

## YEAR 2 Unit A2(ii) - Hanukkah

### Teacher's note:

This unit is part of a scheme of work designed to deliver the Agreed Syllabus. It has been written by a joint Hackney & Enfield curriculum development group.

The teaching objectives and learning outcomes are based on Agreed Syllabus level descriptions which are nationally agreed.

Teaching and learning activities plan for the two attainment targets for religious education - learning **about** and learning **from** religion. The planning promotes the spiritual, moral, social and cultural development of all pupils whether or not they are from a religious tradition.

On the right of this page is the full KS1 Judaism programme of study from the Agreed Syllabus. The material picked out in **bold** features in this unit. Within each unit some of the content picked out in **bold** is a *major* focus, other content is a *minor* focus. A *minor* focus, and material alluded to by the teacher in one unit, will normally be revisited more fully in other units during the key stage.

Model individual, paired, group and whole class activities and tasks are included in the planning which teachers will need to adapt and differentiate to meet pupil needs

### Enfield Agreed Syllabus 2007 – KS1 Judaism programme of study:

- explore extracts from the Tenakh which teach Jews that there is One God who created the world, human beings and everything in the world
- explore stories and extracts from the Tenakh which remind Jews that they should love God and keep God's commandments
- explore how traditions at Shabbat help Jews to remember, and be thankful to, God eg for creating the world and everything in it, for creating time for work and Shabbat
- **explore how Jewish children learn about God and about their Jewish identity in the home eg through daily religious observance and festival celebrations**
- explore how family and community life, the home, the synagogue and the rabbi, help children understand how to live as good Jews
- **explore how food, story telling, songs and games at festivals and celebrations express the religious history and beliefs of the Jewish people**
- **explore how the lighting of the Shabbat candles and the hanukiah express Jewish belief in a loving, ever-present God**
- **explore how symbols and objects in the home are a constant reminder of the presence of God and the history of the Jewish people eg the mezuzah**

LEARNING OBJECTIVES	TEACHING ACTIVITIES	LEARNING OUTCOMES	POINTS TO NOTE
<p>Children should learn:</p> <p>darkness and light affect the way we feel</p> <p>lights and candles are often used in celebration and festivals</p>	<p><b>SESSION 1</b></p> <p><b>Whole class:</b></p> <p>Darken the room if possible so that the children can experience sitting in the glow of candle light. Sit down on the carpet, light the hanukiah (1 light).</p> <p><i>What difference does this candle light make in the dark room?</i></p> <p><i>How do you feel in the dark?</i></p> <p><i>How do you feel in the light?</i></p> <p><i>Do you use candles/lights at any special times or festivals?</i></p> <p>Jews light candles at many of their festivals to remind them of God. This candleholder is called a hanukiah Jews light it at Hanukkah.</p> <p>Show a picture of a family standing around the hanukiah. (A Family Hanukkah p24)</p> <p><i>What time of day do you think it is when the family light their candles?</i></p> <p><i>Why do you think they wait until dark?</i></p> <p><i>The hanukiah is usually placed by a window.</i></p> <p><i>Why do you think the family would put the lighted candles by a window?</i></p> <p><i>How many lights can you see on the hanukiah?</i></p> <p><i>Are all the lights the same?</i></p> <p><i>The candle in the middle is used to light all the others.</i></p> <p><i>Can you guess how many nights the festival of Hanukkah lasts?</i></p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>P.T.O. session 1 continued ....</b></p>	<p>Children:</p> <p>explore feelings related to light and darkness</p> <p>make links with their own experience of the use of light and candles for festival and celebration</p>	<p><b>Resources:</b></p> <p>Hanukiah plus two candles</p> <p>Mini doughnuts</p> <p>For the story of Hanukkah use either:</p> <p>A Family Hanukkah Publ Random House ISBN 0 679 83240 8</p> <p>or</p> <p>Celebrate: A Book of Jewish Holidays Author Judith Gross Publ Platt &amp; Munk ISBN 0 448 40302 1</p> <p>Teacher reference:</p> <p>A World of Festivals – Hanukkah Publ Evans ISBN 0 237 518 02 3</p> <p><b>Teacher note:</b></p> <p>In telling the Hanukkah story you do not need to identify where the invading army are from</p> <p>The Hanukkah menorah or hanukiah has 8 candles and 1 extra with which to light the others. This is not to be confused with the menorah, the 7 branch candlestick which is the ancient symbol of Judaism but is not lit in these times. The most prominent menorah today stands outside the Israeli Parliament</p>

