THE READING / TAPESCRIPt

Hanukkah is one of the most important celebrations in the Jewish calendar. It means the Festival of Lights. It is an eight-day holiday that takes place each year in November or December. The festival is to celebrate a miracle that happened in the Second Temple in Jerusalem. A Syrian king took the temple from the Jews. In 164BC, a small group of people called the Maccabees revolted against the king and took back their temple. Their leader Judah Maccabee decided to cleanse the altar by burning olive oil in a special candle holder called a Menorah. They only had enough to burn for one day, yet miraculously, it burned for eight days and nights. Jewish elders declared an eight-day holiday to commemorate this miracle.

Today the festival is observed by lighting the lights of the family Menorah. One light is lit on each night of the holiday until there are eight lights on the final night. Families also say prayers throughout the festival, especially after meals. In Israel, schools close for a week to celebrate Hanukkah. Families exchange gifts and eat festive food. Potato pancakes and fruit-filled doughnuts are the most traditional food, but there is also a custom of frying or baking food in olive oil. Hanukkah is also a time for singing and playing games. There are more songs for Hanukkah than for any other Jewish celebration. The most traditional game is played using a four-sided spinning top, called a dreidel, and coins or tokens.
PHRASE MATCH

Match the following phrases from the article.

Paragraph 1

1. one of the most important celebrations   a. miracle that happened
2. an eight-day holiday that takes           b. eight days and nights
3. The festival is to celebrate a           c. place each year
4. A Syrian king took the temple from       d. burning olive oil
5. cleanse the altar by                     e. in the Jewish calendar
6. it burned for                            f. the Jews.

Paragraph 2

1. One light is                             a. prayers throughout the festival
2. Families also say                        b. spinning top
3. schools close                            c. eat festive food
4. Families exchange gifts and             d. lit on each night
5. there is also a custom                  e. for a week
6. a four-sided                            f. of frying or baking food
LISTENING GAP FILL

Hanukkah is ________________ important celebrations in the Jewish calendar. It means the Festival of Lights. It is an eight-day holiday ________________ each year in November or December. The festival is to celebrate a miracle that happened in the Second Temple in Jerusalem. A Syrian king ________________ from the Jews. In 164BC, a small group of people called the Maccabees revolted against the king and took back their temple. Their leader Judah Maccabee decided to cleanse the altar ________________ oil in a special candle holder called a Menorah. They only had enough to burn for one day, yet miraculously, it burned for eight days and nights. Jewish elders ________________ holiday to commemorate this miracle.

Today the festival is observed by ________________ of the family Menorah. One ________________ each night of the holiday until there are eight lights on the final night. Families also say prayers throughout the festival, ________________. In Israel, schools close for a week to celebrate Hanukkah. Families exchange gifts and eat festive food. Potato pancakes and fruit-filled doughnuts are the most traditional food, but there ________________ frying or baking food in olive oil. Hanukkah is also a time for singing and playing games. There are more songs for Hanukkah than for any other Jewish celebration. The most traditional game ________________ four-sided spinning top, called a dreidel, and coins or tokens.
WHILE READING / LISTENING GAP FILL

Put the words into the gaps in the text.

Hanukkah is one of the ________ important celebrations in the Jewish calendar. It means the Festival of Lights. It is an eight-day holiday that takes ________ each year in November or December. The festival is to celebrate a ________ that happened in the Second Temple in Jerusalem. A Syrian king ________ the temple from the Jews. In 164BC, a small group of people called the Maccabees revolted against the king and took ________ their temple. Their leader Judah Maccabee decided to cleanse the altar by burning olive oil in a special candle holder ________ a Menorah. They only had enough to burn for one day, yet miraculously, it ________ for eight days and nights. Jewish elders declared an eight-day holiday to commemorate this ________.

Today the festival is ________ by lighting the lights of the family Menorah. One light is ________ on each night of the holiday until there are eight lights on the ________ night. Families also say prayers throughout the festival, especially after meals. In Israel, schools close for a week to ________ Hanukkah. Families exchange gifts and eat festive food. Potato pancakes and fruit-_______ doughnuts are the most traditional food, but there is also a custom of frying or baking ________ in olive oil. Hanukkah is also a time for singing and playing games. There are more ________ for Hanukkah than for any other Jewish celebration. The most traditional game is played using a four-sided spinning top, ________ a dreidel, and coins or tokens.
CHOOSE THE CORRECT WORD
Delete the wrong word in each of the pairs of *italics*.

