

A cultural evening before Rosh Hashana

1. Riddles:

Each group will select a representative to represent it in the quiz contest

- There are 12 months in the songs, what happened in the month of Shevat? (A sun broke out for one day)
- What are the Ten Days of Repentance? (The ten days between Rosh Hashanah and Yom Kippur in which one can obtain forgiveness)
- Between which two months there was an argument over which would be the one to begin the year (Tishrei and Nissan)
- What is "Tashlich"? (The casting of sins to the source of water after Mincha, on the first day of Rosh Hashana, and the last three verses of Sefer Micha)
- How many sounds does the shofar have and what are they? (3 sounds: Tekiah (blasting), Shevarim (fractures), Teruah (clarion))
- Mentioned three foods that are eaten on Rosh Hashana (an apple in honey, beets, a pomegranate, a honeycomb, a fish's head)
- Why eat beet? (May all of the heart's evil intentions go away [free translation])
- What do the challahs of Rosh Hashana look like? (they are either round or in the form of ladders)
- Complete the sentence: "On Rosh Hashana like a, a Rose in the field" (yahrzeit candle, squill)
- Why do we blow the shofar? Mention at least four reasons (the first of the Ten Days of Repentance, in memory of the revelation at Mount Sinai, in memory of the great Day of Judgment and in order to fear it, in memory of the destruction of the Temple, in memory of the Binding of Isaac)
- How long before Rosh Hashanah is the shofar blown? (One month, starting from the month of Elul - the month of Selichot)
- Why does Rosh Hashanah fall during the month of Tishrei? (Because the world was created in the month of Tishrei)

2. Group missions contest:

- Write as many combinations as possible with the word Rosh (head) in a minute.
- Find as many words as you can, with at least 3 letters, from the letters of the sentence: "A year and its curses will come to an end and a year and its blessing will begin." [free translation]
- Pantomime the following sentences (one sentence per representative): "That we'll be a head and not a tail," "that a year will come upon us, full as a pomegranate."
- To sing from beginning to end the song "Happy New Year to a Hero Uncle (Dod Gibor)" - with an apple in the mouth.
- Say the following sentence, without showing your teeth: "In Tishrei, the palm tree gave a nice brown fruit".



Activities for Rosh Hashanah and Yom Kippur

Main purpose: To use Rosh Hashana as a method for a new beginning.

Secondary purpose: Opening a clean slate with all that this implies: Asking people for forgiveness - a mitzva between a person and his friend, what is the meaning of asking for forgiveness.

Course:

1. Opening game: sing in cannon:

“The days go by

A year is passing

The days go by

A year is passing

But the melody, but the melody

But the melody is forever lasting...”

[free translation]

2. Hanging posters on the walls for referring to the following sentences:

- For me Rosh Hashana is
- My strongest memory of Rosh Hashana is
- What does Rosh Hashana symbolize for me?
- My new beginning for this year is
- How do I want to start the year?
- What is the connection between Rosh Hashana and Yom Kippur?
- In what areas of my life do I want a fresh start?

Give students / pupils time to go around the posters and write down their references.

3. Select the poster that says: “What does Rosh Hashana symbolize for me?” and ask:

- What is the meaning of a new beginning?
- Why do we start over on Rosh Hashana?
- When do people start over?
- When have you ever started a new thing in your lives?
- Is what we are doing here now is a fresh start? How is that manifested?
- How would you like to see this year? What would you want to have in it?



Read together the attached paragraph:

“If you want to raise a man from mud and filth, do not think it is enough to stay on top and reach a helping hand down to him. You must go all the way down yourself, down into the mud and filth. Then take hold of him with strong hands and pull him and yourself out into the light.” (Martin Buber, “Or Haganuz”)

- Let’s accentuate the idea expressed in this paragraph together.
- What is the importance of a mitzva between a man and his friend?
- Why is it important to ask for forgiveness and why is it important to forgive?
- 4. You may complete the activity having the students prepare Shana Tova cards for each other.

