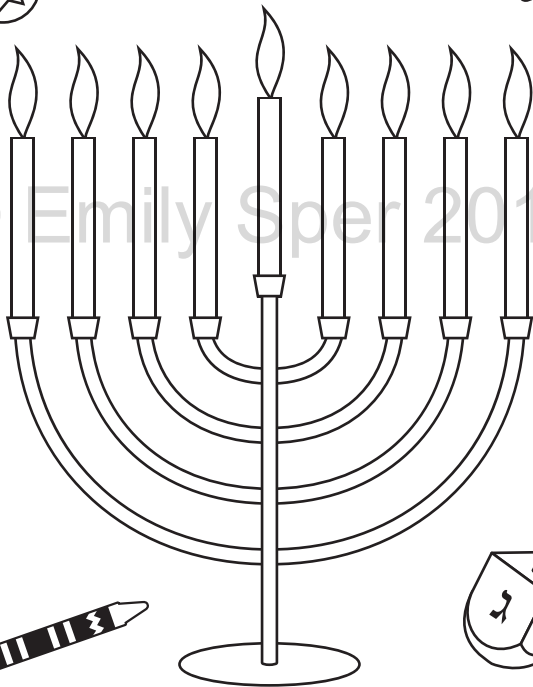




# Hanukkah

**COLORING & ACTIVITY BOOK**

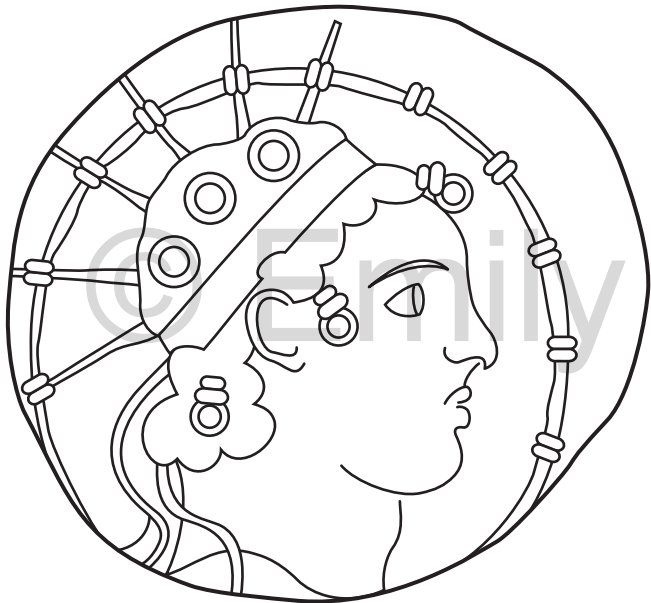
by Emily Sper



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## ANTIOCHUS IV

In 167 B.C.E., more than 2,000 years ago, the Syrian-Greek king Antiochus IV ruled Ancient Israel. He forced the Jews to pray to the Greek gods.



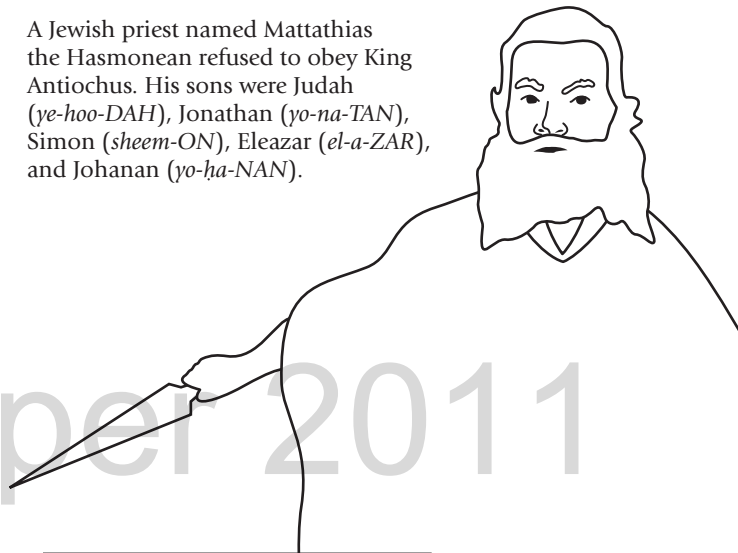
# ANTIOCHUS IV



## MATTATHIAS



A Jewish priest named Mattathias the Hasmonean refused to obey King Antiochus. His sons were Judah (*ye-hoo-DAH*), Jonathan (*yo-na-TAN*), Simon (*sheem-ON*), Eleazar (*el-a-ZAR*), and Johanan (*yo-ha-NAN*).



