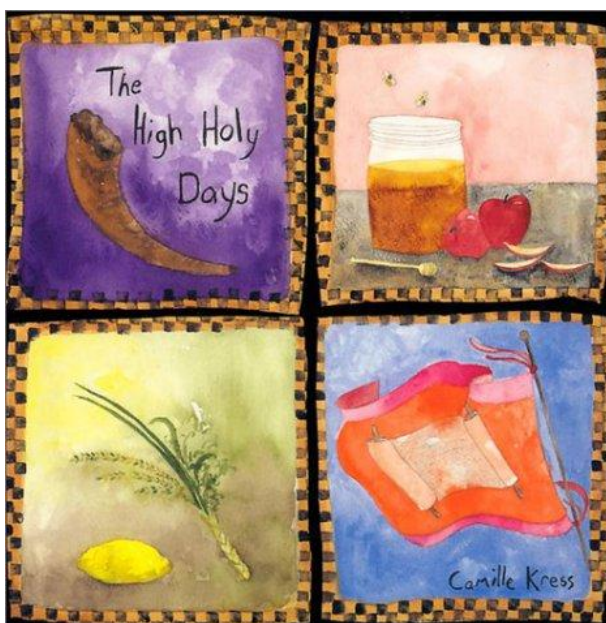


AJL

Agency for Jewish Learning

FALL HOLIDAY GUIDE



**PREPARED AND COMPILED BY THE
JEWISH TEACHER RESOURCE CENTER
SEPTEMBER 2009**

Dear Educator,

The Jewish Teacher Resource Center is pleased to bring you this guide for the fall holidays. One of our on-going goals is to provide you with new materials and ideas for use in your classroom. We have also included links to some really wonderful websites that can enhance and support the incredibly important work which you do (see below).

We wish you a very a happy, healthy and peaceful New Year.

~ Dr. Zipora Gur and Carolyn Linder



THE JEWISH TRIVIA QUIZ

<http://www.jewish-trivia.com>

55 multiple choice questions about Rosh Hashanah.

Which special prayer is said in the days before Rosh Hashanah?
Which group of foods is customary to eat on Rosh Hashanah?
What are the other three names of Rosh Hashanah?
How many times is the shofar sounded during Rosh Hashanah?
Which food is customary NOT to eat on Rosh Hashanah?

The above questions are examples from the multiple choice Flash quiz. There are two levels of questions and two timer settings. Adults and children will find The Jewish Trivia Quiz entertaining and educational.

ROSH HASHANAH CLIPART

<http://www.j.co.il>

Whether you need a picture for a class project, a graphic for your synagogue, New Year announcement, the Jewish Clipart Database has the pictures for you. You can copy, save and print the graphics in three different sizes.

ROSH HASHANAH COOL VIDEOS

<http://www.jr.co.il/videos/rosh-hashana-videos.htm>

84 cool Rosh HaShanah videos ~ something for everyone.

The list includes:

Shana tova! Ma chadash, Tapuach Im Dvash Animation
Shana Tova (Hebrew remix of muppets song)
The Four Traditional Shofar Blasts
Rosh Hashanah Girl
Shana Tova from Tijuana
Rosh Hashanah: Sticky 'n Sweet New Year
Happy New Year for Jewish Mothers
Head of the Year (Rosh HaShanah Mix)
Rosh Hashanah Rap
Prepare for Rosh Hashanah-Elul JewU
WebYeshiva: Blowing the Shofar in Elul
Rosh HaShanah Foods - Sephardi style
Shana Tova Song - Parpar Nechmad (with Ofra Haza)
Bashana Haba'ah - Steve Lawrence & Eydie Gorme

Bashana Haba'a in Yiddish
The Alexandria Klezmet - Bashana Haba'a (from Chile)
Kol Ish - BaShana HaBa'ah
and many more.....

**LAST BUT NOT LEAST, THE REVISED 3-YEAR JEWISH HOLIDAY CALENDAR
IS LOCATED AT:**

<http://www.jr.co.il/calendar.htm>

JEWISH TEACHER RESOURCE CENTER

The AJL's Jewish Teacher Resource Center (JTRCenter) houses a treasure trove of educational resources and information services at our offices in Squirrel Hill. Reference materials, textbooks, workbooks, maps, games and over a thousand video and audio resources are available at our library for loan or duplication. Holdings in Bible Studies, Early Childhood, Israel, Jewish History, Literature and Special Education bring vital resources within reach of greater Pittsburgh's Jewish educators and families.

**FOR YOUR CONVENIENCE, THE JTRCENTER IS OPEN AT THE FOLLOWING TIMES
OR BY APPOINTMENT:**

Monday: 10:00 a.m. – 3:00 p.m.

Tuesday: 10:00 a.m. – 2:00 p.m.

Wednesday: 10:00 a.m. - 3:00 p.m.

Thursday: 10:00 a.m. - 2:00 p.m.

Friday: First Friday of the month from 10:00 a.m. – 12:00 p.m.



