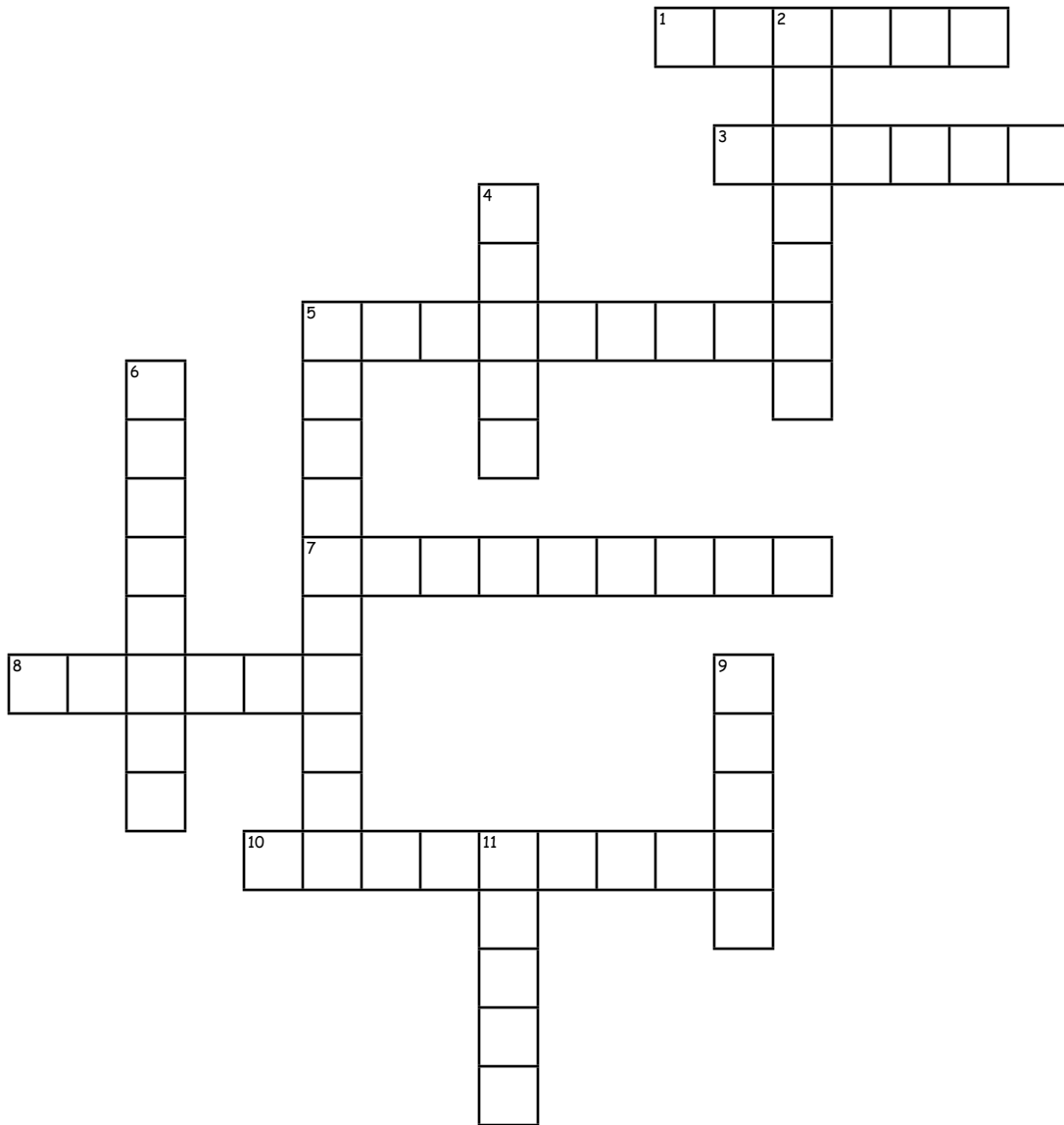
ANTIOCHUS EPIPHANY  
 FESTIVAL OF LIGHTS  
 EIGHT DAYS  
 SEVIVON  
 LATKES  
 YERUSHALAYIM  
 ASSIMILATION





# CROSSWORD PUZZLE

Complete the crossword using words from this week's lesson.



## Across

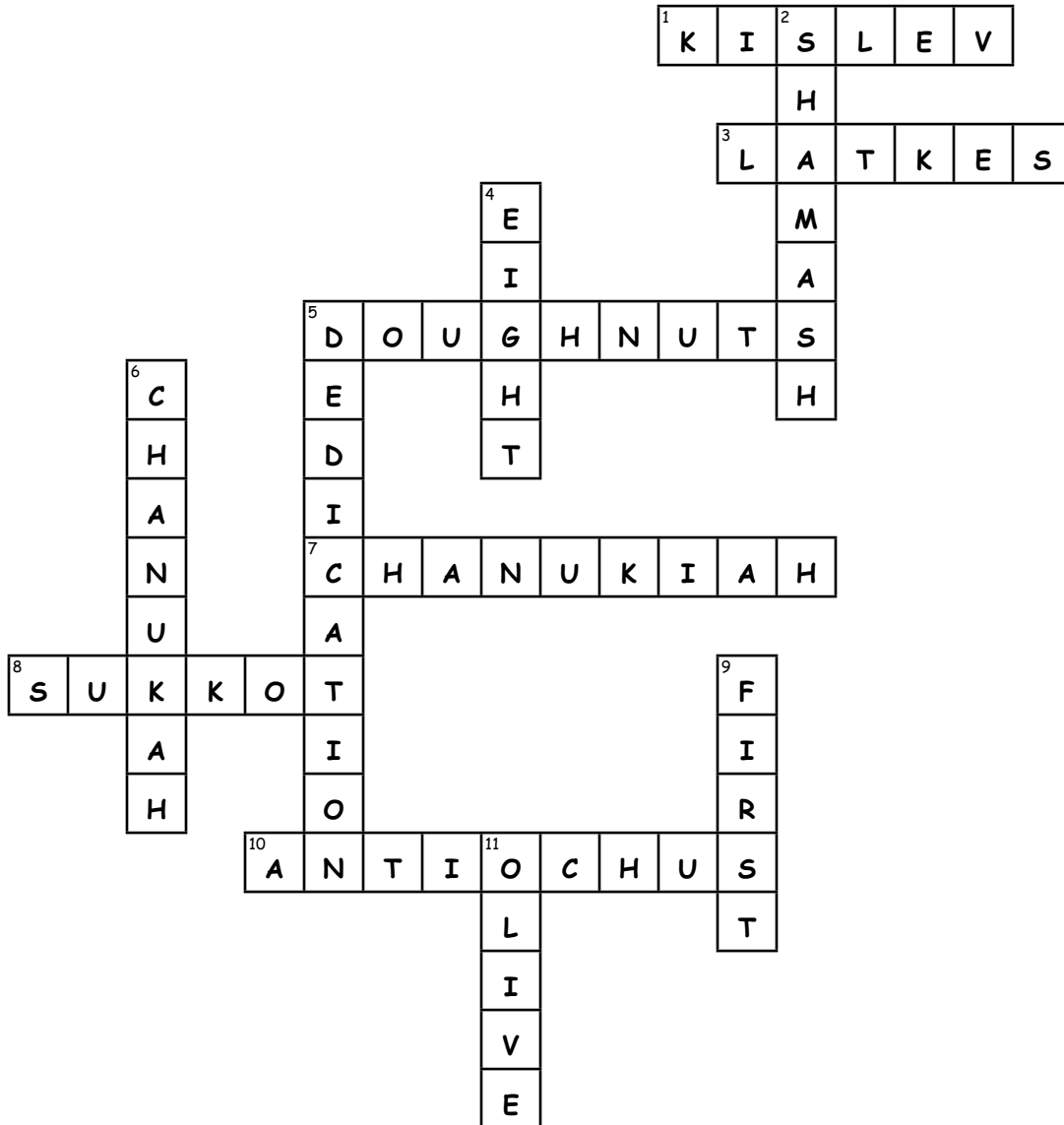
1. Chanukah begins on the 25<sup>th</sup> of \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Potato pancakes are called \_\_\_\_\_ in Hebrew.
5. What are sufganiyot in English?
7. The \_\_\_\_\_ holds 9 candles.
8. The fall festival \_\_\_\_\_ is celebrated for 7 days.
10. The name of the king who plundered the temple.