MATTATHIAS

מַתַּתִּיָּהוּ

ma-tee-t'YA-hoo



## JUDAH THE MACCABEE



The Hasmonean family rebelled against the mighty Syrian-Greek Empire! Judah, the oldest son, was the leader. His nickname was Judah the Maccabee — “maccabee” means “hammer.”

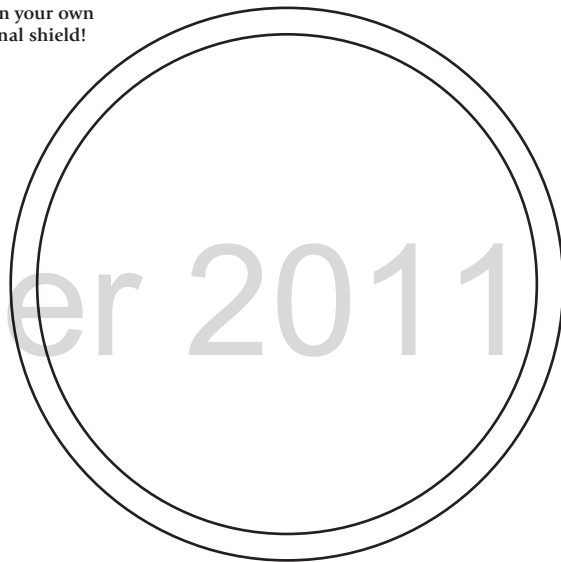


## JOIN THE MACCABEES



The Hasmoneans weren't alone! Other Jews refused to act like Syrian-Greeks and joined Judah's band of fighters, the Maccabees.

Design your own personal shield!

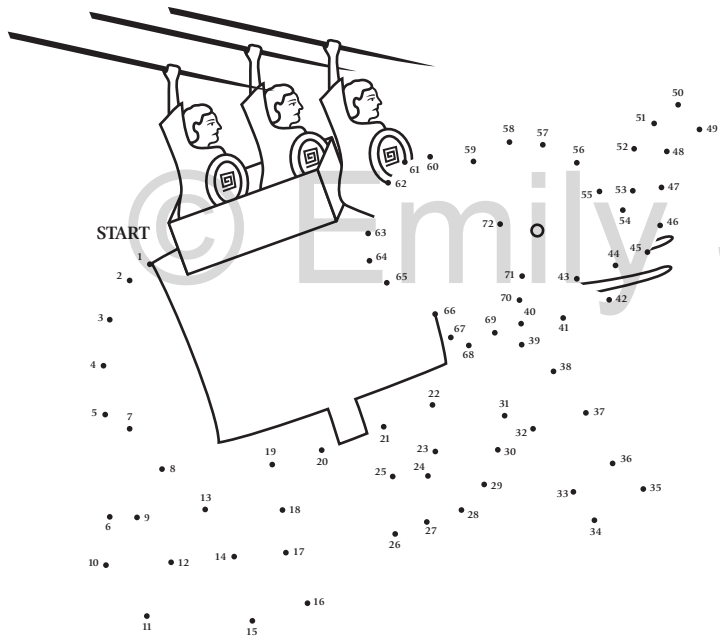


Here are some ideas for your shield.



Even when the Syrian-Greeks attacked on elephants, Judah and the Maccabees drove them out of Jerusalem!

Connect the dots to find out what a Syrian-Greek "tank" looked like!



Here's a fun game of Hanukkah checkers for two people to play. One person will lead the Maccabees, the other will lead the Syrian-Greeks.

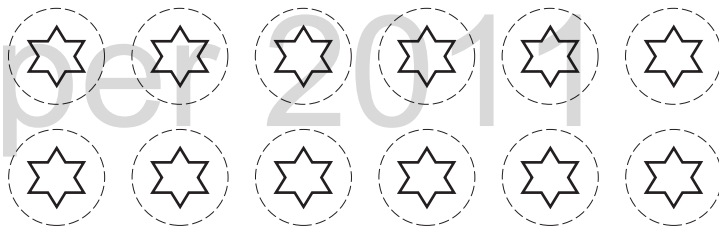
**Make Your Checker Pieces (Build Your Army)**

You will need: 24 plastic bottle caps (or checkers), scissors, and paste (or two-sided tape).

1. Color the circles, then cut them out along the dotted lines.
2. Paste (or tape) the circles onto the bottle caps.

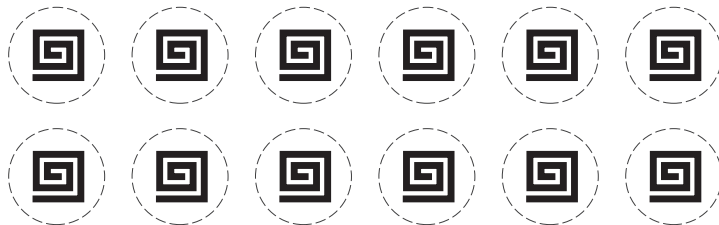
**MACCABEES**

Color the stars blue. Leave the background white.



