

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.