



KWANZAA



Kwanzaa is a week-long holiday celebrated by African-Americans in the USA. It lasts from December 26th to January 1st. There are seven main principals, one for each day of the celebration: Umoja-Unity: To remain united in the community; Kujichagulia - Self-Determination: To be responsible for yourself and your community; Ujima - Collective Work and Responsibility: To Work Together; Ujamaa - Cooperative Economics: To create African-American owned businesses; Nia - Purpose: To build and develop the community; Kuumba - Creativity: To improve our community and make it more beautiful; Imani - Faith: To believe that the world can become a better place. Kwanzaa is celebrated by ceremonies throughout the week. Many people celebrate by decorating their home in African art as well as the traditional Kwanzaa colors of green, black, and red. They may also dance and wear traditional African clothing. On the last day of Kwanzaa, families often gather for a large feast called karamu and give gifts. Sometimes karamu is celebrated at a local church or community center. Here they enjoy traditional African dishes.

CRAFTS

[HANDPRINT KINARA](#)

[AFRICAN DRUM](#)



RECIPE

[KWANZA SNACKS](#)

MUSIC

[KWANZA IS HERE](#)

STORIES ABOUT KWANZAA

- My First Kwanzaa by Karen Katz
- Together For Kwanzaa by Juwanda G. Ford
- Kwanzaa by Lisa Herrington
- [K is for Kwanzaa by Juwanda G. Ford](#)

THE 7 SYMBOLS OF KWANZAA

1. Mkeka: a mat.
2. Mazao: fruits and vegetables.
3. Muhindi: ears of corn.
4. Kinara: a candleholder.
5. Mishumaa saba: the seven candles.
6. Kikombe cha umoja: the unity cup.
7. Zawadi: the gifts.