**SYRIAN-GREEKS**

Color the circles any color except blue.

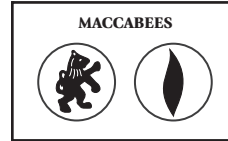




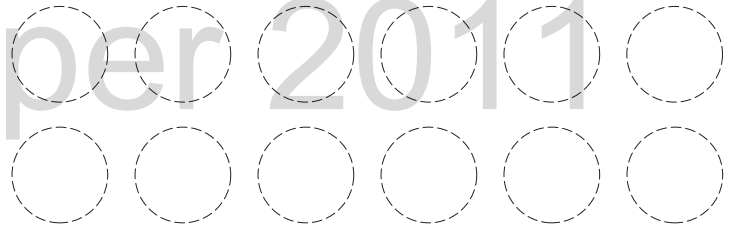
## Option: Design Your Checker Pieces

What do you think would be a good symbol for the Maccabees?  
How about a symbol for the Syrian-Greeks?

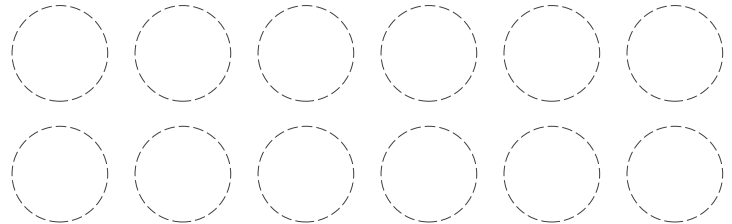
Draw *your* symbols on the blank circles. Here are some ideas:



### MACCABEES



### SYRIAN-GREEKS



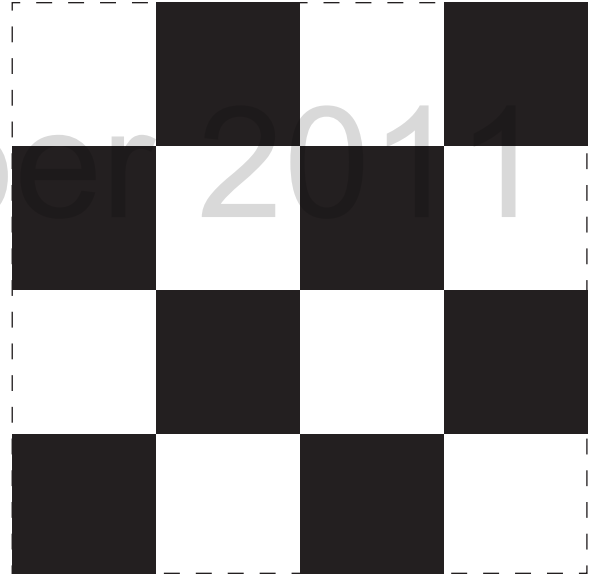
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## Make Your Checkerboard (The Battle Ground)

1. The four sections of the checkerboard are on pages 11–17.
2. Cut out the four sections along the dotted lines.
3. Tape the sections together so they form one big checkerboard with 64 squares in all, 8 squares across and 8 squares down.

*Note: You can use any checker or chess board instead of making your own.*



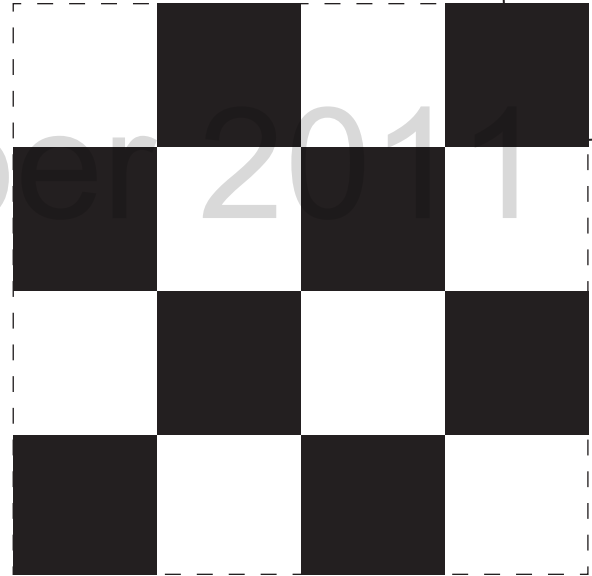
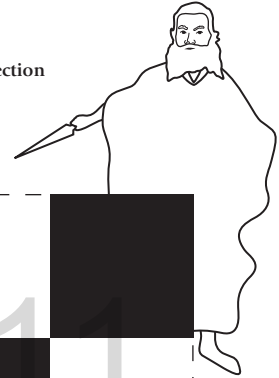
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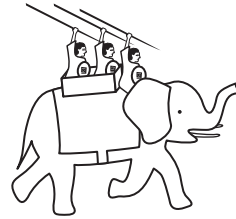
**Make Your  
Checkerboard**

**Section 2**

Cut out the checkerboard section  
along the dotted line.