Agency for Jewish Learning

**2740 Beechwood Blvd.
Pittsburgh, PA 15217
412-521-1101
www.ajlpittsburgh.org**

**Cheryl Moore
President**

**Dr. Zipora Gur
Director of Advanced Education**

**Edward Frim
Executive Director**

**Carolyn Linder
Director, JTRCenter**

The AJL is a beneficiary agency of the United Jewish Federation of Pittsburgh.

A SAMPLING OF CHILDREN'S BOOKS AVAILABLE AT THE JTRCENTER...

APPLES AND HONEY,

11.432

A ROSH HASHANAH LIFT-THE-FLAP BOOK

Rosh HaShanah is here and it's the beginning of a new year. There are so many exciting things to do! The children make New Year's cards to send to family and friends, they go to temple and hear dad blow the shofar, and after a delicious dinner they dip apples in honey and hope for a sweet new year.

This book provides a perfect way to begin teaching young readers about the meaning and traditions of Rosh HaShanah.

Ages: P, K

Written by: Joan Holub

Illustrated by: Cary Pillo

Published by: Puffin Books, New York, NY, 2003.

HARDEST WORD, THE

11.298

The Ziz, a huge bird that is clumsy but good hearted, accidentally destroys a vegetable garden and when he asks G-d for advice, he learns the importance of apologizing. This story is loosely based on a Chasidic legend "The Tear of Repentance."

Age: P, K3

By: Jacqueline Jules

Illustrated by: Katherine Janus Kahn

Kar-Ben Copies, Inc., Rockville, MD 2001

HOW THE ROSH HASHANAH CHALLAH BECAME ROUND

11.133

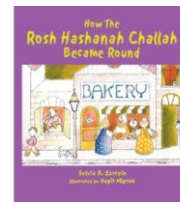
The day before Rosh Hashanah, Yossi was to help his father, the baker, with a special task: making the special, long, golden, braided challahs. But something happened and instead of long, braided challahs, came out fat, round challahs! How did it happen? What would the people of the town say?

Ages: P, K3

By Sylvia B. Epstein

Illustrated by Hagit Migron

Gefen Publishing House, New York, NY, 1993



IT'S SHOFAR TIME!

11.30

Preschoolers prepare to celebrate Rosh HaShanah by learning new words, wearing new clothes and tasting new fruits.

Age: P

By: Latifa Berry Kropf.

Photographs by: Tod Cohen.

Published by: Kar-Ben Publishing Inc., a division of Lerner Publishing Group, Minneapolis, MN, 2006

MAGIC OF KOL NIDRE, THE

11.219

A Yom Kippur Story

By Bruce H. Siegel

Illustrated by Shelly O. Haas

On the eve of Yom Kippur, the holiest day of the Jewish year, the Kol Nidre prayer is chanted to the same haunting melody in synagogues the world over. In this lyrical tale, three generations of a family explore the mystery of the prayer from the perspective of its youngest member.

Ages: All

Kar-Ben Copies, Inc., Rockville, MD, 1998

NEW YEAR AT THE PIER**11.445**

Izzy's favorite part of Rosh Hashanah is Tashlich, a joyous ceremony in which people apologize for the mistakes they made in the previous year and thus clean the slate as the new year begins. But there is one mistake on Izzy's "I'm sorry" list that he is finding especially hard to way out loud.

Humor, touching moments between family and friends, and lots of information about the Jewish New Year are all combined in this book.

Ages: K3

By: April Halprin Wayland

Illustrated by: Stéphane Jorisch

Dial Books for Young Readers, New York, New York 2009

SECRET SHOFAR OF BARCELONA, THE**11.442**

Musician Don Fernando longs to hear the sounds of the shofar on the High Holidays in Inquisition Spain. So, when he is asked to perform a symphony celebrating the New World, he and his son Rafael devise a daring plan to usher in the Jewish New Year in plain sight of the Spanish nobility.

Ages: K3

By: Jacqueline Dembar Green

Illustrated by: Doug Chayka

Kar-Ben Publishing, A Division of Lerner Publishing Group, Inc., Minneapolis, Minnesota 2009

TODAY IS THE BIRTHDAY OF THE WORLD**11.446**

God is the voice in this whimsical picture book that imagines a celebration of the world's birthday. In an affectionate address to each animal, from a giraffe to a cow, God points out everyone's unique gifts and the ways that each contributes to the world's well-being, from the mightiest elephant to the smallest child.

Ages: K3

By: Linda Heller

Illustrated by: Alison Jay

Dutton Children's Books, New York, New York 2009

WHEN THE CHICKENS WENT ON STRIKE: A ROSH HASHANA TALE**11.324**

A Jewish boy, living in Russia, learns a lesson from the village chickens, at the time of Rosh HaShana.

The story is adapted from Shalom Aleichem's *Kapores*.

Age: K3

By: Erica Silverman

Illustrated by: Matthew Trueman s

Dutton Children's Books, New York, NY 2003

YOM KIPPUR CHILDREN'S MACHZOR**11.434**

Although author and illustrator Noam Zimmerman is only thirteen years-old, she has put together a very inviting Yom Kippur prayerbook for children. Using colorful clay figures to illustrate the portions of the Yom Kippur service she has included, she makes the difficult concepts of repentance and prayer accessible for her young readers through her illustrations.