## Down

2. The servant candle is called the \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Chanukah is celebrated for \_\_\_\_\_ nights.
5. Chanukah means \_\_\_\_\_.
6. Yeshua was in the Set-apart Place during \_\_\_\_\_.
9. Three blessings are said on the \_\_\_\_\_ night only.
11. Type of oil used for the menorah.



# Answer Key



## Across

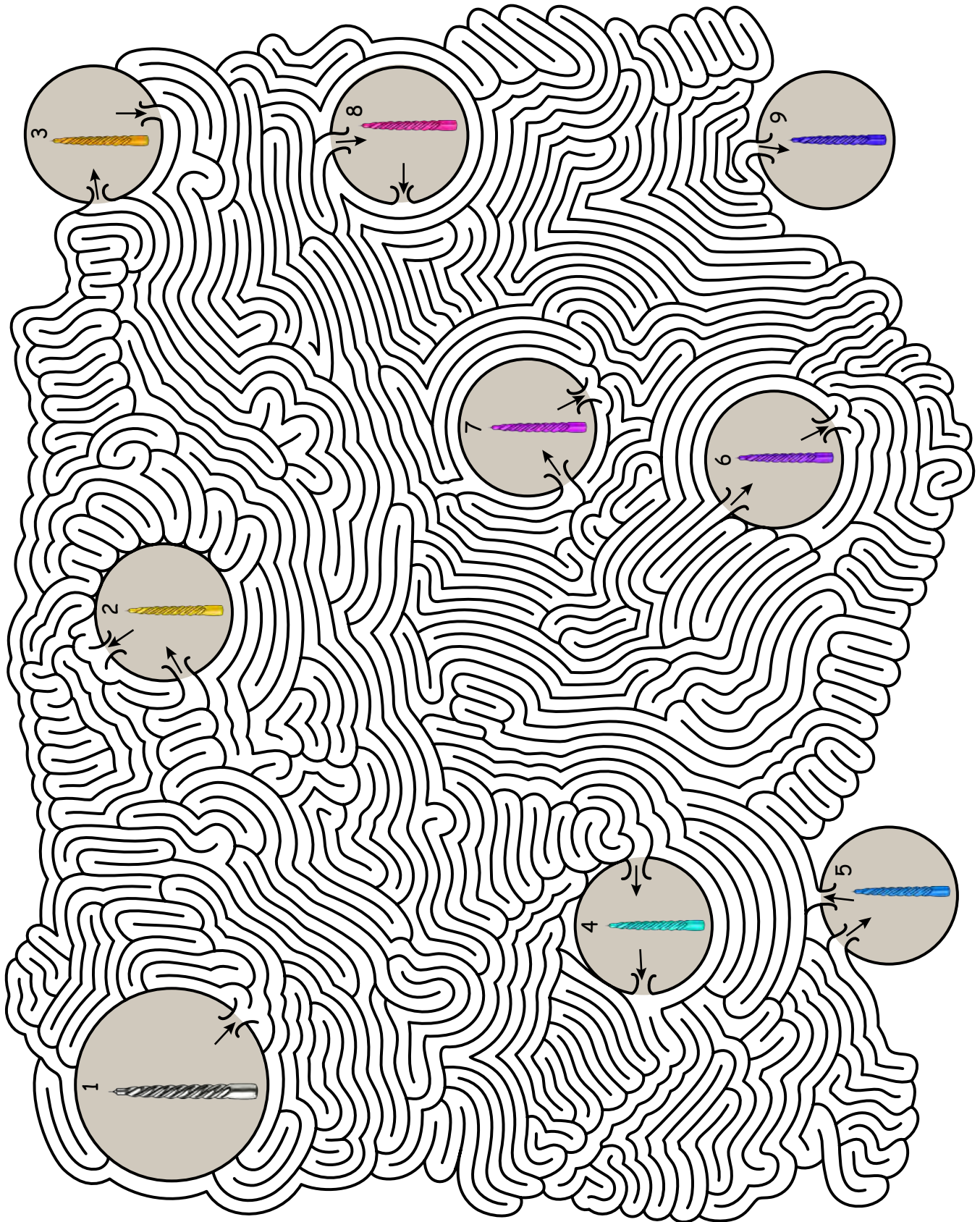
- Chanukah begins on the 25<sup>th</sup> of **Kislev**.
- Potato pancakes are called **latkes** in Hebrew.
- What are sufganiyot in English? **doughnuts**
- The **chanukiah** holds 9 candles.
- The fall festival **Sukkot** is celebrated for 7 days.
- The name of the king who plundered the temple. **Antiochus**

## Down

- The servant candle is called the **shamash**.
- Chanukah is celebrated for **eight** nights.
- Chanukah means **dedication**.
- Yeshua was in the Set-apart Place during **Chanukah**.
- Three blessings are said on the **first** night only.
- Type of oil used for the menorah. **olive**



