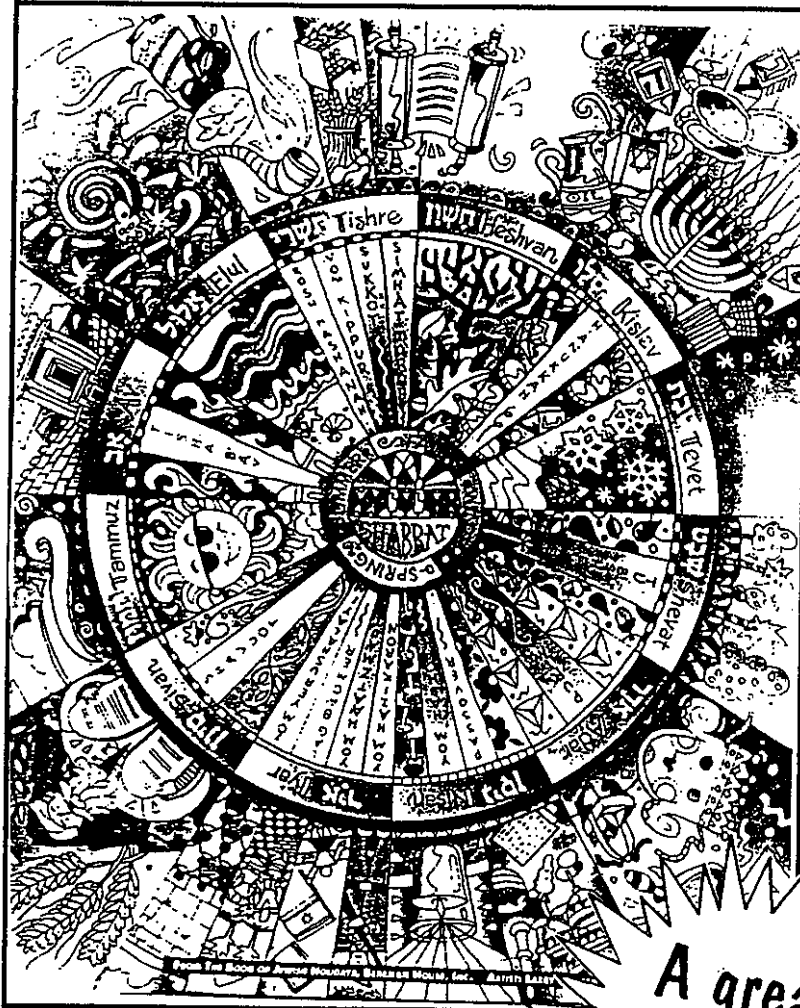


POSTER GUIDE



**A great
teaching
aid!**

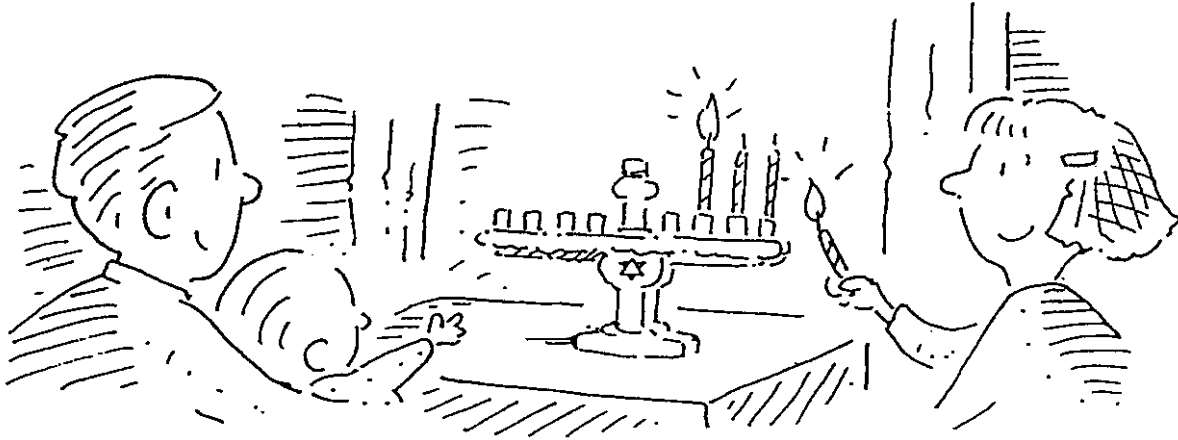
Teach—
the Hebrew months
holiday symbols
holiday foods
holiday blessings
and...
Games to play!

HERE'S HOW→

Say the Season

Say the name of a season and ask students to point to and read the names of the months that come in that season.

Say the name of a season and ask students to point to and read the names of holidays celebrated in that season.