Hanukkah is one of the *most / mostly* important celebrations in the Jewish calendar. It means the Festival of Lights. It is an eight-day holiday that *took / takes* place each year in November or December. The festival is to *celebration / celebrate* a miracle that happened in the Second Temple in Jerusalem. A Syrian king *mistook / took* the temple from the Jews. In 164BC, a small *group / groups* of people called the Maccabees revolted against the king and took back their temple. Their leader Judah Maccabee decided to cleanse the altar *by / for* burning olive oil in a special candle holder called a Menorah. They only had enough to burn for one day, *yet / still* miraculously, it burned for eight days and nights. Jewish elders declared an eight-day holiday to commemorate this *miraculous / miracle*.

Today the festival is *observation / observed* by lighting the lights of the family Menorah. One light is *light / lit* on each night of the holiday until there are eight lights on the *finally / final* night. Families also say prayers throughout the festival, especially after meals. In Israel, schools close for a week *for / to* celebrate Hanukkah. Families exchange gifts and eat festive food. Potato pancakes and fruit-filled doughnuts are the most traditional food, but there is also a *customs / custom* of frying or baking food in olive oil. Hanukkah is also a time for singing and *played / playing* games. There are more songs for Hanukkah than for any *another / other* Jewish celebration. The most traditional game is played using a four-sided spinning top, *called / calling* a dreidel, and coins or tokens.
MULTIPLE CHOICE

Hanukkah is one of the most (1) _____ celebrations in the Jewish calendar. It means the Festival of Lights. It is an eight-day holiday that takes (2) _____ each year in November or December. The festival is to celebrate a miracle that (3) _____ in the Second Temple in Jerusalem. A Syrian king took the temple from the Jews. In 164BC, a small group of people called the Maccabees revolted (4) _____ the king and took back their temple. Their leader Judah Maccabbee decided to cleanse the altar by burning olive oil in a special candle (5) _____ called a Menorah. They only had enough to burn for one day, yet miraculously, it burned for eight days and nights. Jewish elders declared an eight-day holiday to commemorate (6) _____ miracle.

Today the festival is (7) _____ by lighting the lights of the family Menorah. One light is lit on each night of the holiday (8) _____ there are eight lights on the final night. Families also say prayers throughout the festival, especially after meals. In Israel, schools close for a week (9) _____ celebrate Hanukkah. Families exchange gifts and eat festive food. Potato pancakes and fruit-(10) _____ doughnuts are the most traditional food, but there is also a custom of frying or baking food in olive oil. Hanukkah is also a time for singing and playing games. There are more songs for Hanukkah (11) _____ for any other Jewish celebration. The most traditional game is played using a four-sided spinning top, (12) _____ a dreidel, and coins or tokens.

Put the correct words from this table into the article.

1. (a) importance  (b) important  (c) importantly  (d) imports
2. (a) place  (b) placed  (c) placing  (d) places
3. (a) happened  (b) happening  (c) happens  (d) happen
4. (a) for  (b) versus  (c) back  (d) against
5. (a) holds  (b) hold  (c) holding  (d) holder
6. (a) than  (b) this  (c) these  (d) that
7. (a) observation  (b) observes  (c) observed  (d) observe
8. (a) until  (b) yet  (c) still  (d) after
9. (a) at  (b) to  (c) for  (d) so
10. (a) filled  (b) fills  (c) fill  (d) fill up
11. (a) that  (b) this  (c) then  (d) than
12. (a) calling  (b) call  (c) called  (d) calls
SPELLING

Spell the jumbled words (from the text) correctly.