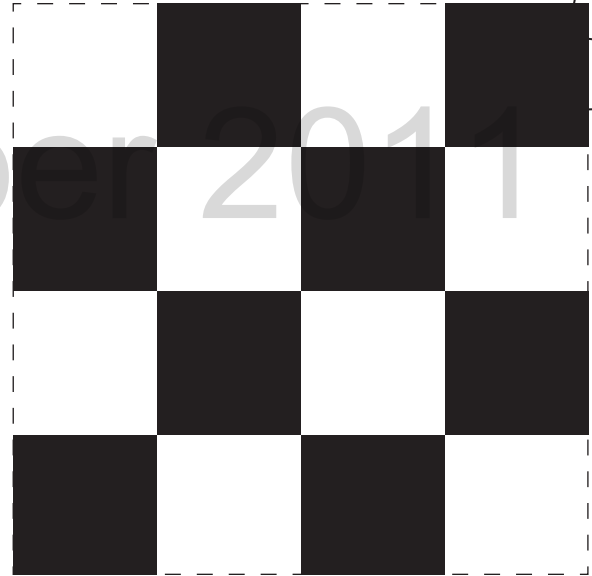
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**Make Your  
Checkerboard**

**Section 3**

Cut out the checkerboard  
section along the dotted line.



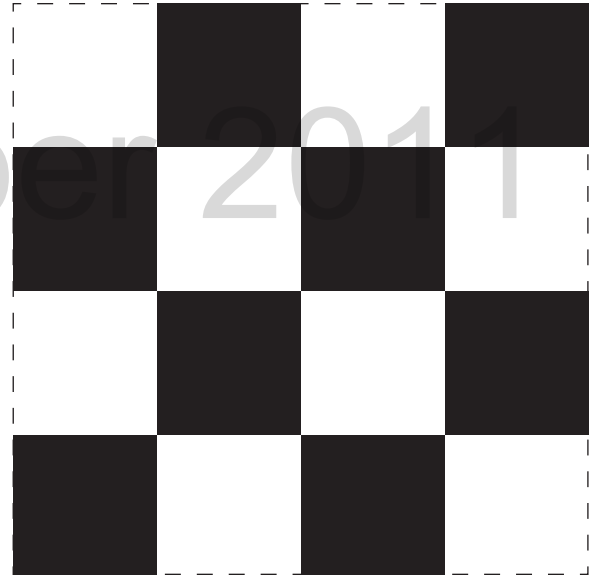
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**Make Your  
Checkerboard**

**Section 4**

Cut out the checkerboard  
section along the dotted line.



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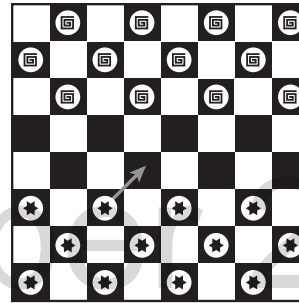