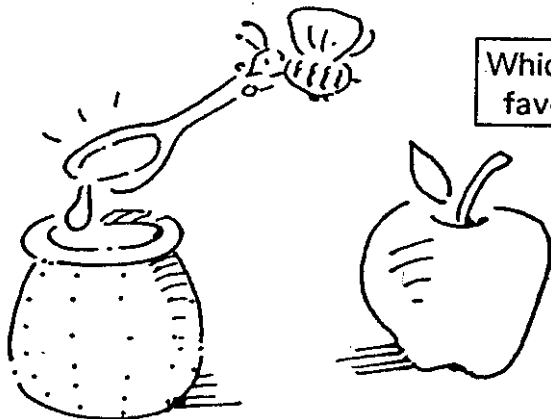


It's Symbolic!

Each holiday is represented by symbols and objects. Call out the name of a holiday (beginning with *Rosh Hashanah*) and have students identify the symbols on the poster representing that holiday. In each case ask students to explain the significance of the symbol (e.g., *Purim*: masks for dressing up, gragger for making a noise when we hear Haman's name, hamantashen to represent Haman's ears or pockets, *mishloah manot* basket for sending gifts of food—a *Purim* mitzvah).

Holiday Foods

Ask students to point to foods pictured on the poster and name the corresponding holidays. (apples and honey—*Rosh Hashanah*; latkes—*Hanukkah*; fruit—*Tu B'Shevat*; hamantashen—*Purim*; matzah, haroset, egg, parsley, horseradish, wine—*Passover*)



Which are your students' favorite holiday foods?

Here are some ways to use the poster as a teaching aid with the new *Book of Jewish Holidays*:

What Do You See?

Have your students examine the layout of the poster to see the circular presentation of the Jewish year. Ask why they think the calendar is presented in this way? (*cycle of the year; continuity*)

What appears in the center of the circle? (*Shabbat*)

Why do they think Shabbat was placed in the center?

(*most important Jewish holiday; comes once a week; core of Judaism; holds us together as a people*)

Does the circle resemble anything else? (*sun with rays emanating; parts of a whole; pieces of a pie*)

Learning the Months

Point to each Hebrew month in order and ask students to repeat the name after you. Then say the name of a Hebrew month and ask a student to point to the month that follows it and read its name.

Choose one student to be the "month reader" and another to be the "holiday reader." The month reader calls out the name of the month—beginning with *Tishre*—and the holiday reader calls out the names of the holidays that occur in that month.

Say the name of a Hebrew letter and ask students to point to and say the name of a month that begins with that letter.
(*tet—Tevet; samech—Sivan*)

Can your students recite the Hebrew months in the correct order by heart?

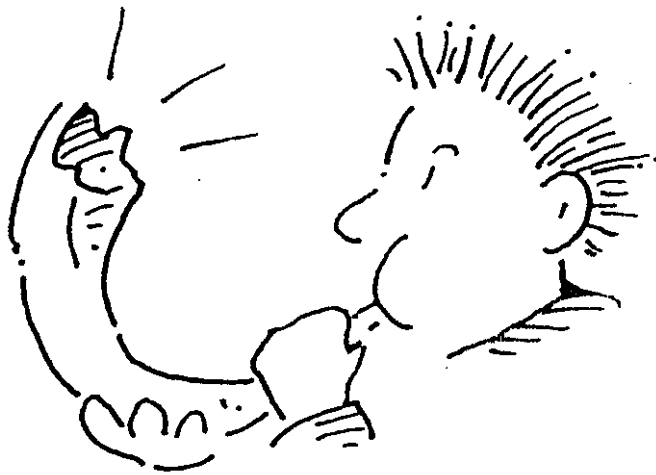


Blessing Review

Have students practice the blessings for each holiday by referring to the illustrations (e.g., blessing for eating apples; sitting in a sukkah; lighting Hanukkah candles; eating matzah; lighting Shabbat candles)

Holiday Brush-Up

Point to the name of a holiday and ask individual students to name one thing we do to observe that holiday.



Let's Play

Pin the Candle on Shabbat

This game is played like "Pin the Tail on the Donkey." Cut out paper in the shape of a candle. Blindfold students, twirl them around, and see who can attach the candle closest to the word Shabbat in the center of the calendar. Consider using a "tacky" adhesive. You can adapt the game for different holidays (use a dreidel shape to see who gets closest to the word Hanukkah, a hamantashen for Purim, etc.) If students "miss the mark," they have to tell one fact about the holiday on which they land.

I Am Thinking Of...

Say "I am thinking of the Hebrew month in which Shavuot is celebrated." Student points to the name Sivan on the poster.
Or: "I am thinking of a holiday celebrated in the month of Shevat." Student points to the name Tu B'Shevat on the poster.
Or: "I am thinking of a triangular food we eat on a holiday in Adar." (*hamantashen*)

The student who answers correctly calls out the next question.