Ages: EL (9-12 years)

Written and Illustrated by: Noam Zimmerman

Published by: Gefen Publishing House, Ltd., Jerusalem, Israel, 2006.

K'TONTON'S SUKKOT ADVENTURE**11.443**

A small, thumb-sized boy is born to aging Jewish parents and has an adventure at the synagogue during the holiday of Sukkot.

When Sukkot arrives, K'tonton asks to accompany his father to synagogue, and when his father tells him to "Wait until you're a little bigger" he hides in a small box used to carry the etrog. Once there, the tiny fellow climbs onto a long leaf of the lulav in order to have a better view and holds on as it is waved during the service. He is discovered when, overcome by fervor, his clear voice rings out in the singing of the prayers. As always, his transgression is forgiven by his doting parents.

Ages: K3
By: Sadie Rose Weilerstein
Illustrated by: Joe Boddy
The Jewish Publication Society, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 1993

LEO & BLOSSOM'S SUKKAH

11.80

Written and illustrated by Jane Breskin Zalben

All the little bears help build and decorate a sukkah, but when it falls down they decide to ask for some grown up help.

Ages: P, K

Henry and Hold Co., New York, NY, 1990

MYSTERY OF THE MISSING PITOM, THE

11.358

After Yosef, his brothers and father built their sukkah, they went to buy a lulav and etrog. Yosef is fascinated by its fragrance and can't wait until the holiday arrives to smell it again. But his father placed the lulav and etrog on the top shelf of the cabinet. That is the start of Yosef's problems. *The Mystery of the Missing Pitom* explains the pitom specifications that make the etrog acceptable for use on Sukkot.

Ages: K-3

By: Beverly Mach Geller

Illustrated by: Rivka-Lisa Perel

Gefen Books, Hewlett, New York, 2000.

MYSTERIOUS GUESTS, THE – A SUKKOT STORY

11.435

Master storyteller Eric Kimmel spins a tale of Sukkot just in time for the Jewish harvest festival. Two brothers each built a sukkah, or shelter, to celebrate and share in the gifts of the Earth. One brother was very rich; the other brother was very poor. He built a sukkah of found materials and leftover goods, yet he invited all to share the holiday with him. When three mysterious guests visit each brother on Sukkot, they leave behind a special blessing that recognizes the generosity of the heart.

Ages: K-3

Written by: Eric A. Kimmel

Illustrated by: Katya Krenina

Published by: A Holiday House, Inc., New York, NY, 2008.

NIGHT LIGHTS: A SUKKOT STORY

11.303

On a dark night full of many mysterious sounds, Daniel and his older sister Naomi set out to sleep in their family sukkah. While there is no outlet to plug in a night light, Daniel and Naomi come to see the stars above as the same night lights the ancient Israelites used on their journey in the desert.

Age: P

By: Barbara Diamond Goldin

Illustrated by: Laura Sucher

UAHC Press, New York, NY, 1995, 2002

SUKKOT TREASURE HUNT

11.444

In Israel, before the holiday of Sukkot, instead of buying a lulav and etrog, Aravah and her family set out to find their own in the hills and valleys surrounding their home near Tzefat.

Ages: E, P

By: Allison Ofanasky

Photography by: Eliyahu Alpern

Kar-Ben Publishing, A Division of Lerner Publishing Group, Inc., Minneapolis, Minnesota 2009

WHEN ZAYDEH DANCED ON ELDRIGE STREET

11.194

By Elsa Okon Rael

Illustrated by Marjorie Priceman

While staying with her grandparents in New York City in the mid-1930s, eight year old Zeesie joins in the celebration of Simhat Torah and sees a different side of her stern grandfather.

Ages: K3, El
Simon & Schuster Books for Young Readers, New York, NY, 1997

YEDIDYA AND THE ESROG TREE

10.65

By Yaffa Ganz

Illustrated by Harvey Klineman

All about a charming but stubborn boy in faraway Australia who was determined to have his own esrog.

Ages: P, K3

Feldheim Publishers, New York, NY, 1980

**A SAMPLING OF DVDS AND VIDEOS
AVAILABLE AT THE JTRCENTER...**

ALEF BET BLAST-OFF!

V599

A Whale of a New Year (Episode VI)

David is always losing things. Trying to improve himself for Rosh HaShanah, he still manages to lose his sister's goldfish. Rachel is so upset that she can't forgive David. But after a magical trip to a whale's belly, David learns to accept responsibility, to say he's sorry and Rachel learns to forgive. The letter Dalet is introduced.

30 min., P – El

A Jewish Television Network/Blast-Off Productions, 1995. Distributed by Jewish Education Toys, P.O.
250469, Brooklyn, NY 11225

CALLING ALL JEWS: SETTING THE WORLD SHOFAR RECORD DVD921

Calling All Jews tracks the *Great Shofar Blowout*, from the early planning stages to the culmination of the Blowout in real time. Told through the eyes of several local families and individuals including the Yorks, Davidyans, Weinbergs, Levines, Ira Lerman, Mitchell Williams and Jake Goldstein, the movie looks at tradition, reawakening and being Jewish in America. Approximately 1,000 people attended the *Great Shofar Blowout* at Kings Beach, in Swampscott, Massachusetts, on August 17, 2004.