### Hanukkah Checkers: Set-up and Rules

**Number of players:** Two

**Object:** To capture all of the other player's pieces or to block your opponent's pieces from moving forward.

**Setting up the board:** Place pieces on black squares as shown.

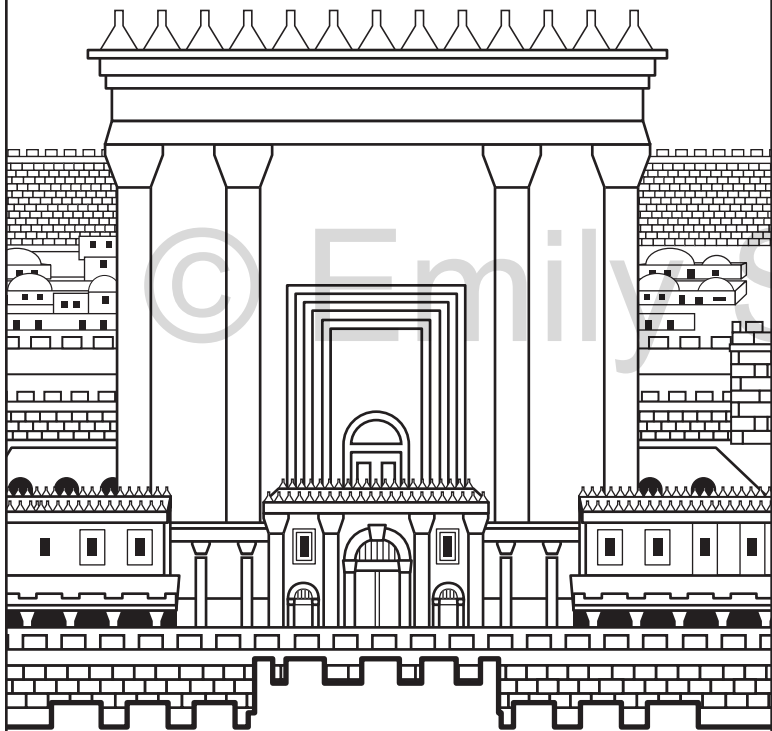


1. Players spin dreidels at the same time. The player whose dreidel lands with the Hebrew letter  $\aleph$  (*Gl-mel*) face-up is Judah the Maccabee and plays with the Maccabee pieces. The Maccabees go first. If it's a tie, players spin again. The second player is Antiochus and plays with the Syrian-Greek pieces.

*Note: If you have only one dreidel, players spin one after the other. If you do not have any dreidels, the youngest player chooses either to go first or to be Judah and the Maccabees or King Antiochus and the Syrian-Greeks.*

2. The first player moves one piece diagonally forward one black square.
3. The second player moves one piece diagonally forward one black square in other direction.
4. Players move one piece each turn.
5. You must "jump" your opponent's piece when it is diagonally in front of one of your pieces and there is an empty square behind it for your piece to land on. When you jump a piece, you "capture" it.
6. On one turn, as long as there are empty squares to land on, you may jump as many of your opponent's pieces as you can until you reach the last row of squares on the other side of the board.
7. Each time one of your pieces reaches the opposite side it becomes a "king." Place a second piece on top of the first to "crown" a king. A king moves in any direction diagonally to the next black square and can jump both forward and backward.

*Ha-noo-KAH* means “dedication” in Hebrew. The victorious Maccabees cleaned the Temple. Then, to make it a holy place again, they lit the *me-no-RAH* (oil lamp). A legend tells us the Maccabees found only enough sacred oil to burn for one night.

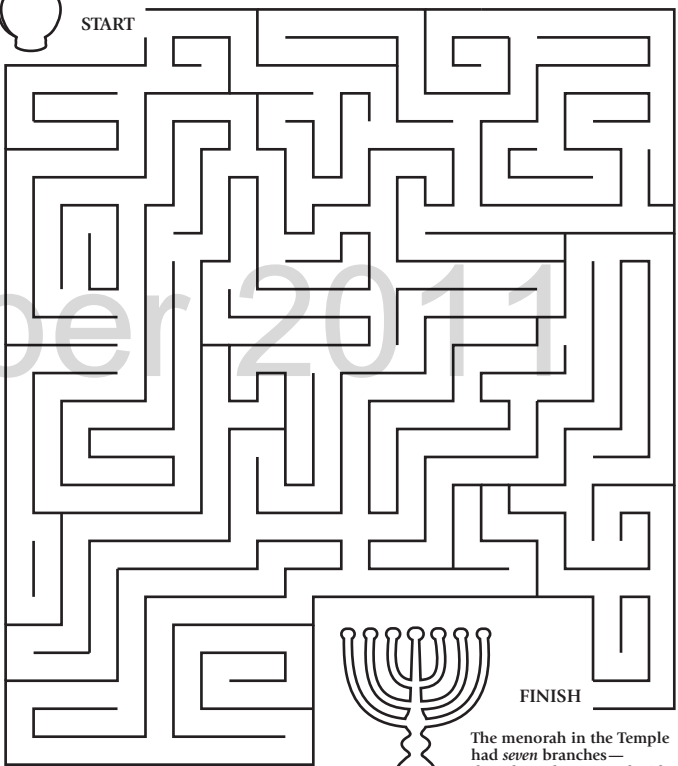


Jerusalem is pale limestone. Lightly color the walls yellow, brown, and pink.



START

You were sent to find more pure oil for the menorah. Can you find your way back to Jerusalem?



FINISH

The menorah in the Temple had seven branches—three branches on each side and one in the middle!