**Paragraph 1**

1. one of the most important **crlsieoabten**

2. The festival is to celebrate a **raceilm** that happened

3. **Isneeac** the altar

4. **unibngr** olive oil in a special candle holder

5. **miyrlucusaol**, it burned for eight days and nights

6. Jewish elders declared an eight-day holiday to **crtammoemeo** this

**Paragraph 2**

7. the festival is **vredbsoe** by lighting the lights

8. say prayers **trhuouogh** the festival

9. Families **excgaenh** gifts

10. eat **visteef** food

11. a **oscmut** of frying or baking food in olive oil

12. The most **otarliandti** game is played
PUT THE TEXT BACK TOGETHER

Number these lines in the correct order.

( ) traditional game is played using a four-sided spinning top, called a dreidel, and coins or tokens.

( ) declared an eight-day holiday to commemorate this miracle.

( ) to cleanse the altar by burning olive oil in a special candle holder called a Menorah. They only had enough to burn

( ) playing games. There are more songs for Hanukkah than for any other Jewish celebration. The most

( ) of people called the Maccabees revolted against the king and took back their temple. Their leader Judah Maccabee decided

( ) happened in the Second Temple in Jerusalem. A Syrian king took the temple from the Jews. In 164BC, a small group

( ) Today the festival is observed by lighting the lights of the family Menorah. One light is lit on each

( ) after meals. In Israel, schools close for a week to celebrate Hanukkah. Families exchange gifts and eat

( 1 ) Hanukkah is one of the most important celebrations in the Jewish calendar. It means the Festival of Lights. It is an

( ) night of the holiday until there are eight lights on the final night. Families also say prayers throughout the festival, especially

( ) of frying or baking food in olive oil. Hanukkah is also a time for singing and

( ) for one day, yet miraculously, it burned for eight days and nights. Jewish elders

( ) eight-day holiday that takes place each year in November or December. The festival is to celebrate a miracle that

( ) festive food. Potato pancakes and fruit-filled doughnuts are the most traditional food, but there is also a custom
SCRAMBLED SENTENCES
With a partner, put the words back into the correct order.

1. one is Hanukkah celebrations important most the of

2. miracle is that to happened celebrate The a festival

3. altar burning oil the by olive cleanse

4. eight , days it and burned nights for miraculously

5. commemorate - this day miracle holiday an to eight

6. lights the Menorah the of family lighting

7. also prayers the Families say throughout festival

8. exchange and festive Families gifts eat food

9. of baking olive custom or in a frying food oil

10. top a four spinning called a sided , dreidel -
DISCUSSION (Write your own questions)

STUDENT A’s QUESTIONS (Do not show these to student B)

1. __________________________________________________________

2. __________________________________________________________

3. __________________________________________________________

4. __________________________________________________________

5. __________________________________________________________

6. __________________________________________________________

DISCUSSION (Write your own questions)

STUDENT B’s QUESTIONS (Do not show these to student A)

1. __________________________________________________________

2. __________________________________________________________

3. __________________________________________________________

4. __________________________________________________________

5. __________________________________________________________

6. __________________________________________________________
THE HANUKKAH SURVEY

Write five questions about Hanukkah in the table. Do this in pairs/groups. Each student must write the questions on his / her own paper.
Without your partner, interview other students. Write down their answers.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>STUDENT 1</th>
<th>STUDENT 2</th>
<th>STUDENT 3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Q.1.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q.2.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q.3.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q.4.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q.5.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Return to your original partner(s) and share and talk about what you found out. Make mini-presentations to other groups on your findings.
WRITING

Write about Hanukkah for 10 minutes. Show your partner your paper. Correct each other’s work.
HOMEWORK

1. VOCABULARY EXTENSION: Choose several of the words from the text. Use a dictionary or Google’s search field (or another search engine) to build up more associations / collocations of each word.

2. INTERNET: Search the Internet and find more information about Hanukkah. Talk about what you discover with your partner(s) in the next lesson.

3. MAGAZINE ARTICLE: Write a magazine article about Hanukkah. Write about what happens around the world. Include two imaginary interviews with people who did something on this day.
   Read what you wrote to your classmates in the next lesson. Give each other feedback on your articles.

4. POSTER: Make your own poster about Hanukkah. Write about what will happen on this day around the world.
   Read what you wrote to your classmates in the next lesson. Give each other feedback on your articles.