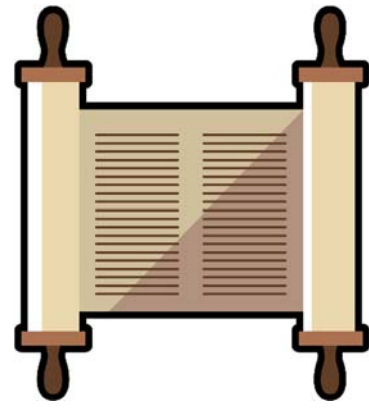


Name \_\_\_\_\_



## Rosh Hashanah

Rosh Hashanah, often referred to as the Jewish New Year, is a significant holiday in the Jewish faith. It marks the beginning of the High Holy Days in the Jewish calendar and usually falls in September or early October. The name "Rosh Hashanah" means "head of the year" in Hebrew, signifying a time of new beginnings and spiritual reflection.

During Rosh Hashanah, Jewish communities come together for special synagogue services and customs that include the sounding of the shofar, a ram's horn, to symbolize awakening and repentance. It is a time when Jews engage in self-examination and seek forgiveness for their sins, both from God and from one another. Traditional foods like apples dipped in honey are eaten to symbolize hopes for a sweet and fruitful year ahead. Rosh Hashanah is a deeply spiritual holiday that encourages reflection, prayer, and the coming together of families and communities to welcome the new year with hope and a sense of renewal.

**Directions: This passage has 6 errors. Find the errors and correct them.**

Rosh Hashanah, the Jewish New Year, has a rich history that date back thousands of years. Its origins can be traced to biblical times and are deeply rooted in Jewish religious texts. The holiday is mentioned in the Torah, the central text of Judaism, where it is referred to as "Yom Teruah," which means the "Day of Trumpets" or the "Day of Shofar Blowing." in ancient times, the shofar, a ram's horn, was sounded as a call to repentance and reflection!

Over time, Rosh Hashanah evolved from an agricultural festival into a religious holiday with a focus on self-examination and spiritual renewal. It become a day for Jews to gather in synagogues, offer prayers, and seek forgiveness for their sins. Rosh hashanah also marks the beginning of the Ten Days of Repentance, a period that culminates in Yom Kippur, the Day of Atonement. The holiday is observed on the first day of Tishrei, the seventh month of the Jewish lunar calendar, and it is celebrated over two days in most Jewish communities, except in Israel, where it is observed for one day. Rosh Hashanah remains a time for reflection, prayer feasting, and gathering with loved ones to welcome the new year with hope and a fresh start.