

Who Wants To Be A Millionaire?

Tishrei Holidays

(Adapted for the classroom)

Objectives: Learn and review the customs of the Tishrei holidays.

Materials needed: Index card file box with dividers for \$5,000, \$10,000 etc., question/answer cards to put in the card file box, pencils, paper

Teacher Setup: Place cards in the card file box according to difficulty.

▲ = \$5,000 / \$10,000 / \$50,000 question cards

◆ = \$100,000 / \$500,000 question cards

☺ = \$1,000,000 question cards

Place 10 ▲ cards in the \$5,000 card file box slot, 10 ▲ cards in the \$10,000 card slot and 10 ▲ cards in the \$50,000 card slot. Place 8 ◆ cards in the \$100,000 card slot and 8 ◆ cards in the \$500,000 card slot. Put the 2 ☺ cards in the \$1,000,000 card file box slot.

Playing directions:

1. Divide the class into 2 teams.
2. Have each team establish an order for taking turns.
3. The teacher reads a card to the first player on a team from the \$5,000 pocket.
4. On each turn a player has a choice:
 - A. Give a *correct* answer and play passes to the next team player.
Teacher reads the question in the next pocket.
 - B. Give an *incorrect* answer. Team earns the money value of the last correct answer minus a penalty of \$5,000. Add the dollar value to the team's previous score. Play passes to the other team. Teacher starts over with the next \$5,000 question.
 - C. Choose to "pass". Team earns the money value of the last correct answer. No penalty is given and play passes to the other team.
Teacher starts over with the next \$5,000 question.
 - D. Choose to use a "life line". Player may then give an answer or pass.
If answer is correct, see "A". If incorrect see "B".

Life lines: Each team has 3 "life lines" to use during their turn.

Each of the three "life lines" can only be used once during the team's turn.

1. *Call a friend* = ask a member on your team for the correct answer.
Player must choose a member without players raising their hands!
2. *50/50* = have teacher eliminate two incorrect answers.
3. *Poll the audience* = each member on the player's team writes answer *a, b, c, or d* on a small piece of paper and the results is given to the player. Player then decides on an answer or player can pass.

Winner: First team to accumulate \$1,000,000.

<p>▲1. What time of day do Jewish holidays and Shabbat begin?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. sunrise b. sunset c. midnight d. noon 	<p>▲2. Since Biblical times, the months and years of the Jewish calendar have been established by the cycle of the:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. rain b. stars c. moon and sun d. planet Mars
<p>▲3. What season does the Jewish month תִּשְׁרֵי <i>Tishrei</i> occur in the United States?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Summer b. Fall c. Winter d. Spring 	<p>▲4. The Gregorian or civil calendar year began with the birth of Jesus in the year 0 C.E. The Jewish calendar year began with the birth of :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Moses b. Abraham c. King David d. Adam
<p>◆5. According to the Torah, the first month on the Jewish calendar is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. תִּשְׁרֵי <i>Tishrei</i> b. נִיסָן <i>Nisan</i> c. אָדָר <i>Adar</i> d. אֶלוּל <i>Elul</i> 	<p>▲6. What holiday is the shofar blown?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. שְׁבוּעוֹת <i>Shavuot</i> b. סוּכּוֹת <i>Sukkot</i> c. רֹאשׁ הַשָּׁנָה <i>Rosh Hashanah</i> d. שִׂמְחַת תּוֹרָה <i>Simchat Torah</i>
<p>▲7. The שׁוֹפָר <i>shofar</i> is made from the horn of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. a ram b. a Ram football helmet c. a bull d. an automobile 	<p>◆8. In the Torah, the month of תִּשְׁרֵי <i>Tishrei</i> is referred to as the:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. first month b. twelfth month c. seventh month d. fourth month