60 min. Age: All

Counterpoint Productions, 2005

FORGIVING HARRY

V504

Harry and Reuben were childhood friends. But twenty-five years ago something went wrong. Reuben's name has not been spoken in Harry's house since then. On Yom Kippur Reuben approached Harry and says, "I forgive you. Forgive me for waiting so long." Over the course of the next several days, events unfold which demonstrate that "forgiveness doesn't come without a certain amount of pain and suffering."

26 min., JH – A

Beacon Films Inc., 1988

GREATEST ADVENTURE, THE:

V391

JONAH

The film presents the story of Jonah who refuses to deliver a message from God to the wicked people of Ninveh. Emphasis is placed on Jonah's inconsistency in wanting and expecting mercy for himself but insisting on "justice" for others. (Animation)

30 min., K – A

Hanna Barbara, 1992

GUILT & REPENTANCE

V337

This program addresses the central themes of the Days of Awe. Featured is a panel, chaired by theologian and composed of a philosopher, a liturgist and psychiatrist.

58 min., HS – A

J.T.S.A., 1990

KESHET VeANAN - CLOUD AND RAINBOW

NEW YEAR AND SUCCOT

V275

This video teaches the background and ‘halachot’ of Rosh Hashana and Succot through drama, fantasy and songs. (*In Hebrew,color*)

46 min., EI – JH

A Production of Israel Educational Television

Sisu, 1991

QUARREL, THE

V443

The chance meeting of two men—companions as children and enemies as adults ~ rekindles an age-old argument of family, faith and friendship.

85 min., JH – A

WQED, American Playhouse, Nov., 1993

RITUAL: THREE PORTRAITS OF JEWISH LIFE

V377

How ritual adds meaning and structure to our lives is seen through morning prayer, the Sukkot festival and a brit milah. On-camera experts are the Seminary’s Rabbi Neil Giliman; Dr. Harvey Goldberg of Hebrew University; Rabbi Irving Greenberg of CLAL; author Blu Greenberg; and HUC’s Rabbi Lawrence Hoffman.

(*With study guide*)

60 min., JH – A

J.T.S.A., TV, ABC, 1990

USHPIZIN

DVD948

Set in the world of ultra-Orthodox Jews, this drama follows Moshe and Malli, a married couple who pray for help to solve their financial woes. Instead of a miracle, they find two strangers on their doorstep, which they interpret as a test of faith by G-d.

Hebrew with English subtitles.

92 min. Ages: JH, HS, Adult

Israel, 2004

YOM KIPPUR SERVICE, TEMPLE OF THE AIR

V876

This televised Yom Kippur service included a pop song (“I Will Remember You”) and dramatic readings by Jason Alexander, Larry King and Mary Hart. There was a costume re-enactment of the priests entering the Holy Temple in Jerusalem and a travelogue about the Western Wall. Narrated by Rabbi David Baron.

30 min., JH, HS, Adult

Temple Shalom for the Arts

Beverly Hills, CA 2003



Rosh HaShanah (New Year)

The Jewish New Years occurs on the first and second days of the Hebrew month of **Tishri**. In Hebrew, **Rosh HaShanah** means, literally, “head of the year.” The New Year is a joyous remembrance of the creation of the world, as well as a solemn time of reconciliation and confronting the past year. Just as many Americans use January 1st as a time to make resolutions, likewise the Jewish New Year is a time of introspection, looking back at mistakes of the past year and planning changes to make in the New Year.

A popular observance during this holiday is eating apples dipped in honey, a symbol of our wish for a sweet new year. There is a custom of sending friends and relatives **New Year’s cards with special wishes for a happy and peaceful year and the greeting, Shanah Tovah** (Happy New Year).

Yom Kippur (Day of Atonement)

The day of Yom Kippur is the most solemn day of the fall Jewish holiday period. It is traditional to fast from sunset to sundown and spend the day in quiet contemplation and prayer. It is traditional to ask for forgiveness from those one has wronged and **extend the greeting G’mar Chatimah Tovah (may you be sealed in for a good year)**. The day ends at sundown with a festive break of the fast in the synagogue or at home.

Sukkot (Fall Harvest Festival)

This is both an agricultural and historical festival. Agriculturally, the holiday celebrates the final gathering of fruit and produce of the year. Historically, it represents the journey of the Jewish people through the desert after the exodus from Egypt, during which time people lived in sukkot (booths such as temporary shelter assembled in the picnic table area earlier this year). Meals are eaten inside this hut, which is decorated with palm branches and hanging fruit.

Shemini Atzeret (Rain Holiday)

This is a festival day at the end of Sukkot. It marks the end of the harvest season with prayers for just the right amount of rain in the coming year.