# EIGHT CANDLES



## HANUKKAH MENORAH

חנכיה

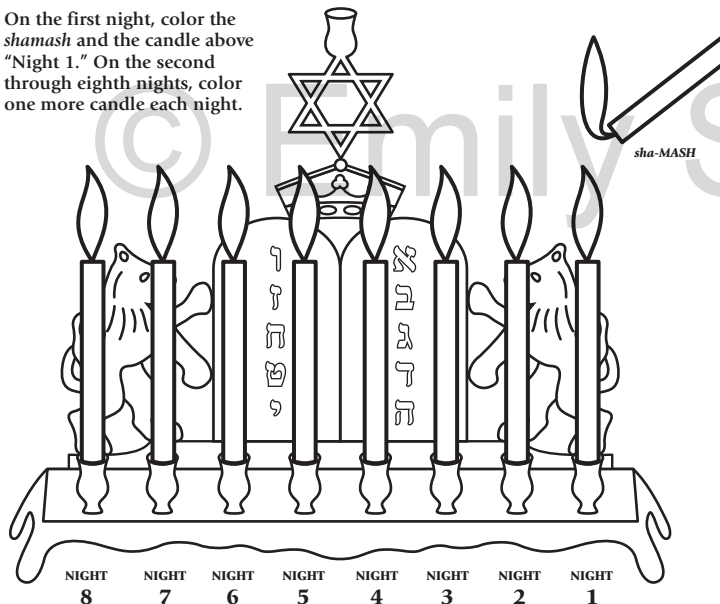


ha-noo-kee-YAH

Meanwhile, in Jerusalem, there was a miracle: The oil burned for eight nights and eight days!

These days, we light candles in a Hanukkah menorah—one for each of the eight nights, and a special candle, the *sha-MASH*, with which to light the others.

On the first night, color the *shamash* and the candle above “Night 1.” On the second through eighth nights, color one more candle each night.

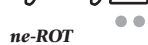


# EIGHT LIGHTS



## CANDLES/LIGHTS

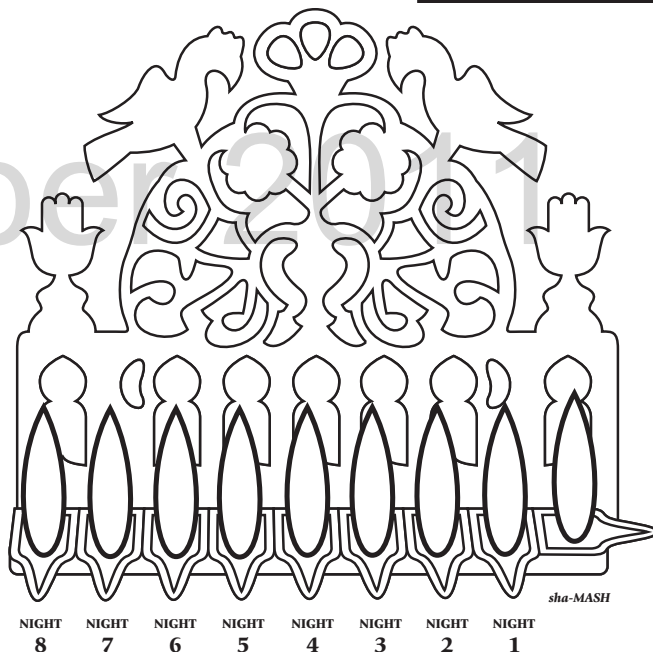
נרות



ne-ROT

This Moroccan menorah hangs on the wall and burns oil. Each night one more cup is filled with oil. Wicks are placed in the oil and lit.

Color the flames all at once, or color one more flame each night!





## LATKE MATCH



Oil in the Hanukkah menorah... and golden brown *latkes* (potato pancakes) cooking in oil!

Find the matching *latkes* and color each pair the same color. Don't forget to draw some oil around the *latkes* on the bottom of the skillet!

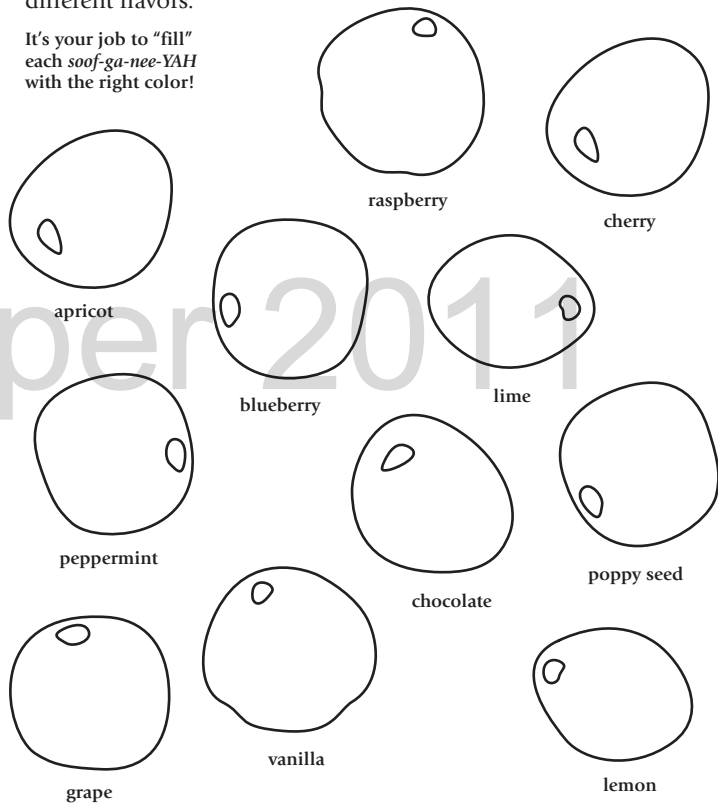


## RAINBOW OF JELLY DOUGHNUTS



*Soof-ga-nee-YOT* — Israeli jelly doughnuts — are fried in oil, too! Most are filled with raspberry jam, but these *sufganiyot* are all different flavors.