<p>▲9. As a sign of humility and purtiy, what is worn on the High Holidays?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. black garments b. white garments c. old garments d. new garments 	<p>▲10. At what age are healthy Jews required to fast on יום כְּפּוּרִים <i>Yom Kippur</i>?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. only men after age 21 b. men and women after age 21 c. boys and girls after age of bar/bat mitzvah d. boys after age 6
<p>◆11. During יום כְּפּוּרִים <i>Yom Kippur</i>, confessing our sins to God is an important part of :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. doing מִצְוֹת <i>mitzvot</i> b. saying the קַדִּישׁ <i>kaddish</i> c. saying the קִדּוּשׁ <i>kiddush</i> d. doing תְּשׁוּבָה <i>t'shuvah</i> 	<p>☺12. In many congregation, during the Rosh Hashanah service, the <i>shofar</i> is blown how many times?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. 10 b. 18 c. 36 d. 100
<p>▲13. ר' אֵשׁ הַשָּׁנָה <i>Rosh Hashanah</i> and יום כְּפּוּרִים <i>Yom Kippur</i> take place in the Hebrew month of תִּשְׁרֵי <i>Tishrei</i>. What is the zodiac sign for תִּשְׁרֵי <i>Tishrei</i>?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. scorpion b. lion c. scales d. goat 	<p>▲14. What day and Hebrew month does ר' אֵשׁ הַשָּׁנָה <i>Rosh Hashanah</i> fall on?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. first day of תִּשְׁרֵי <i>Tishrei</i> b. fifteenth day of תִּשְׁרֵי <i>Tishrei</i> c. first day of אֱלוּל <i>Elul</i> d. last day of אֱלוּל <i>Elul</i>
<p>▲15. What is the name of the prayer book used during the High Holidays?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. מַחְזוֹר <i>machzor</i> b. סִדּוּר <i>siddur</i> c. הַגְּדָה <i>haggadah</i> d. מֵגִלָּה <i>megillah</i> 	<p>◆16. On the afternoon of the first day of ר' אֵשׁ הַשָּׁנָה <i>Rosh Hashanah</i>, in a ceremony called <i>tashlich</i>, it is customary to go to a flowing body of water and symbolically cast one's sins away. In this ceremony what is thrown in the water to symbolize our sins?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. coins b. bread crumbs c. a chicken d. stones

<p>◆17. The word שׁוֹפָר <i>shofar</i> comes from the Hebrew root that means:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> hollowness horn judgment sound 	<p>▲18. Ancient Jews sounded the שׁוֹפָר <i>shofar</i> on all but one of the following occasions. Which one is the exception?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> to announce the new moon to announce a bar mitzvah to lead their armies into battle to announce the king
<p>◆19. How many Days of Awe are there?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> eight seven ten forty 	<p>▲20. At the height of the 1934 pennant race, one baseball player refused to go on the field on יוֹם כִּפּוּר <i>Yom Kippur</i>. Who was he?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Sandy Kolfax Hank Greenberg Mark McGwire Babe Ruth
<p>▲21. Which fruit is traditonally cut up and dipped in honey to symbolize our hope for a sweet year?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> peaches apples oranges bananas 	<p>◆22. The prayer כָּל-נִדְרֵי <i>Kol Nidre</i> releases a Jew from which of the following?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> wrongs committed against other people vows made to God oaths sworn in court wrongs committed against animals
<p>▲23. In the כִּפּוּרָה <i>kapparah</i> ceremony, performed on the day before <i>Yom Kippur</i> יוֹם כִּפּוּר, what is circled over the head three times?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> rope shofar rooster challah 	<p>◆24. The Hebrew word for “sin” חַטָּא <i>chayt</i>, is also the word for:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> evil lazy missing the target cheating

<p>☺25. How many sins are mentioned in the prayer עַל חַטָּאֵי <i>Al Chayt</i> ?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 120 26 10 44 	<p>▲26. Which holiday does not fall in the month of תִּשְׁרֵי <i>Tishrei</i>?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> סֻכּוֹת <i>Sukkot</i> יוֹם כִּפּוּר <i>Yom Kippur</i> רֹאשׁ הַשָּׁנָה <i>Rosh Hashana</i> שָׁבוּעוֹת <i>Shavuot</i>
<p>▲27. On which holiday does an observant Jew avoid eating and drinking for at least twenty-four hours?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> יוֹם כִּפּוּר <i>Yom Kippur</i> רֹאשׁ הַשָּׁנָה <i>Rosh Hashana</i> שָׁבוּעוֹת <i>Shavuot</i> פֶּסַח <i>Passover</i> 	<p>▲28. The shofar that is used on רֹאשׁ הַשָּׁנָה <i>Rosh Hashanah</i> is a ram's horn. The horn of a ram rather than that of another animal was selected because Abraham found a ram to use as a substitute when he was about to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> sacrifice his son Isaac sacrifice his son Ishmael prepare a meal for his family sacrifice Jacob
<p>▲29. On יוֹם כִּפּוּר <i>Yom Kippur</i>, the shofar is sounded:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> at the beginning of the service before the rabbi's sermon after the Concluding Service during the Torah Service 	<p>▲30. What does רֹאשׁ הַשָּׁנָה <i>Rosh Hashanah</i> mean?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Head/beginning of the New Year Have a sweet year. May you be inscribed for a good year. Yom Kippur is coming.
<p>◆31. In אֶלוּל <i>Elul</i>, the last month on the Jewish calendar, the shofar is blown:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> the week before <i>Rosh Hashanah</i> everyday everyday, except <i>Shabbat</i> ten days before <i>Rosh Hashanah</i> 	<p>◆32. Why is the שׁוֹפָר <i>shofar</i> blown on רֹאשׁ הַשָּׁנָה <i>Rosh Hashanah</i>?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> To remind us that God is the creator and ruler of the universe To remind us, and to stir our feelings to change our bad ways To inspire us with awe and reverence for God To remind us of the faith of Abraham