# MAZE



# COLOR BY NUMBER

## Materials:

- Copy paper
- Coloring medium of choice

## Instructions:

- Print the hundreds chart on copy paper.
- Using the chart, color the squares with the colors indicated to reveal a Chanukah themed item.

| Yellow-orange |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
|---------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| A2            | C2 | E2 | G2 | J1 | M2 | O2 | Q2 | S2 |

| Light Blue |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |  |
|------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|--|
| E3         | E5 | E7 | E9 | O3 | O5 | O7 | O9 |  |
| E4         | E6 | E8 |    | O4 | O6 | O8 |    |  |

| Medium Blue |    |    |    |    |    |    |  |  |
|-------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|--|--|
| A3          | A7 | G4 | G8 | M5 | M9 | S6 |  |  |
| A4          | A8 | G5 | G9 | M6 | S3 | S7 |  |  |
| A5          | A9 | G6 | M3 | M7 | S4 | S8 |  |  |
| A6          | G3 | G7 | M4 | M8 | S5 | S9 |  |  |

| Dark Blue |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |  |
|-----------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|--|
| C3        | C6 | C9 | J4 | J7 | Q3 | Q6 | Q9 |  |
| C4        | C7 | J2 | J5 | J8 | Q4 | Q7 |    |  |
| C5        | C8 | J3 | J6 | J9 | Q5 | Q8 |    |  |

| Silver |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
|--------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| A10    | C17 | F23 | H23 | J15 | K18 | M16 | O18 | S12 |
| A11    | D15 | G10 | I12 | J16 | K22 | M18 | P15 | S13 |
| A12    | D18 | G11 | I14 | J17 | K23 | M23 | P18 | S14 |
| A13    | E10 | G14 | I16 | J18 | L12 | N14 | Q10 | S15 |
| A14    | E11 | G16 | I18 | J19 | L14 | N16 | Q11 |     |
| A15    | E12 | G18 | I22 | J20 | L16 | N18 | Q12 |     |
| B16    | E13 | G23 | I23 | J21 | L18 | N23 | Q13 |     |
| C10    | E16 | H12 | J10 | J22 | L22 | O10 | Q14 |     |
| C11    | E18 | H14 | J11 | J23 | L23 | O11 | Q17 |     |
| C12    | F14 | H16 | J12 | K12 | M10 | O12 | R16 |     |
| C13    | F16 | H18 | J13 | K14 | M11 | O13 | S10 |     |
| C14    | F18 | H22 | J14 | K16 | M14 | O16 | S11 |     |



# Color by Number Chart

|    |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |  |    |
|----|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|--|----|
|    | A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H | I | J | K | L | M | N | O | P | Q | R | S |  |    |
| 1  |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |  | 1  |
| 2  |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |  | 2  |
| 3  |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |  | 3  |
| 4  |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |  | 4  |
| 5  |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |  | 5  |
| 6  |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |  | 6  |
| 7  |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |  | 7  |
| 8  |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |  | 8  |
| 9  |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |  | 9  |
| 10 |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |  | 10 |
| 11 |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |  | 11 |
| 12 |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |  | 12 |
| 13 |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |  | 13 |
| 14 |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |  | 14 |
| 15 |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |  | 15 |
| 16 |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |  | 16 |
| 17 |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |  | 17 |
| 18 |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |  | 18 |
| 19 |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |  | 19 |
| 20 |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |  | 20 |
| 21 |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |  | 21 |
| 22 |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |  | 22 |
| 23 |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |  | 23 |
|    | A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H | I | J | K | L | M | N | O | P | Q | R | S |  |    |



# Color By Number Answer Key

## Chanukiah

|    | A          | B    | C         | D    | E      | F    | G          | H    | I    | J      | K    | L    | M          | N    | O      | P    | Q         | R | S          |    |
|----|------------|------|-----------|------|--------|------|------------|------|------|--------|------|------|------------|------|--------|------|-----------|---|------------|----|
| 1  |            |      |           |      |        |      |            |      |      | Orange |      |      |            |      |        |      |           |   |            | 1  |
| 2  | Orange     |      | Orange    |      | Orange |      | Orange     |      |      | Blue   |      |      | Orange     |      | Orange |      | Orange    |   | Orange     | 2  |
| 3  | Light Blue |      | Dark Blue |      | Cyan   |      | Light Blue |      |      | Blue   |      |      | Light Blue |      | Cyan   |      | Dark Blue |   | Light Blue | 3  |
| 4  | Light Blue |      | Dark Blue |      | Cyan   |      | Light Blue |      |      | Blue   |      |      | Light Blue |      | Cyan   |      | Dark Blue |   | Light Blue | 4  |
| 5  | Light Blue |      | Dark Blue |      | Cyan   |      | Light Blue |      |      | Blue   |      |      | Light Blue |      | Cyan   |      | Dark Blue |   | Light Blue | 5  |
| 6  | Light Blue |      | Dark Blue |      | Cyan   |      | Light Blue |      |      | Blue   |      |      | Light Blue |      | Cyan   |      | Dark Blue |   | Light Blue | 6  |
| 7  | Light Blue |      | Dark Blue |      | Cyan   |      | Light Blue |      |      | Blue   |      |      | Light Blue |      | Cyan   |      | Dark Blue |   | Light Blue | 7  |
| 8  | Light Blue |      | Dark Blue |      | Cyan   |      | Light Blue |      |      | Blue   |      |      | Light Blue |      | Cyan   |      | Dark Blue |   | Light Blue | 8  |
| 9  | Light Blue |      | Dark Blue |      | Cyan   |      | Light Blue |      |      | Blue   |      |      | Light Blue |      | Cyan   |      | Dark Blue |   | Light Blue | 9  |
| 10 | Grey       |      | Grey      |      | Grey   |      | Grey       |      |      | Grey   |      |      | Grey       |      | Grey   |      | Grey      |   | Grey       | 10 |
| 11 | Grey       |      | Grey      |      | Grey   |      | Grey       |      |      | Grey   |      |      | Grey       |      | Grey   |      | Grey      |   | Grey       | 11 |
| 12 | Grey       |      | Grey      |      | Grey   |      | Grey       | Grey | Grey | Grey   | Grey | Grey | Grey       | Grey | Grey   |      | Grey      |   | Grey       | 12 |
| 13 | Grey       |      | Grey      |      | Grey   |      | Grey       |      |      | Grey   |      |      | Grey       |      | Grey   |      | Grey      |   | Grey       | 13 |
| 14 | Grey       |      | Grey      |      | Grey   | Grey | Grey       | Grey | Grey | Grey   | Grey | Grey | Grey       | Grey | Grey   |      | Grey      |   | Grey       | 14 |
| 15 | Grey       |      | Grey      | Grey |        |      |            |      |      | Grey   |      |      |            |      |        | Grey |           |   | Grey       | 15 |
| 16 |            | Grey |           |      | Grey   | Grey | Grey       | Grey | Grey | Grey   | Grey | Grey | Grey       | Grey | Grey   |      |           |   | Grey       | 16 |
| 17 |            |      | Grey      |      |        |      |            |      |      | Grey   |      |      |            |      |        |      | Grey      |   |            | 17 |
| 18 |            |      |           | Grey | Grey   | Grey | Grey       | Grey | Grey | Grey   | Grey | Grey | Grey       | Grey | Grey   | Grey |           |   |            | 18 |
| 19 |            |      |           |      |        |      |            |      |      | Grey   |      |      |            |      |        |      |           |   |            | 19 |
| 20 |            |      |           |      |        |      |            |      |      | Grey   |      |      |            |      |        |      |           |   |            | 20 |
| 21 |            |      |           |      |        |      |            |      |      | Grey   |      |      |            |      |        |      |           |   |            | 21 |
| 22 |            |      |           |      |        |      | Grey       | Grey | Grey | Grey   | Grey | Grey |            |      |        |      |           |   |            | 22 |
| 23 |            |      |           |      |        | Grey | Grey       | Grey | Grey | Grey   | Grey | Grey | Grey       | Grey |        |      |           |   |            | 23 |
|    | A          | B    | C         | D    | E      | F    | G          | H    | I    | J      | K    | L    | M          | N    | O      | P    | Q         | R | S          |    |