It's your job to "fill" each *soof-ga-nee-YAH* with the right color!

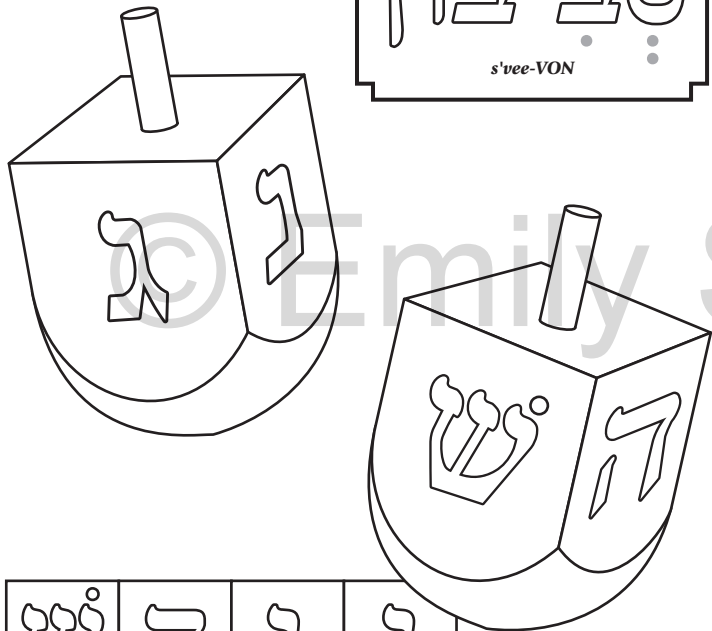




# NUN, GIMEL, HAY, SHIN



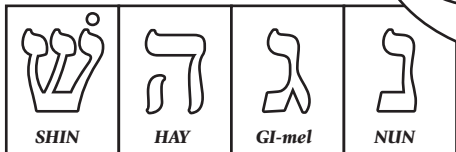
There are many kinds of spinning tops, but only a dreidel has four Hebrew letters on its sides!



DREIDEL (SPINNING TOP)

סביבון

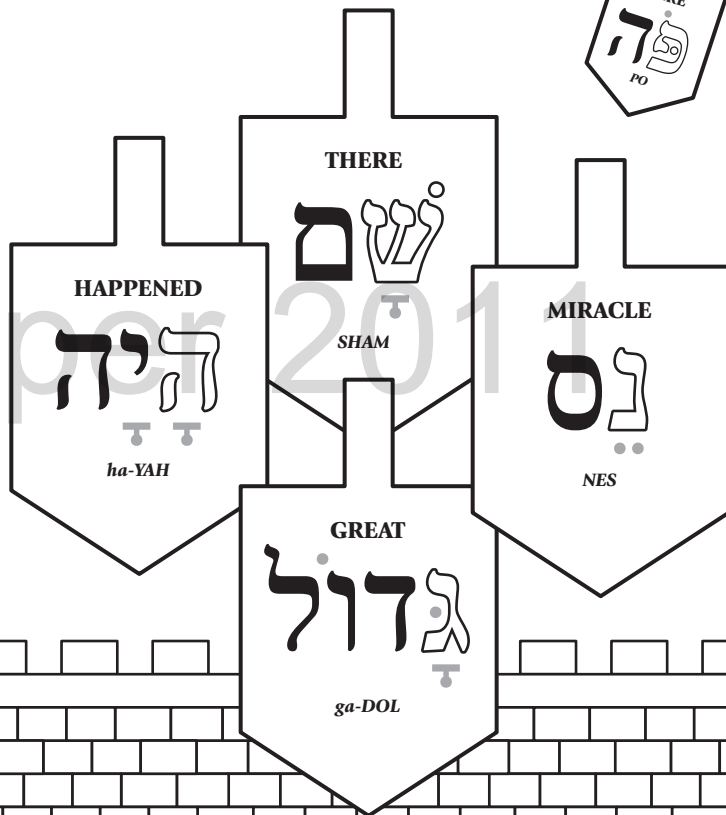
s'vee-VON



# A GREAT MIRACLE HAPPENED THERE



The miracle of Hanukkah happened in Ancient Israel.  
If you live in Israel, a great miracle happened HERE!



