

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.