Simchat Torah (Rejoicing for the Torah)

This holiday caps off the Jewish Holiday season, when the Jewish Community ends its cycle of public Torah readings (the Torah is the first five books of the Hebrew Bible) and promptly begins again. The concluding passage retells the death of Moses in the last chapter of Deuteronomy, and is immediately followed with the first chapter of Genesis, which recounts the worlds creation. As part of the celebration, Torah scrolls are removed from the ark and accompanied by the dancing and singing of the congregants in circles around the synagogue. The cycle of readings, moving from end to beginning, is symbolic of unending Torah learning. In Reform congregations, Simchat Torah is celebrated on the same day as Shemini Atzeret.

Seder Rosh Hashanah by Noam Zion...

The customs of Rosh Hashanah, such as bread and honey, and apple and honey, a new fruit on the second night, and eating other sweet dishes, are universally known, but there are a range of different traditions that are less common.

The best known is the Seder Rosh Hashanah over different fruits and vegetables, which follows the blessing for and eating of the bread in honey. However, there are additional customs, brought below in their correct order.

Before Kiddush

1. To recite "Eliahu Hanavi" and then to recite the following verses:

Venoach matza chen be'einei Hashem - And Noah found favour in the eyes of the L-rd. [12 times]

Vayizra Yitzhak ba'aretz hahi vayimtza bashanah hahi me'ah she'arim, vavevarcheihu - And Isaac planted in the land and he found in that year one hundred gates, and he blessed them. [12 times]

Ki imecha mekor chayim, be'orecha nireh-or - And with You is the source of life, and in Your light shall we see light. [10 times]

Or zaru'a latzadik, uleyishrei-lev simchah - Light (of Creation) shall shine for the righteous (in the World to Come) and happiness for the upright. [17 times]

Va'amartem koh lechai, ve'ata shalom uveitecha shalom vechol asher lecha shalom - And when you have said "lechaim", may you know peace, your household know peace, and all that that is yours know peace. [10 times]

Tachel shanah uvirchoteha - Let the New Year begin and its blessings.

2. To recite two series of "bakashot" (requests), beginning with:

Ana Hashem Ha-el hagadol hagibor vehanora - O G-d, great, mighty and awe-inspiring Creator, we beseech you:

After Hamotzi (bread)

3. To recite special verses and partake of symbolic fruits and vegetables, especially those whose names carry the same word root as that of the request, or symbolise sweetness, prosperity, good fortune.

The symbols vary slightly, here are two lists of sedarim (orders) and their verses:

Tamar - dates

Rubiya (aniseeds) or **Lubiya** (white or green beans)

Karti - leeks

Salka (Hebrew: selek) - Swiss chard,



Tamar - dates (two verses recited)

Apple in honey

Karti - leeks (two verses recited)

Salka - beetroot or Swiss chard (two verses recited)

can be beet root

K'ra - pumpkin

Rimon - Pomegranate

Apple in cooked sugar or honey

Sheep or fish head (verses include a reference to Akedat Yitzhak, Abraham's trial of the command to sacrifice Isaac)



K'ra - pumpkin

Fish head (two verses recited)

Sheep's head (commemorating Abraham's trial of the command to sacrifice Isaac)

Rimon - Pomegranate

For more information, please visit:

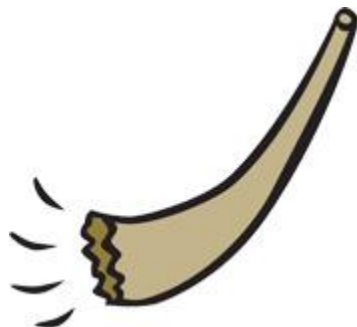
http://www.lookstein.org/resources/seder_rh.pdf

Activities for the High Holy Days...

The High Holy Days are an especially important time in our lives — not only because of the significance of each holiday but also because of the lessons we hopefully learn as a result of the holidays. The High Holy Days are a time for families to come together in celebration and thought. We hope that these activities offer you a starting point for further discussion.

MITZVAH MOMENTS

Set the tone for your upcoming year by performing at least one special mitzvah each day from the start of Rosh Hashanah until Yom Kippur. Keep track of which mitzvah you performed on which day, and keep the list in a place where it will be seen all year. This should serve as a reminder to perform these sacred deeds all throughout the year. Have a great time performing all of your mitzvot! If for some reason you miss a day, don't despair...Just try to not miss two days in a row.



INTERPRETATIONS OF THE SHOFAR

The sounding of the shofar is a central observance of the High Holy Days. It serves as both a triumphant blast and a heart-rending cry of suffering, pain and repentance. The great Jewish, medieval philosopher Moses Maimonides (Ramban) saw the shofar as a sort of “moral alarm clock”: *Awaken, you who slumber, from your sleep ... search through your deeds and repent, and*

remember your Creator! (Hilkhot Teshuva 3:4)

The ram's horn (of which the shofar is made) is also a symbolic reminder of the sacrifice of Isaac, in which a ram was placed in Isaac's stead as an offering to God. With this evocation of Abraham's sacrifice and merit, we pray for a year of life, health and prosperity.