# Precious Possessions

## NOTEBOOK PAGE

### Materials:

- Cardstock - white
- Copy paper
- Pencil (for rolling candles)
- Tissue squares - red, orange & yellow (to make flames)
- Double-sided foam dimensional (to lift chanukiah)
- Double-sided tape
- Clear tape
- Scissors
- Coloring pencils, crayons or markers
- Notebook Templates: Main Page, A & B (BW) or C & D (color)

#### Parent/Teacher Preparation:

- Print Main Page & Notebook Template A or C on white cardstock.
- Print Notebook Template B or D on copy paper.

### Chanukiah



### Instructions for the Notebook Page:

- If using BW Templates, color using medium of choice.
- Cut out all Template pieces. When cutting the chanukiah, cut around the higher shamash branch and straight across the 8 branches, not below them. A ruler can be used to draw a straight line. (P1)
- Roll each candle around a pencil. (P2)
- Use clear tape to attach the ends of the candles. (P3)
- Starting with the middle or 'shamash' candle on the Main Page, roll double-sided tape over the candle template and place candle of choice onto the adhesive tape. (P4, P5)



P1



P2



P3



P4



P5

## Instructions for the Notebook Page Cont'd:

- Continue until all 9 candles are adhered to the Main Page. (P6)
- Using foam dimensionals, glue them onto the chanukiah template on the Main Page and then glue the chanukiah below the candles on the template. Raise the chanukiah enough so that it is flush with the candles. (P7)
- Stack squares of red, orange and yellow tissue paper and shape them into flames - make 9. (P8, P9)
- Place flames into the candles. You can secure them by adding a small amount of glue to the back of the flames. (P10)

### Hebrew Words

- Write the following directly on the Main Page or on a piece of colored cardstock and glue to the page:
  - 1) Chanukiah                      2) חנוכיה                      3) 9-branch menorah (P11)
  - 1) Shamash                        2) שמש                        3) Servant (P12)

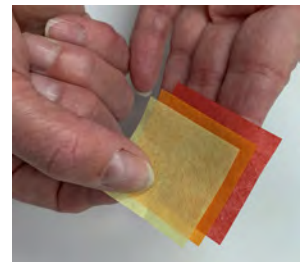
*You now have a visual representation of the 9-branch menorah used during Chanukah.*



