Rosh Hashanah at Home



ראש השָׁנָה

The Jewish new year brings a Jewish new **you.** These momentous days are spent doing *Teshuva* - repentance - the process of seeking and gaining forgiveness from God, other people, and ourselves. The goal is to live next year the way we *want* to, not merely to carry forward through inertia.

On Rosh HaShanah, we utilize all of our senses to achieve this goal of *Teshuva*, self-renewal.



Sight: We see congregants and Torahs bedecked in white, the color of purity.

Sound: We hear the Shofar, which the Rambam teaches is a spiritual alarm clock, waking us up to do Teshuva.

Touch: We throw bread into the water at Tashlich as we imagine our sins being cast away.

Smell: We smell the savory meals cooked which bring together family and community.

Taste: We taste the sweetness of apples and honey as we begin the year on a sweet note.

The Guide

While the food is delicious, the Rosh HaShanah meal offers more: the opportunity to create family memories, personal meaning, communal solidarity, and holiness.

The order of the meal

1. Candle lighting

2. Reciting Kiddush (the blessing over the wine)

- 3. Washing hands
- 4. Reciting HaMotzi (the blessing over the bread)
- 5. Reciting the blessing for apples and honey
- 6. The meal

7. Reciting Birkat HaMazon (Grace after Meals)

1. Candle Lighting

Like Shabbat, the holiday begins at sundown, as we mark the boundary between ordinary time and extraordinary (holy) time. Only by making distinctions can we mark some times as being unique.

בְּרוּדְ אַתָּה יְיָ אֱלֹהֵינוּ מֱלֶדְ הָעוֹלָם, אֲשֶׁר קדְשֵׁנוּ בְּמִצְוֹתָיו, וְצְוֶנוּ לְהַדְלִיק נֵר שֶׁל (שַׁבָּת וְשֶׁל) יוֹם טוֹב

Barukh atah Adonai eloheinu melekh ha-olam, asher kid'shanu b'mitzvotav v'tzivanu l'hadlik ner shel (shabbat v'shel) yom tov.

Praised are You, Adonai our God, Ruler of the Universe Who commanded us to kindle lights for (Shabbat and for) the Festival.

After lighting the candles, we say the Blessing of She-heheyanu, thanking God for allowing us to live another year and experience this moment.

בּּרוּף אַתָּה יִיָ אֶלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶך הָעוֹלָם, שֶׁהֶחֶיֵנוּ וְקּיְמֶנוּ וְהִגִּישֵׁנוּ לַזְּמַן הַזֶּה.

Barukh atah Adonai eloheinu melekh ha-olam, she-heheyanu v'kiymanu v'higianu lazman ha-zeh.

Praised are You, Adonai our God, Ruler of the Universe, for enabling us to live, for sustaining us, and for bringing us to this moment. Whenever we make a blessing over wine or grape juice - like on Shabbat - we never declare the wine itself to be holy; otherwise we couldn't drink it. Instead, we use the wine as a vessel to declare something else to be holy: the holiday time itself.

(First paragraph and words in parentheses on Shabbat only)

וַיְהִי עֶֶרֶב וַיְהִי בְׂאֶר

יוֹם הַשִּׁשִׁי. וַיְכֵלּוּ הַשְּׁמִיִם וְהָאֶרֶץ וְכָל צְבָאָם. וַיְכַל אֶלֹהִים בַּיוֹם הַשְּׁבִיעִי מְלַאכְתּוֹ אֲשֶׁר עָשָׂה, וַיִּשְׁבֹּת בַּיּוֹם הַשְּׁבִיעִי מִכָּל מְלַאכְתּוֹ אֲשֶׁר עָשָׂה. וַיְבֶרֶךּ אֱלֹהִים אֶת יוֹם הַשְּׁבִיעִי וַיְקַדֵּשׁ אֹתוֹ, כִּי בוֹ שָׁבַת מִכָּל מְלַאכְתּוֹ, אֲשֶׁר בָּרָא אֱלֹהִים לַעֲשׂוֹת.