When attending Rosh Hashanah services,
pay close attention to the sounding of the shofar.
How does it make you feel? What images does it bring to mind?
Of what does it remind you?

ADMITTING WE MISSED THE MARK

During our life we all make mistakes. Promising to not repeat those mistakes helps us begin the New Year headed in the right direction. During the High Holy Days season, the Hebrew word we use for "mistake" is "*kheit*." This word often is translated as "sin." Because we're always trying to be good people, another translation is "missing the mark."



During the High Holy Days *you* might say as an individual, "I made a mistake when I hit my brother." Or, "I sinned when I did not listen to a friend." As a community *we* might say, "We missed the mark when we used too much oil." Or, "We have done wrong by not noticing or helping the homeless."

By acknowledging our past mistakes, we recognize how to improve our lives for the coming year. Try to be specific and thoughtful.

Songs for Rosh Hashanah...

Tune of: The Wheels on the Bus

The shofar in the shul (temple or synagogue)
Goes toot toot toot, toot toot toot, toot, toot, toot,
The shofar in the shul goes toot, toot, toot, on Rosh Hashanah morning.

This song can be used for all the Jewish holidays i.e.; the wind in the Sukkah goes swish, swish, swish, or the Chanukah dreidle goes spin, spin, spin, the matzo on Pesach (Passover) goes crunch, crunch, crunch etc.

Apples & Honey

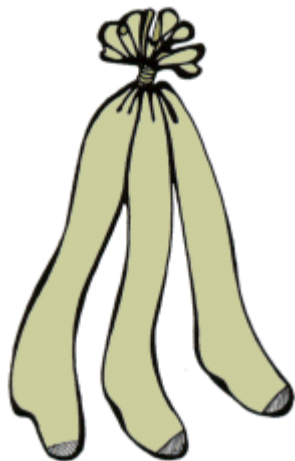
Tune of: Macarena (also fits with the steps)

Apples, apples, honey, honey.
They're so yummy in my tummy.
Apples, apples, honey, honey.
He-ey, it's Rosh Hashanah

Finger Play: Five Little Shofars (Count on fingers or make a magnet story out of this)

5 little shofars in a row. The first one said, "I'm hard to blow." The second one said, "My sound is low." The third one said, "I'm the best you know." The fourth one said, "That's really not so." The fifth one said, "I've got to go." Five little shofars in a row. Five little shofars blow, blow, blow!

Craft Project ~ Stuffed Round Challah



Materials

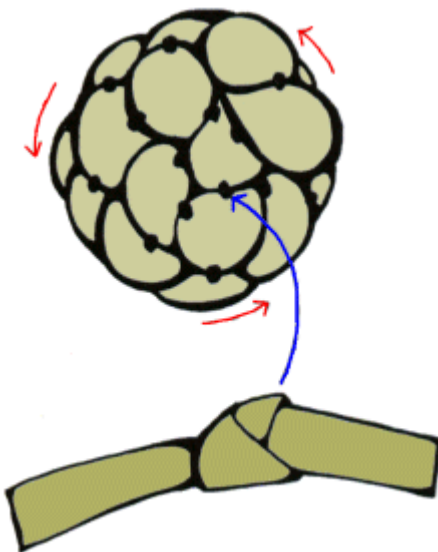
- 3 pantyhose legs
- Tissue or Polyfill stuffing
- 4 x 8 inch piece of dark material (an old brown or black sock)

Stuff each pantyhose leg with tissue or polyfill.

Take one end and tie all three together.

Braid them and coil them into a circle, tucking the ends in.

Cut the dark socks into eight strips. Poke them into the folds so they look like raisins, you can sew or glue them into place.



More High Holiday Activities...

DO THE SHOFAR DANCE!

Tekiah - one medium length blast

Shevarim- three short blasts

Teruah- nine very short staccato blasts

Tekiah G'dolah - one single blast that is held for long as you can possibly hold it!

For each shofar sound, make up a dance movement. The leader (children can take turns being the leader and practice pronouncing the different shofar calls) calls out the name and the group dances the associated movements. For example, for Tekiah - how about one high jump, for Shevarim - turn around in a circle 3 times, and for Teruah - do the twist until the end of the Shevarim sounds. The leader can either call out the names ("Tekiah!") or make the sounds of the blasts.

SHOFAR RED LIGHT GREEN LIGHT

The participants line up on one side of the room. The leader calls out the different shofar calls ("Tekiah!") For each shofar call, the children take a certain number of small steps forward. For Tekiah - 1 step. For Shevarim - 3 steps. For Teruah - 9 baby steps forward. For Tekiah G'dolah - Run for it! First one to the leader wins.

HEBREW LESSONS

Teach the words tapuach and d'vash using a picture of an apple and a picture of honey. After initially going over the two words in Hebrew, hold the picture of the an apple at eye level and have them say the word "tapuach" in a medium voice. Then hold the picture high above their heads and let them shout out "TAPUACH!" Follow this up by holding the picture down low by their toes and get a whisper "tapuach." Play with different volumes. Use one picture at a time or interchange two or three pictures for an extra challenge.

