

Rosh Hashanah Mad Libs

1. Religion _____
2. Adjective _____
3. Season _____
4. Verb Present Ends In Ing _____
5. Verb Present Ends In Ing _____
6. Noun Plural _____
7. Noun _____
8. Noun _____
9. Verb Present Ends In S _____
10. Noun Plural _____
11. Noun Plural _____
12. Verb Present Ends In S _____
13. Noun _____
14. Noun _____
15. Verb Base Form _____
16. Noun _____
17. Noun _____
18. Noun _____
19. Verb Past Tense _____
20. Place _____
21. Verb Base Form _____
22. Number _____
23. Number _____

24. Verb Base Form
25. Noun Plural
26. Noun Plural
27. Noun
28. Noun
29. Noun
30. Noun
31. Noun
32. Proper Noun
33. Adjective
34. Noun
35. Adjective
36. Noun Plural
37. Verb Present Ends In Ing
38. Noun Plural

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Rosh Hashanah is the _____ Religion _____ Adjective _____ year. It is a _____ Season _____ Holy Day that calls for both _____ Verb Present ends in ING _____ and serious _____ Verb Present ends in ING _____ about our _____ Noun Plural _____.

According to Jewish _____ Noun _____, Rosh Hashanah is the birthday of the _____ Noun _____ and also the time when God _____ Verb Present ends in S _____ at our behavior. Rosh Hashanah is followed, ten days later, by Yom Kippur.

Together these two _____ Noun Plural _____ are called the High Holy _____ Noun Plural _____.

Leading up to Rosh Hashanah and throughout the Holy Day, Jewish tradition _____ Verb Present ends in S _____ the ideas of _____ Noun _____ and _____ Noun _____, encouraging us to _____ Verb Base Form _____ for the wrongs we may have done over the course of the previous _____ Noun _____ and set our ethical and _____ Noun _____ path for the coming _____ Noun _____.

Rosh Hashanah is _____ Verb Past Tense _____ both in the community and at _____ Place _____. Reform Jews _____ Verb Base Form _____ the Holy Day for _____ number _____ or _____ number _____ days, while Conservative and Orthodox Jews _____ Verb Base Form _____ Rosh Hashanah for two days. _____ Noun Plural _____ are held in synagogues, with a special _____ Noun Plural _____ that emphasizes the themes of the Holy Day. During the _____ Noun _____ you hear blasts from the _____ Noun _____, made from a ram's _____ Noun _____. The call of the shofar sounds like a _____ Noun _____ or an _____ Noun _____ wailing, and reminds us to call out to _____ Proper Noun _____, change our lives for the _____ Adjective _____, and try to make our _____ Noun _____ a better place

Many people have the Rosh Hashanah tradition of throwing crumbs or pieces of bread in a body of water. The bread represents the wrongs we've done in the previous year, which we hopefully throw away on Rosh Hashanah. This ritual is called tashlich, and comes with a short prayer.

At home many people gather for large family or communal meals on Rosh Hashanah. A round challah replaces the normally braided bread, the circular shape symbolizing the circle of life. The challah is traditionally dipped in honey, representing hopes for a sweet new year, and already-sweet apples are also dipped in honey for the same reason.

Rosh Hashanah is a very _____ time for the Jewish _____ and _____ it brings joy and meaning to our _____.