סַבְרִי מָרָנָן וְרַבָּנָן וְרַבּוֹתַי. בְּרוּך אַתָּה יְיָ אֶלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶך הָעוֹלָם, בּוֹרֵא פְּרִי הַגְּפֶן.

בְּרוּך אַתָּה יְיָ אֱלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶך הָעוֹלָם, אֲשֶׁר בְּחַר בְּנוּ מִכָּל עָם וְרוֹמְמֵנוּ מִכָּל לָשׁוֹן, וְקִדְּשֵׁנוּ בְּמִצְוֹתָיו. וַתִּתָּן לֵנוּ יְיָ אֶלֹהֵינוּ בְּאַהַבָה אֶת יוֹם (הַשַּׁבָּת הַזֶּה וְאֶת יוֹם) הַזִּכְּרוֹן הַזֶּה, יוֹם אֶלֹהֵינוּ בְאַהַבָה אֶת יוֹם (הַשַּׁבָּת הַזֶּה וְאֶת יוֹם) הַזִּכָרוֹן הַזֶּה, יוֹם (זִכְרוּן) תְּרוּעָה (בְּאַהַבָה) מִקְרָא קֹדֶשׁ, זֵכֶר לִיצִיאַת מִצְרֵיִם. כִּי בְנוּ בָחַרְתָּ וְאוֹתֵנוּ קַדְּשְׁתָ מִכָּל הָעַמִּים, וּדְבָרְךּ אֱמֶת וְקַיָם לָעַה בְנוּ בַחַרְתָּ וְאוֹתֵנוּ קַדְּשְׁתָ מִכָּל הָאַרֶץ מְקַדֵּשׁ (הַשַּׁבָּת וְזים) יִשְׂרָאֵל בְּרוּך אַתָּה יְיָ, מֶלֶךְ עַל כָּל הָאָרֶץ מְקַדֵּשׁ (הַשַּׁבָּת וְ) יִשְׂרָאֵל וִיוֹם הַזִּכָּרוֹן.

Va-y'khulu ha-shamayim v'ha-aretz v'khol tz'va-am. Va-y'khal Elohim bayom ha-sh'vi-i m'lakhto asher asah, vayishbot bayom ha-sh'vi-i mikol m'lakhto asher asah. Va-y'varekh Elohim et yom ha-sh'vi-i vay'kadesh oto, ki vo shavat mikol m'lakhto, asher bara Elohim la-asot.

Barukh atah Adonai eloheinu melekh ha-olam, borei pri ha-gafen

Barukh atah Adonai eloheinu melekh ha-olam, asher baḥar banu mikol am v'rom'manu mikol lashon, v'kid'shanu b'mitzvotav. Va-titten lanu Adonai





2. Reciting Kiddush

(the blessing over the wine)

eloheinu b'ahavah et yom (ha-shabbat ha-zeh v'et yom) ha-zikaron ha-zeh, yom (zikhron) t'ruah (b'ahavah) mikra kodesh, zeikher litziat mitzrayim. Ki vanu vaḥarta v'otanu kidashta mikol ha-amim, u-d'var'kha emet v'kayam la'ad.

Barukh atah Adonai, melekh al kol ha-aretz m'kadesh (ha-shabbat v') yisrael v'yom ha-zikaron.



There was evening, there was morning, the sixth day.

The heavens and the earth were completed, with all their array. On the seventh day, God finished the work He had made. He rested on the seventh day from all His work He had done. God blessed the seventh day and made it holy, for on it He ceased from all His work that God had made.

Praised are You, Adonai our God, Ruler of the Universe, Who creates the fruit of the vine.

Praised are You, Adonai our God, Ruler of the Universe, Who chose us from among the nations; exalted us from other peoples; and sanctified us with His commandments. Lovingly You, Adonai our God, gave us this (Shabbat and) Day of Remembrance, a day for (recalling) the Shofar blasts (with love), a sacred time, a reminder of the exodus from Egypt. For You chose us and sanctified us from among all the nations. Your faithful word endures forever. Praised are You, Adonai, Ruler of all the earth, Who makes holy (Shabbat), Israel, and the Day of Remembrance.