P6



P7



P8



P9



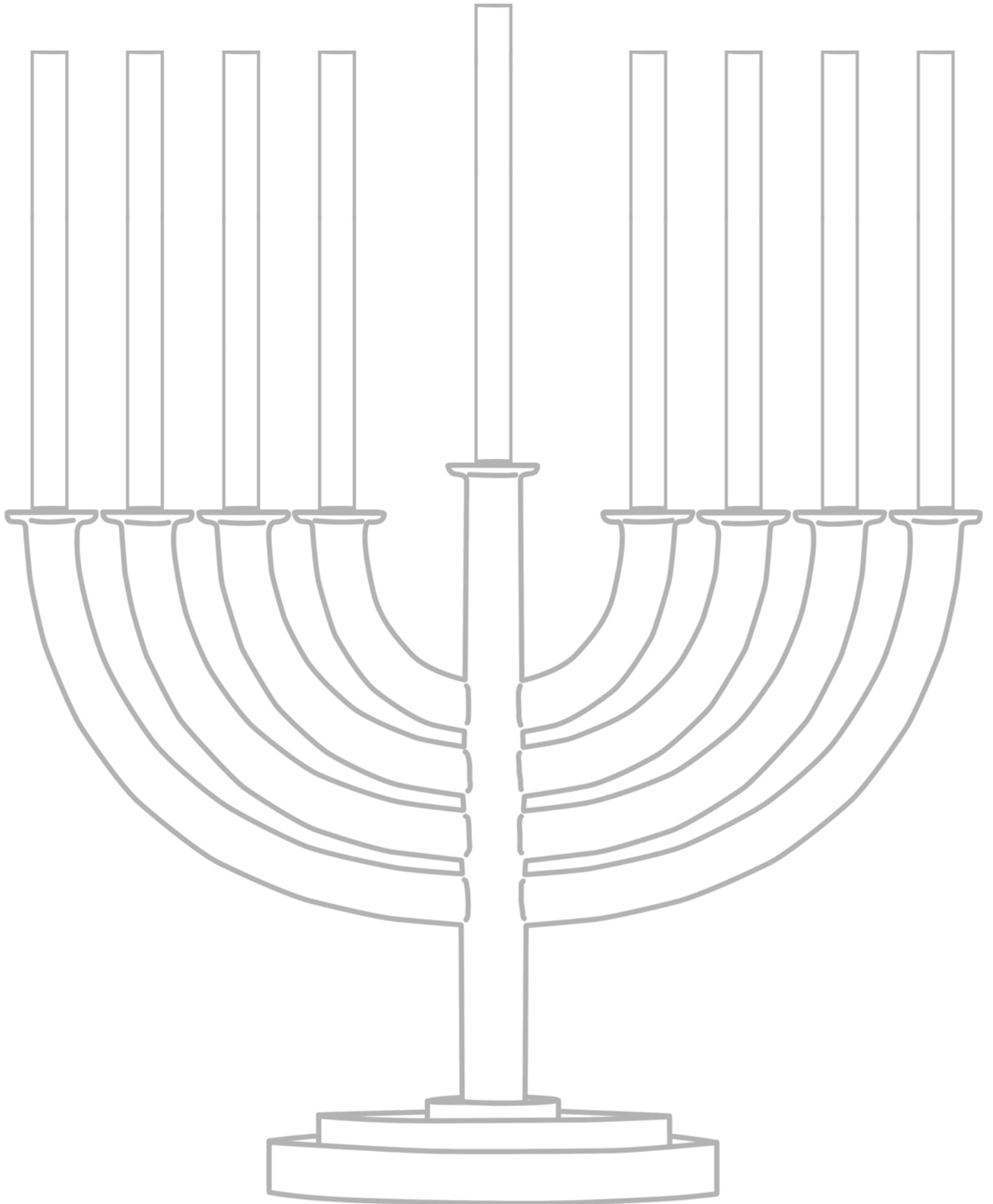
P10

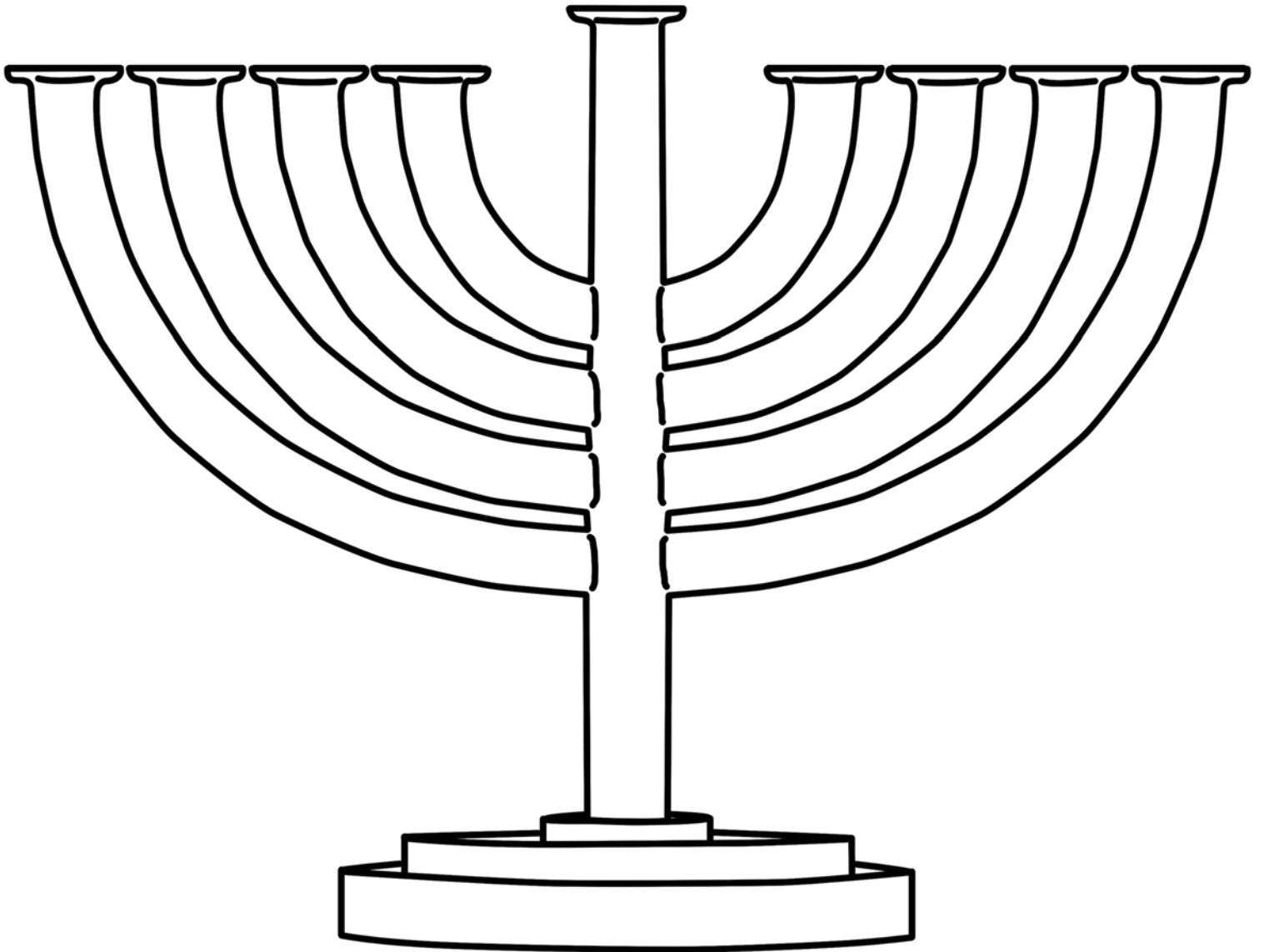


P11

