

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 Adjective time for the Jewish Noun Plural and Verb Present ends in ING it brings joy and meaning to our Noun Plural.