Other Hebrew vocabulary words for the High Holidays: challah, shofar, shanah tovah (on a greeting card), sefer chaim

ROLL PLAY

A. Different ways to say "I'm sorry"

B. Different situations in which we need to say "I'm sorry"

Games and Activities in the Sukkah...

For Classes and Families

Games lighten and brighten the lives of individuals and groups. Games should be used as more than "time-fillers." The games below share several objectives. They:

- Review and reinforce vocabulary, blessings, synagogue/home observances, biblical origins and other information related to Sukkot in an enjoyable atmosphere.
- Motivate discussion of the meaning of Sukkot ritual, especially for older students or families.

- Help participants become better acquainted, especially at the beginning of the school year. Good peer relationships are important for the creation of a positive and supportive learning environment.

There are several points to consider when planning a class or group visit to the sukkah:

- Logistics: Know when your class is scheduled to visit, for how long, what food will be available, how the sukkah will be set up.
- Plan your total program in advance. Include opportunities for students to recite blessings, to sit and eat. Allow time for discussion about the sukkah (why/how to build one, how it feels to sit inside, identify the parts of the sukkah, etc.). Plan some time for singing and select one or two games to play.

Suggestions for leading these games:

- Prepare materials in advance.
- Know the rules and be able to explain them simply so the group can begin to play with minimum instruction.
- Create teams of equal abilities.
- Continue the game only as long as momentum is maintained.
- Be flexible. (Of course, these games can also be played in the classroom.)

Variations: Player gives a word and a motion. Others repeat words and motions. If a player has trouble remembering, allow others to give hints.

ICE BREAKER PAIR OFF

- Prepare two sets of name-tags. On one set, write the names of some symbols associated with Sukkot (sukkah, lulav, etrog, Torah, Tishrei, etc.) Illustrate these terms on the second set of name-tags.
- Pin (or tape) one tag on each player's back. Players must walk around asking yes/no questions and try to figure out what is on their nametag. (e.g.: Do you use me only on Sukkot? Am I alive? Do you shake me?) Once players guess what is on their card, they must find their partner (with the matching word or illustration). For older students, use names from Ushpizin.

SUKKOT NAME GAME

- The group forms a circle (seated on chairs or the ground). A volunteer is selected to be in the center of the circle.
- An object, such as a small ball or sukkah decoration is passed around the circle.
- At any time the volunteer chooses s/he shouts a letter of the alphabet. The person holding the object when the volunteer shouts the letter must respond by calling out, as quickly as possible, one item, name or place related to Sukkot that begins with that letter. The time limit for calling out the item is one full revolution of the object around the circle. That person can be asked to explain the connection between the item and the holiday.
- If the person holding the object is successful in the allotted time period, s/he changes place with the person in the center.

Variations: Use the Hebrew alef-bet. Review items related to Sukkot before the game is played (include Torah readings, special prayers, food, etc.). No letter can

be given twice. Limit circle size to 12-15 players. Instead of Sukkot, the category could be anything related to Judaism.

HUMAN ANAGRAMS

- Preparation: You will need two sets of letters (one large letter written on each paper) and a set of questions about Sukkot with one-word answers. Letters and answers can be in English or Hebrew. (Where is **s'khakh** located? Roof. What should you be able to see through the roof of the sukkah at night? Stars. Name the round fruit associated with Sukkot. Etrog. What do we shake? Lulav. What is the tip of the etrog called? Pitom.) Your letter sets must include all the letters needed to answer all the questions. Do not include letters that will not be used.
- Divide the group into two teams. Distribute letters to the players. Ask a question. Each team must arrange the players to correctly spell out the answer to the question. Players hold up the letters in the correct order (extra players move to the back). The first team to complete the word wins the round.

Variation: Instead of letters, use words of the blessings. Teams must put together words/phrases to indicate the blessing recited in a specific circumstance.

PACKING FOR A SUKKAH VISIT

- Players sit in a circle and begin to think about what they would need for a sukkah visit (blessings, kiddush cup, decorations, food, ushpizin...)
- Each player, in turn, begins by saying: "On my visit to the Sukkah, I will bring [add a word, s'khakh, for example]." Next player repeats the first object and adds their own. "On my visit to the Sukkah I will bring s'khakh and a kiddush cup." Limit circles to 10 players so the activity will not last too long and lists will not become impossible to remember.

Craft Project: Geshem Globe...

YOU'LL NEED:

- clean empty plastic bottle
- water
- food coloring
- small beads
- craft foam
- scissors
- waterproof glue (hot glue works well)
- rhinestones
- clay
- wire (an old hanger works well)
- wire cutters (ask an adult for help)

WHAT TO DO:

1. Fill the bottle with clear water. Dissolve a small amount of food coloring in the water.
2. Add about a capful of small beads to the water.
3. Cut a cloud shape from the craft foam.
4. Have an adult cut a piece of wire about as long as the bottle is tall. Glue your craft foam shapes to the wire with waterproof glue.
5. Fill the top of the bottle with clay. Push the end of the wire into the clay.
6. Put the cap on the bottle. Glue rhinestones around the bottle cap.