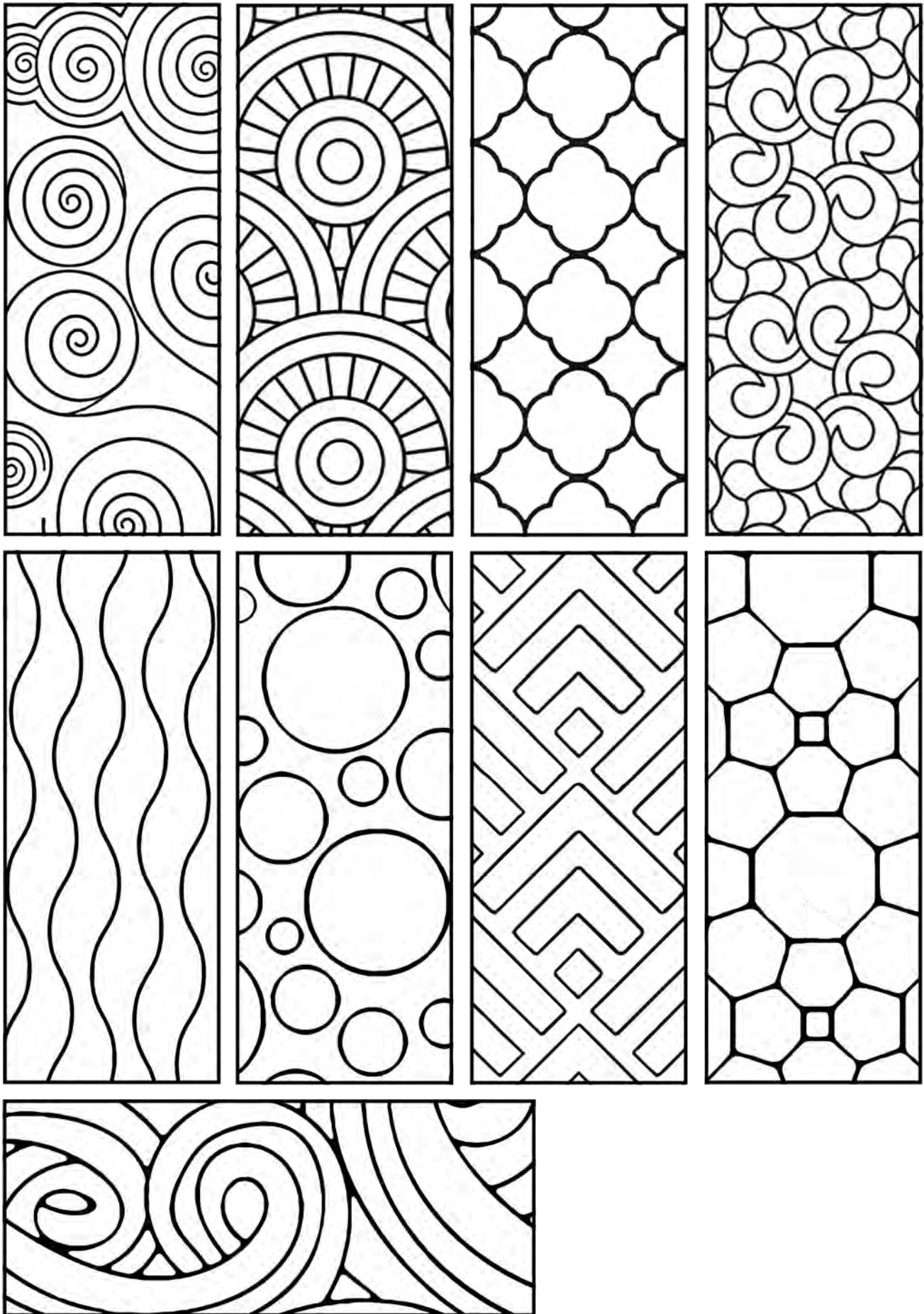


P12



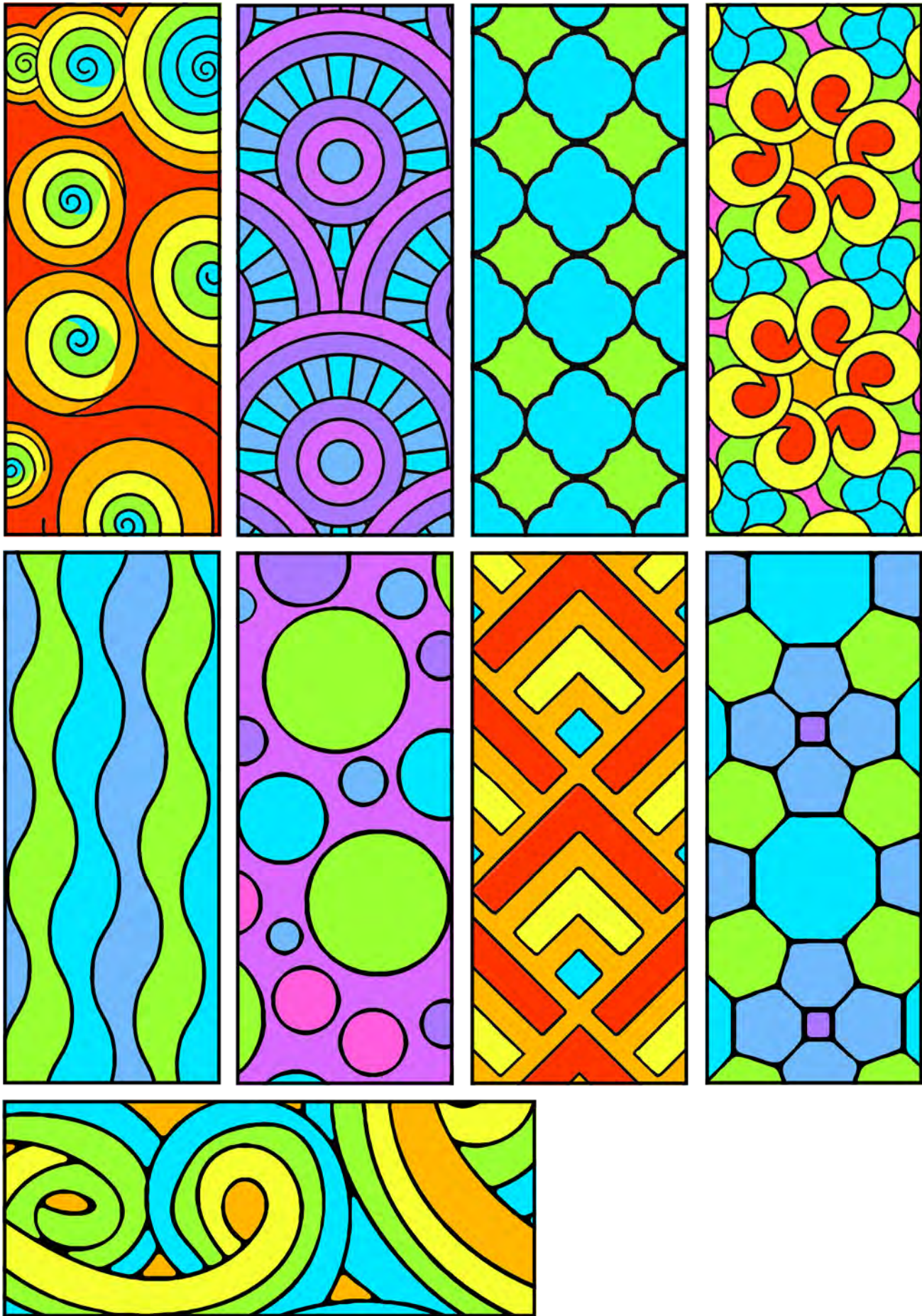


Notebook Template B (BW)





Notebook Template D (color)