בְּרוּך אַתָּה יְיָ אֶלֹהֵינוּ מֱלֶך הָעוֹלָם, שֶׁהֶחֶיֵנוּ וְקִיְמֵנוּ וְהָגִּיעֵנוּ לַזִּמֵן הַזֵּה.

Barukh atah Adonai eloheinu melekh ha-olam, she-heheyanu v'kiymanu v'higianu lazman ha-zeh.

Praised are You, Adonai our God, Ruler of the Universe, for enabling us to live, for sustaining us, and for bringing us to this moment.

3. Washing Hands

This ritual cleansing of the hands before bread has a symbolic purpose: to remind us that the food we're about to eat should be utilized to add goodness to the world.

ַבָּרוּך אַתָּה יְיָ, אֱלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶך הָעוֹלָם, אֲשֶׁר קִדְשֶׁנוּ

בְּמִצְוֹתָיו, וְצָוְנוּ עַל נְטִילַת יָדֵיִם.

Barukh atah Adonai eloheinu melekh ha-olam, asher kid'shanu b'mitzvotav v'tzivanu al n'tilat yadayim.

Praised are You, Adonai our God, Ruler of the Universe Who commanded us to wash our hands.



4. Reciting HaMotzi (the blessing over the bread)

The blessing over bread, the staff of life, articulates our gratitude to God for the feast. The round loaves remind us of the cycle of life, while the drizzle of honey portends a year of sweetness.

בְּרוּך אַתָּה יְיָ, אֱלֹהֵינוּ מֱלֶך הָעוֹלָם, הַמְוֹצִיא לֶחֶם

ַמן הָאֶֶרֶץ.

Barukh atah Adonai eloheinu melekh ha-olam, ha-motzi lehem min ha-aretz.

Praised are You, Adonai our God, Ruler of the Universe Who brings forth bread from the earth



5. Reciting the Blessing for Apples and Honey

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We dip apples in honey to start the year off on a sweet note. We first say the blessing for the apple and then a meditation asking God for a year of goodness, sweetness, and renewal.

בָּרוּך אַתָּה יְיָ, אֱלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶך הָעוֹלָם, בּוֹרֵא פְּרִי הָעֵץ.

Barukh atah Adonai eloheinu melekh ha-olam, borei pri ha-eitz.

Praised are You, Adonai our God, Ruler of the Universe Who creates the fruit of the tree.

יְהִי רָצוֹן מִלְפָנֶיהְ יְיָ אֱלֹהינוּ וֵאלֵהי אֲבוֹתֵינוּ, שֶׁתְּחַדֵּשׁ עָלֵינוּ שֶׁנָה טוֹבָה וּמְתוּקָה.

Ye-hi ratzon mil-faneha, Adonai Eloheinu VElohei avoteinu, she-te'hadesh aleinu shanah tovah u'metukah.

May it be Your will, Our God and God of our ancestors, to renew for us a good and sweet year.



6. The Meal

Enjoy! Some families serve other traditionally special foods for this meal as sources of good luck, like leeks, cabbage, beets, carrots, dates, gourds, pomegranates, and even the head of a fish! Visit myjewishlearning.com for explanations.

Consider having a Rosh HaShanahthemed discussion at some point perhaps before dessert - to make the meal more special. Feel free to lead your own or check out our Beth El Table Talk.

7. Reciting Birkat HaMazon (Grace after Meals)

Gratitude is a muscle that should be exercised daily. We do so by thanking God before eating bread with Birkat HaMotzi and Birkat HaMazon afterward, among other things. You can find Birkat HaMazon in any Siddur or bencher book.

שָנָה טוֹבָה וּמְתוּקָה!

Have a sweet and happy new year!



Transliterations from Siddur Lev Shalem. When finished with this guide, please place in Geniza at Beth El, as it contains God's name.



North Suburban Synagogue