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<p><b>Children should learn:</b></p> <p>the key features of the story of the festival of Hanukkah</p> <p>the lights of the hanukiah remind Jews of an important event in their past</p> <p>that for Jews Hanukkah is about being free to worship the One God</p>	<p><b>SESSION 1 continued</b></p> <p>We are going to listen to a story. To the story of the festival of Hanukkah.</p> <p>Tell the story by the light of the hanukiah.</p> <p>Today Jewish families often use candles in their hanukiah rather than oil.</p> <p><i>What do you think are the important parts of the story?</i>  <i>How did such a small group of local people manage to win against a great big army?</i>  <i>Who do the Jews believe helped them to win?</i>  <i>Why is this such a special story to the Jews?</i>  <i>How do you think your Mum would feel if she couldn't chose your name or teach you your language or celebrate your festivals?</i></p> <p>Jews place the hanukiah in the window so that everyone can see that they are free to worship God. They do not use the light of the Hanukkah candles to work by. So they wouldn't use the light to read by or to cook by or to make things.</p> <p><i>What things do you think don't count as work?</i>  They could enjoy singing songs for the festival of Hanukkah, dance, tell stories, eat special food, open presents....</p> <p><i>What would you enjoy doing if you couldn't work?</i>  Share mini doughnuts by the light of the hanukiah.</p>	<p><b>Children:</b></p> <p>identify Hanukkah as a Jewish festival</p> <p>describe the hanukiah and what it is used for</p> <p>talk about things Jews fought to be allowed to do</p>	<p>Some key features of the Hanukkah story include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Jews believe that there is only One God and there should be no other gods or worship of idols</li> <li>• the occupying power wanted the Jews to worship other gods</li> <li>• a small army overcame a mighty enemy against the odds</li> <li>• the Jews believe that justice and God was with them</li> <li>• Jews fought to regain their religious freedom</li> <li>• the 'miracle' of the oil reminds Jews of Gods abiding presence and love</li> <li>• Hanukkah is seen today as standing for the right of all people to religious freedom</li> </ul>

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<p><b>Children should learn:</b></p> <p>some of the traditions and symbols associated with Hanukkah</p> <p>that the miracle of the oil symbolised that God was always with the Jews</p> <p>that for Jews light is seen as representing the presence of God</p>	<p><b>SESSION 2</b></p> <p><b>Whole class:</b> Use an enlarged copy of a non-fiction text about how Hanukkah is celebrated .</p> <p>Teacher models reading it and then it is used as a basis for asking questions about how Jews today celebrate the festival of Hanukkah</p> <p><i>At what time of year is the festival of Hanukkah? How many days does the festival last? What sort of things do Jewish families do at Hanukkah? What do they eat?</i></p> <p>The potato pancakes are called latkes and are cooked in oil. <i>Why do you think at Hanukkah Jews eat foods cooked in oil? What did you eat last lesson by the light of the hanukiah? Can you guess why we ate doughnuts? (What are they cooked in?) What game do Jews play at Hanukkah? What other things help Jews to remember the story of Hanukkah?</i></p> <p>The oil kept on burning for 8 days when it should have burnt out after one. Jews believe this is a 'miracle.' Jews believe that God made the oil last and this showed that God was with them.</p> <p><b>Individual activity:</b> Make a little 9-page book: eg On the .....(first) night of Hanukkah Jewish families light.....(one) candle on the Hanukiah and eat .....(eg eat potato latkes)</p> <p>One the.....(second) night of Hanukkah Jewish families light...(two) candles and ....(eg cook doughnuts)</p>	<p><b>Children:</b></p> <p>identify some of the traditions of celebrating Hanukkah</p> <p>suggest meanings for the 'miracle of the oil' of Hanukkah</p> <p>understand that for Jews light represents the presence of God</p>	<p><b>Resources:</b> Non-fiction text: Hanukkah</p> <p>Dreidles Cards Latkes</p>

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<p>Children should learn:</p> <p>that religious festivals can share characteristics</p> <p>the meaning of traditional Hanukkah symbols</p>	<p><b>SESSION 3</b></p> <p><b>Whole class:</b>  <i>What can you remember about some of the things Jewish families do to celebrate Hanukkah?</i>  <i>Are there times of year when you eat special foods, sing special songs, give presents...</i>  <i>Why do you think festival times usually include nice food and being together with friends and family?</i></p> <p>By the light of the Hanukiah (three lights at least by this time):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• teach and play the dreidle game</li> <li>• teach and sing a Hanukkah counting song and sing it while children stick the appropriate number of velcro candles onto a soft-toy hanukiah</li> </ul> <p><b>Individual activity:</b>            Design a card for a Jewish visitor, choosing symbols appropriate to the story and to the traditions with which it is celebrated.            Write a suitable greeting to go inside.</p>	<p>Children:</p> <p>identify some of the elements of celebration</p> <p>reflect on and share their own experiences of celebration</p> <p>identify and suggest meanings for some symbols associated with Hanukkah</p>	<p><b>Resources:</b>            Large dreidles.            Soft-toy Hanukiah (available from Articles of Faith, Tel. 0161 763 6232).            Examples of Hanukkah cards.</p> <p>Hanukkah songs:            How many candles            One Little Candle</p> <p>Audiocassette: Sharon Sings Hanukkah Songs            (Available: Jewish Resource Centre            Tel: 020 8392 3349)</p>