<p>◆33. The תְּקִיעַת גְּדוּלָה <i>tekiah gadolah</i> sound of the שׁוֹפָר <i>shofar</i> is:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> one very short sound three short sounds one very long sound, done in one breath nine very quick, short sounds 	<p>▲34. In the בְּרָכָה <i>b'racha</i> (blessing) שֶׁחֵחַיְנוּ וְקִיַּמְנוּ וְהִגִּיעַנוּ לְזִמְן הַזֶּה "<i>Shehecheyanu, v'kiy'manu, v'higianu, lazman hazeh</i>" we thank God for:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> commanding us to hear the shofar listening to our prayers granting us life and enabling us to reach this occasion giving us the Torah
<p>▲35. Translate: לְשָׁנָה טוֹבָה תִּכְתְּבוּ "<i>L'shanah tovah tikatevu.</i>"</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Have a funky, awesome and radical year. May you be inscribed for a good year. Have an easy fast. Next year in Jerusalem 	<p>▲36. The English word "repentance" means to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Change your bad ways, begin doing good deeds Thank God for the blessings of life Collect the crops which are harvested at <i>Rosh Hashanah</i> time Say prayers which express our hope for peace
<p>▲37. The round <i>challah</i> eaten on רֹאשׁ הַשָּׁנָה <i>Rosh Hashanah</i> symbolizes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> the cycle of life the curve of the shofar the cycle of prayers in the מַחְזוֹר <i>machazor</i> the earth 	<p>▲38. On רֹאשׁ הַשָּׁנָה <i>Rosh Hashanah</i> we eat honey to symbolize:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a year full of good crops a sweet year a year full of vacations the good things we do
<p>▲39. When we observe a holiday, a joyous occasion or eat a food for the first time in a season, we say this blessing.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> הַמּוֹצִיא <i>Hamotzi</i> בִּרְכַת הַמָּזוֹן <i>Birchat Hamozon</i> שְׁמַע <i>Shema</i> שֶׁחֵחַיְנוּ <i>Shehecheyanu</i> 	<p>▲40. The words כָּל-נְדָרַי <i>Kol Nidre</i> mean:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> all prayers all vows all dreams all sins

<p>◆41. The כָּל-נִדְרֵי <i>Kol Nidre</i> only applies to vows made between:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> people and people people and God parents and children people and animals 	<p>◆42. The root word of יִזְכֹּר <i>yizkor</i> is זָכַר which means:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> pray sweet death remember
<p>◆43. The יִזְכֹּר <i>Yizkor</i> Service is said for:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> people who have passed away people who have sinned Soviet Jews who are not free appreciation for the Torah 	<p>▲44. "Fasting" on יוֹם כִּפּוּר <i>Yom Kippur</i>:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> helps us remember people who are hungry and poor helps us remember Yom Kippur helps us concentrate on spiritual things instead of material things helps us pray for good crops
<p>◆45. The word תַּשְׁלִיךְ <i>tashlich</i> means:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> to remember to be inscribed to pray to cast off, shed 	<p>◆46. What is done at the תַּשְׁלִיךְ <i>tashlich</i> Service?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> say prayers for a good harvest remember relatives who have died recite prayers while at a body of water and throw crumbs into the water prayers are said at midnight
<p>▲47. The beginning of each Jewish month is called:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> רֹאשׁ חֹדֶשׁ <i>Rosh Chodesh</i> רֹאשׁ הַשָּׁנָה <i>Rosh Hashanah</i> שַׁבָּת <i>Shabbat</i> רֹאשׁ <i>Rosh</i> 	<p>▲48. Today we celebrate Tishrei as the New Year on our Jewish calendar. We also celebrate other new years such as the "new year for trees". The holiday is:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> חֲנוּכָה <i>Chanukah</i> שִׂמְחַת תּוֹרָה <i>Simchat Torah</i> ט"ו בְּשֶׁבֶט <i>Tu B'Shevat</i> פּוּרִים <i>Purim</i>