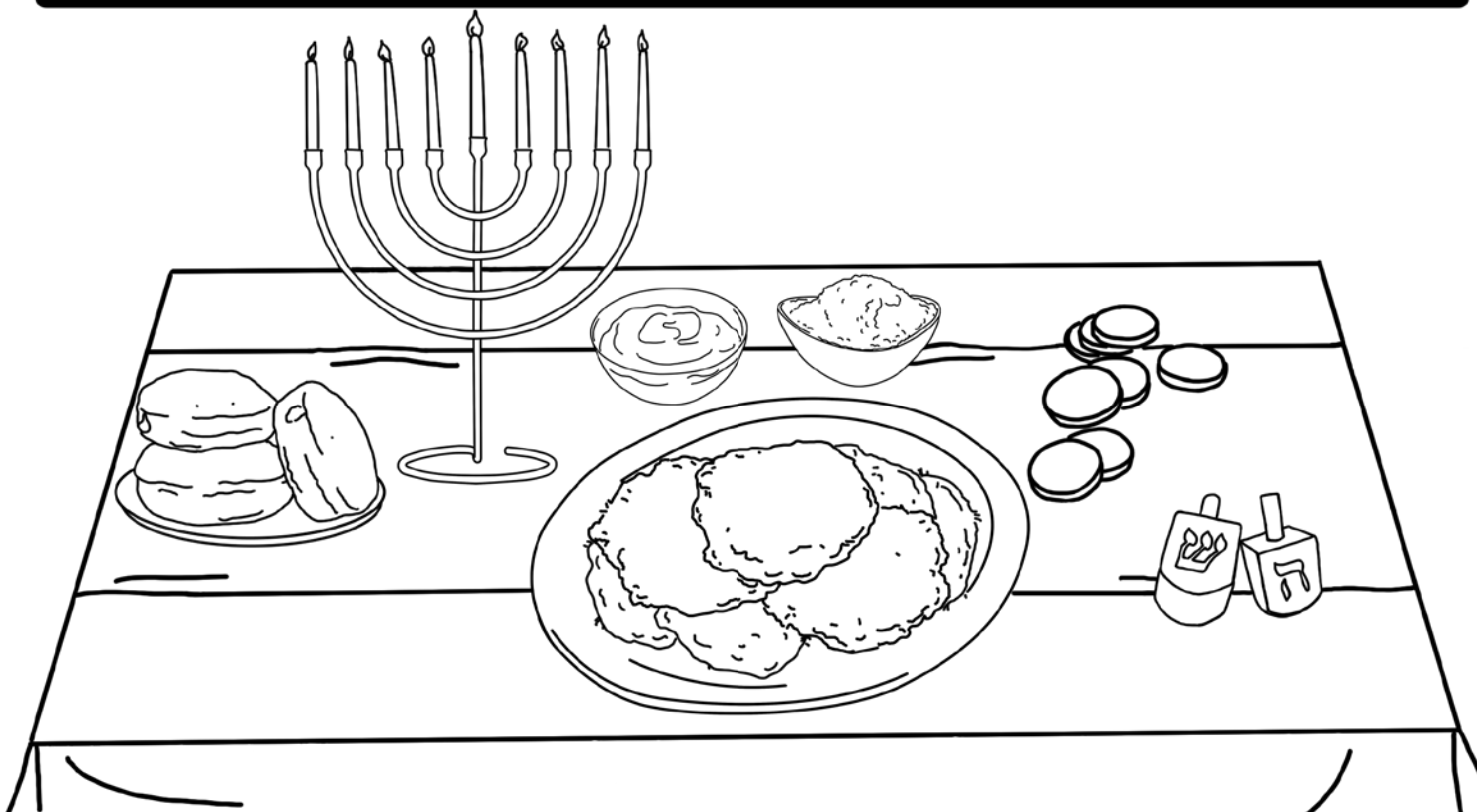
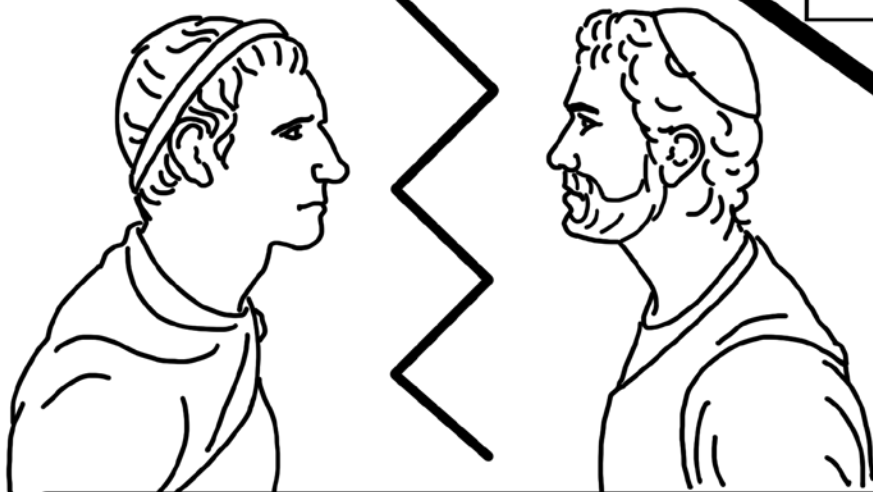


KISLEV

|    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
|    |    |    | 1  | 2  | 3  | 4  |
| 5  | 6  | 7  | 8  | 9  | 10 | 11 |
| 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 |
| 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 |
| 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 |    |    |

TEVET

|  |  |  |  |  |   |   |
|--|--|--|--|--|---|---|
|  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 2 |
|--|--|--|--|--|---|---|





# Sweetness of Torah

## SWEET SOUNDS OF TORAH

(Sing Praises to His Name)

Here is the link for this song:

[https://www.podomatic.com/podcasts/steveberkson/episodes/2021-11-16T09\\_41\\_19-08\\_00](https://www.podomatic.com/podcasts/steveberkson/episodes/2021-11-16T09_41_19-08_00)

### Chanukah, oh Chanukah

Chanukah, oh Chanukah, come light the menorah  
Let's have a party, we'll all dance the Hora  
Gather 'round the table, we'll give you a treat  
Dreidels to play with and latkes to eat

And while we are playing the candles are burning low  
One for each night they shed a sweet Light  
To remind us of days long ago  
One for each night they shed a sweet Light  
To remind us of days long ago



Here is the link for this song:

[https://www.podomatic.com/podcasts/steveberkson/episodes/2021-11-16T09\\_38\\_58-08\\_00](https://www.podomatic.com/podcasts/steveberkson/episodes/2021-11-16T09_38_58-08_00)

### Maoz Tzur

(A traditional Chanukah song)

Ma-oz tzur y'shuati l'cha na-eh l'sha-be-ach  
Ti-kon beit t'fi-la-ti v'sham to-dah n'za-be-a-ch  
L'eit ta-chin mat-be-ach mit-zar ham-na-be-ach  
Az eg-mor b'shir miz-mor chanukat ha-miz-be-ach  
Az eg-mor b'shir miz-mor chanukat ha-miz-be-ach