THERE

שם

HAPPENED

היה

ha-YAH

SHAM

MIRACLE

נס

NES

GREAT

גדול

ga-DOL



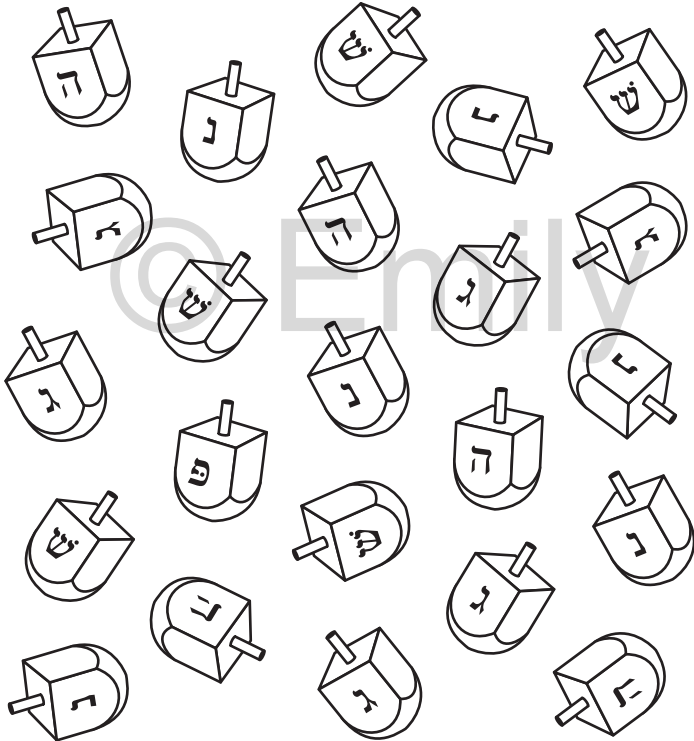
# ISRAELI DREIDEL HUNT



Can you find the Israeli dreidel? Hint: it has a **PAY** פ, the first letter of the Hebrew word "PO" (here). When you find it, color it **BLUE** and **WHITE**.

Color the other dreidels:

**PURPLE:** SHIN ש **YELLOW:** HAY ה **GREEN:** GI-mel ג **PINK:** NUN נ



# LET'S CELEBRATE!



Where are all the people? How come your plate is empty? Add people at your table and *latkes* to your plate! How about a *sufganiyah*, too?

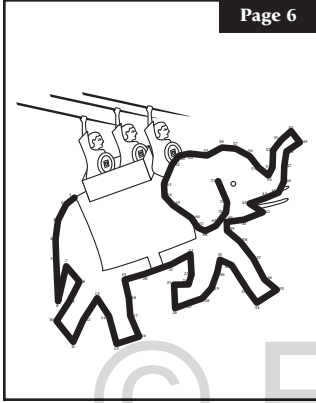




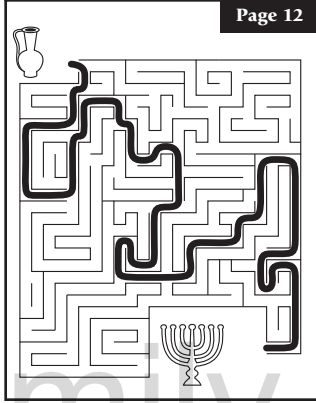
# ANSWERS



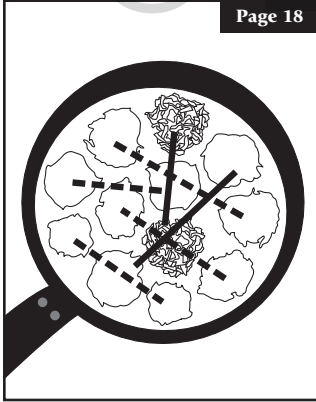
Page 6



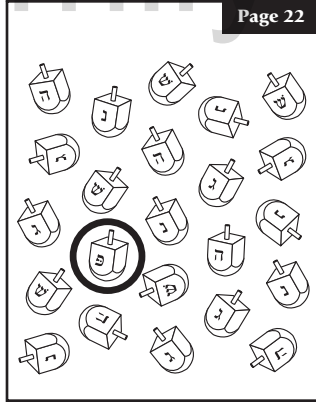
Page 12



Page 18



Page 22



Make a greeting card! 1. Color the words "Happy Hanukkah." 2. Draw pictures and decorate your card.

*This card was created by*

# HAPPY HANUKKAH!

3. Cut along the dotted line. 4. Fold in half. This is the outside of your card.

Happy Hanukkah!  
תְּחִלַּת שְׂמֵחָה  
HAG ha-noo-KAH sa-MAY-ah

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