



## Joyful Sounds

For many celebrants, music is an essential part of the Kwanzaa celebration. Some families sing songs composed by African slaves in the American South, “spirituals” that have special resonance. The spirituals are based on Bible stories and portray a longing for freedom and an end to suffering.

### The Kwanzaa Song

Kwanzaa is a hol-i-day.

Kwanzaa is an African hol-i-day.

Seven prin-ci-ples, Seven Candles

Seven days we cel-e-brate.

Some families have their own songs. Here’s a song for which you can create your own melody and movements. You can also dance to it, sing in rounds, or sing with a leader. If you have a leader, he or she can clap at different speeds, which the singers have to follow. You can also change the melody from year to year. However it’s performed, the Kwanzaa Song definitely creates a joyful sound.

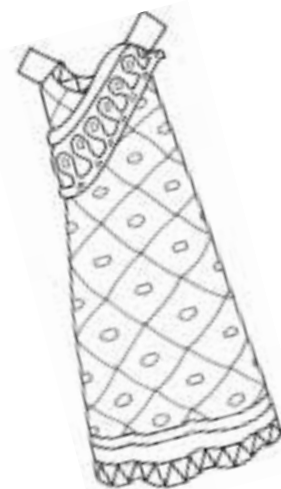


### Kwanzaa Paper Dolls

(Use with the reproducibles on pages 90 and 91.)

Many Kwanzaa celebrants choose to wear traditional African attire. Women and girls may wear bright, loose-fitting dresses called *lappas* or *bubas*. Men and boys wear colorful robes called *dashikis* and hats called *kofis*. Everyone in the family may wear beautiful beaded necklaces. Your students can explore traditional Kwanzaa garb by coloring and cutting out the paper dolls and clothes on pages 90 and 91.

Provide students with several copies of the pages so that they can color more than one outfit for each doll. Point out to students that traditional African clothes are very colorful, often sporting bright shades of red, yellow, green, or purple. You can also introduce the names of the garments.

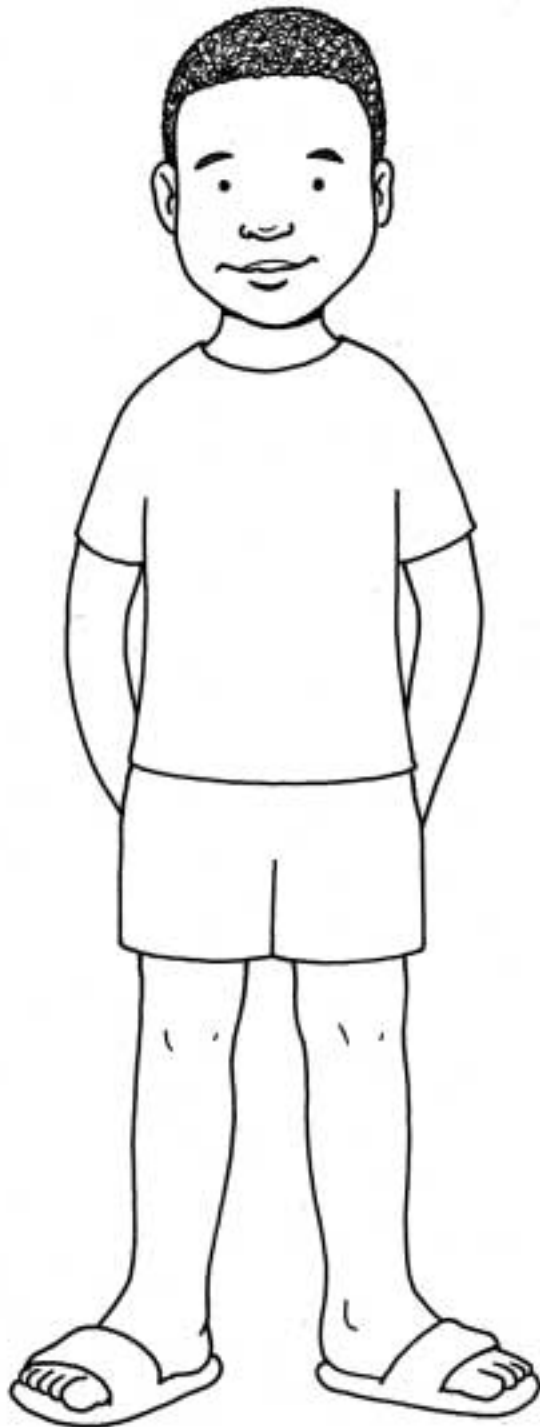




Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Kwanzaa Paper Dolls

Color and cut out the boy and his clothes. Put the clothes on the boy.





Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Kwanzaa Paper Dolls

Color and cut out the girl and her clothes. Put the clothes on the girl.