Rock of Ages let our song  
Praise thy saving power  
Thou amidst the raging foes  
Was our sheltering tower

Furious they assailed us  
But Thine arm availed us  
And Thy word broke their sword  
When our own strength failed us  
And Thy word broke their sword  
When our own strength failed us



## Sweet Sounds of Torah Cont'd:

Here is the link for this song:

[https://www.podomatic.com/podcasts/steveberkson/episodes/2021-11-16T09\\_40\\_12-08\\_00](https://www.podomatic.com/podcasts/steveberkson/episodes/2021-11-16T09_40_12-08_00)

### I Say Thank You

Chorus:

And I say "Thank you Yah, thanks a lot  
Thank you Yah, thanks a lot  
And I say "Thank you Yah, thanks a lot  
For all the joy this Chanukah has brought

I see the lights in the candles as they shine so bright  
Reflecting the love in my family's eyes  
Thank you for the joy of this special sight  
On each and every Chanukah night.

Chorus

And I say thank you for the spirit of the Maccabees  
And their dedication that made us free.  
Thank you for their courage that shines so bright  
In each and every Chanukah light

Chorus (repeat twice)

And all the love this Chanukah has brought  
And all the fun this Chanukah has brought

### It was a Miracle

It was a miracle, everybody, a miracle  
A great miracle happened there  
And so we celebrate, everybody, we celebrate  
We celebrate Chanukah everywhere  
We celebrate Chanukah everywhere



# SWEET TASTE OF TORAH

This snack relates to this week's lesson. Please take these as suggestions and make necessary changes based on your individual dietary needs.

## Latkes



### Ingredients:

- 2½ lbs. russet potatoes, peeled
- 1 medium yellow onion
- 1½ tsp. salt
- 3 large eggs
- ½ c. potato/corn starch
- ½ tsp. baking powder
- Cooking oil of choice

### Toppings

- Applesauce
- Sour cream
- Onions or chives (chopped)

### Instructions:

1. On the large holes of a box grater or with a food processor, shred peeled and quartered potatoes and onion.
2. Place potato/onion mixture into a colander and squeeze out excess liquid using a cheese cloth or paper towels.
3. Transfer to a bowl and mix in salt, eggs, potato/corn starch, and baking powder.
4. Shape all your latkes before placing them into skillet to make the frying process go quicker. If needed, squeeze out final liquid and/or add more starch so that the latkes hold together.
5. In a large nonstick skillet, heat oil over medium heat (a few drops of water should sizzle when added). In batches, carefully drop latkes into oil, pressing to flatten. Cook until crisp and golden, about 4 minutes per side, adjusting heat as needed.
6. Place latkes on paper towels to soak up extra oil.
7. Serve warm with desired toppings listed above. Enjoy!
8. You can keep cooked latkes warm in a 250°F oven until ready to serve.

# SWEET TASTE OF TORAH

This snack relates to this week's lesson. Please take these as suggestions and make necessary changes based on your individual dietary needs.

## Sufganiyot



- **Servings:** 24
- **Prep Time:** 30 Minutes
- **Cook Time:** 15 Minutes
- **Total Time:** 45 Minutes, plus 1 to 2 hours for the dough to rise

## Ingredients:

- 1 c. warm water
- 1 Tbsp. instant/rapid-rise or active dry yeast (note that this is more than 1 packet)
- 3 c. all-purpose flour, spooned into measuring cup and leveled-off
- $\frac{1}{4}$  c. confectioners' sugar, plus more for coating
- $\frac{3}{4}$  tsp. salt
- $\frac{1}{2}$  tsp. ground nutmeg
- 2 large egg yolks
- 2 Tbsp. vegetable oil, plus about 2 quarts more for frying
- 1 tsp. vanilla extract
- About 1 c. jam, jelly, preserves (usually raspberry or flavor of choice)

## Instructions:

1. Combine the water and yeast in a small bowl and let sit until foamy, about 5 minutes.
2. Meanwhile, in a large bowl, combine the flour, confectioners' sugar, salt, and nutmeg. Whisk to combine and set aside.
3. Add the egg yolks, 2 tablespoons of oil, and vanilla to the water/yeast mixture and whisk with a fork until combined.
4. Add the liquid mixture to the flour mixture and stir with rubber spatula until the dough comes together. It should be a bit sticky. Cover the bowl with plastic wrap, and let the dough rise on the countertop until increased in size, 1 to 2 hours.

5. Line a baking sheet with a few layers of paper towels. Generously dust a clean countertop and your hands with flour. Scrape the dough out of the bowl onto the counter and dust the dough with flour. Pat the dough into  $\frac{1}{4}$ -in-thick rectangle (it should be about 10 x 12-inches in size), making sure the bottom doesn't stick and adding more flour to the counter and your hands as needed. Using a doughnut cutter, cut out as many pieces as you can. Or you can use a pizza wheel or very sharp knife and cut the dough into 24 two-inch squares.
6. Add enough of oil to a deep fryer or large pot to measure about 2 inches deep and heat over medium heat to 350°F. Place 5-6 dough pieces in the oil and fry until golden brown, about 3 minutes, flipping halfway through frying. Adjust the heat, if necessary, to maintain the oil temperature between 325°F and 350°F. Using tongs or a slotted spoon, transfer the donuts to a paper towel-lined baking sheet. Repeat with the remaining donuts.
7. When the donuts are cool enough to handle, insert a doughnut tip with a filled piping bag into the pocket and squeeze 1 to 2 teaspoons of jam, jelly or preserves of choice inside.
8. Using a fine sieve, dust the donuts generously with confectioners' sugar. Serve warm.
9. **Note:** Warm water helps activate the yeast. The temperature doesn't need to be exact so there is no need to use a thermometer; just try to get it about the temperature of bath water. (If you place your hand under the stream of water in the faucet, it should feel hot, but you should be able to leave your hand there without it stinging.)

**Make-Ahead Instructions:** The dough can be made a day ahead of time and refrigerated. Let it sit out at room temperature for about an hour before rolling out and cutting.



# SWEET TASTE OF TORAH

This snack relates to this week's lesson. Please take these as suggestions and make necessary changes based on your individual dietary needs.

## Marshmallow Chanukiah



### Ingredients:

- Kosher colorful marshmallows (regular and mini)
- Pretzel sticks (9)

### Instructions:

Arrange your marshmallows so that the shamash candle is taller than the other 8. You can put it on the end or in the middle.

Insert a mini marshmallow into one end of your pretzel stick so that you have one for each branch.

Insert the other end of the pretzel sticks into the regular size marshmallows.