7. Hang your Geshem Globe in a sukkah, or display it in a sunny window. Watch the light reflect the color of the water. Shake your Geshem Globe and watch the beads move.

Simchat Torah...

HATIKVAH

The 24th of Tishrei ~ Simchat Torah ~ is the date when the poet, Naftali Zvi Imber, passed away. He is remembered most for the Hatikvah, Israel's national anthem.

- Explore the meaning of Hatikvah and its sources [incl. Yehudah HaLevi ~ "My heart is in the east and I in the far off west."].
- Now compare how it is written with the somewhat longer Ma'oz Tzur. To whom is each written? Is there any similarity of message or style?
- Review how relevant ~ or otherwise ~ the messages seem today, both in Israel and the Diaspora.
- Would you change or supplement the wording of HATIKVAH ~and how, in view of:
 - any particular event in modern Jewish or Israeli history;
 - the existence of ethnic minorities [large and small] in the modern State of Israel?

Discuss.

Honey Recipes...

HONEY-KISSED CARROT ZUCCHINI KUGEL

Ingredients:

- 1/2 cup water
- 1-1/2 cups grated carrots
- 1-1/2 cups grated zucchini
- 1 medium onion, finely diced
- 3 eggs, separated
- 1/4 cup honey
- 1-1/2 cups peeled and grated potatoes
- 1 cup matzo meal
- 1 Tablespoon chopped fresh dill, optional
- 1/2 teaspoon salt
- 1/4 teaspoon pepper

Directions:



Combine water, carrots, zucchini and onion in medium saucepan. Simmer about 4 minutes or until vegetables are soft; cool slightly. Whisk together egg yolks and honey in large bowl. Stir in cooked vegetables, potatoes, matzo meal, dill, salt and pepper. Beat egg whites in separate large bowl until stiff peaks form. Fold 1/3 egg whites into vegetable mixture; gently fold in remaining egg whites. Turn mixture into well-greased 1-1/2-quart soufflé or 9-inch baking dish. Bake at 400°F for 30 to 35 minutes or until kugel is puffed and golden brown.

HONEY APPLE CAKE

Ingredients:

- 3/4 cup honey
- 1/2 cup margarine
- 1/2 cup dark brown sugar
- 1/2 cup strong coffee
- 2 eggs
- 3 cups flour
- 2 teaspoons baking soda
- 1 teaspoon ground cinnamon
- 1/2 teaspoon nutmeg
- 1/2 teaspoon salt
- 1/4 teaspoon ground ginger
- 2 cups finely chopped apples
- Honey-Lemon Glaze



Directions:

Combine honey, margarine, sugar, coffee and eggs; beat thoroughly. Combine flour, baking soda, cinnamon, nutmeg, salt and ginger. Add to honey mixture; beat until thoroughly blended. Stir in apples. Pour into greased 8-inch fluted* baking pan. Bake at 325°F for 50 to 60 minutes, or until pick inserted near center comes out clean. Cool in pan 10 minutes. Invert on serving plate. Brush with warm Honey-Lemon Glaze.

*A greased 13 x 9 x 2-inch baking pan can be substituted. Bake at 325°F for 35 to 40 minutes or until wooden pick inserted near center comes out clean. Do not remove from pan until cool. Brush with warm Honey-Lemon Glaze.

Honey-Lemon Glaze

- 1/2 cup honey
- 2 teaspoons grated lemon peel
- 1/2 teaspoon ground cinnamon

Directions:

In small saucepan combine honey, grated lemon peel and ground cinnamon; heat until consistency is thin enough to brush over warm cake.

APPLE SNACKSTERS WITH HONEY & PEANUT BUTTER

Ingredients:

- 3/4 cup chunky peanut butter
- 1/3 cup honey
- 4 large Granny Smith or Red Delicious apples, stems removed
- 4 small sprigs fresh mint, optional
- Cold water
- An adult to help with slicing the apples



Directions:

1. In a small bowl, mix peanut butter and honey together until well blended. Set aside.
2. Fill a large bowl with cold water and stir in lemon juice. Set aside.
3. For each apple, choose a type of Snackster below and follow the steps. You might want to ask an adult to help cut up the apples.

To Make a Snackster Stacker

1. Use an apple corer to remove the center of the apple, making a hollow space from stem end through the bottom.
2. With a sharp knife, cut apple crosswise into 4 thick slices.
3. Dip apple slices in lemon water and gently pat dry with paper towels.
4. Starting with the bottom piece, use a butter knife to spread the peanut butter mixture on the cut sides of each slice and gently press them together to reassemble the apple.
5. To make a stem, top apple with a mint sprig.

To Make a Snackster Dipper

1. With a sharp knife, cut each apple in half from stem end to bottom.
2. Cut each half into 4 to 6 wedges. With knife or melon baller remove apple core from each wedge.
3. Dip wedges in lemon water and gently pat dry with paper towels.
4. Spoon the peanut butter mixture into a small bowl and surround with apple wedges for dipping.

