

The Windsor Village Church Family  
**CHILDREN'S MINISTRY**



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# A Family's Quick Reference Guide to the Fall Feasts of the LORD

## THE SOUNDS OF THE SHOFAH

TEKIAH - ONE LONG BLAST



SHEVARIM - 3 SHORT CALLS



TERUAH - 9 OR MORE SHORT FAST NOTES



TEKIAH GEDOLAH—"THE GREAT TEKIAH"  
 - ONE REALLY BIG, LONG BLAST



"THE SAME LAW APPLIES TO THE NATIVE-BORN AND TO THE FOREIGNER AMONG YOU."  
 -EXODUS 12:49

### 2024 Feast of Trumpets (Rosh Hashanah)

Sundown, Wednesday, October 2nd to Sundown, Friday, October 4th

### 2024 Day of Atonement (Yom Kippur)

Sundown, Friday, October 11th to Sundown Saturday, October 12th

### 2024 Feast of Tabernacles (Sukkot)

Sundown, Wednesday, October 16th to Sundown, Wednesday, October 23rd

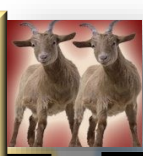
### -The Windsor Village Church Family Fast-

Sundown, Thursday, October 3rd through Sundown, Saturday, October 12th

We are excited to be entering into the fall season of the LORD'S Appointed Days, also known as the High Holy Days. The Fall Feasts of the LORD are prophetic shadows of the LORD'S return.



## Feast of Trumpets (Rosh Hashanah)



## Day of Atonement (Yom Kippur)



## Feast of Tabernacles (Sukkot)

Rosh Hashanah is the Day of Trumpets and the beginning of the High Holidays that last 10 days and end with Yom Kippur or The Day of Atonement. During this time, no work is allowed and people are expected to: reflect on their behavior, apologize for past mistakes, forgive and repair relationships with friends and family, sing, pray, and spend more time with their loved ones.

Rosh Hashanah is the time on God's calendar when we celebrate the creation of the world. It also celebrates God's Word—the Bible—which is our Instruction Book.

Rosh Hashanah means 'Head of the Year' in Hebrew. It is the beginning of ten days when people think very carefully about their behavior during the past year. We remember what we have done, ask and pray to be forgiven for any bad deeds, and promise to be better next year.

The shofar is a symbol of this holiday. The shofar is blown to wake us up from living a life of habit and to start making positive changes. The blasts of the shofar is our wake-up call to repent before it is too late.

While Rosh Hashanah is a happy occasion that is spent with friends and family, it isn't boisterous and extravagant like New Year's Eve in the U.S. There aren't any televised countdowns, or glittery ball drops.



One of the more commonly known customs of Rosh Hashanah when it comes to food, is dipping apples in honey. This tradition is said to represent our desire for a sweet and fruitful new year. Apples and honey can be eaten on their own or put into Rosh Hashanah recipes.



Yom Kippur is the Day of Atonement. It is the holiest and most solemn day of the year for the Jews. The ten days between Rosh Hashanah, the Jewish New Year, and Yom Kippur are called the "Ten Days of Repentance". During this time, people take the time to repent, to make up for the wrongs they have done in the past year, and to ask for forgiveness from God.

Yom Kippur is not like other special Jewish days. It does not remind us about something that happened to the Jewish people in history. Instead, it is all about each individual person's behavior. We all have the choice of what kind of person we want to be. Just like Adam and Eve in the Garden of Eden, each person can choose to be evil or good. We have the power to decide which path we want to take.

We read about this feast in **Leviticus 16 & 17** and in **Leviticus 23:27**. This is the day that the High Priest would carry the blood of the bull and goat through the veil and into the Most Holy Place in the Tabernacle- the Holy of Holies. The High Priest of the Israelites would then pour the blood onto the altar over the Ark of the Covenant, and in doing so, make atonement for the children of Israel (**Leviticus 17:11**).

The three most important components of Yom Kippur are:

**Prayer · Repentance · Fasting**



Sukkot is the last of the Fall Feasts- the Feast of Tabernacles. This feast is a joyous and happy time of giving thanks to God for His provision. We read about this feast in **Leviticus 23:34-42**.

During this feast, a sukkah will be constructed. A sukkah (meaning tabernacle or booth) is a temporary structure made out of lumber, grass, or any other natural substance, and is decorated with natural materials including tree branches, leaves, flowers, vegetables and fruit.

During the celebration of Sukkot, many people will eat their meals and sleep in the sukkah for seven days of the feast. While in the sukkah, Jewish people remember how they had nothing in the wilderness but God. For forty years the LORD supplied their every need. They had nothing but God, yet He was enough!

This is another beautiful example of how we should live our lives today- totally dependent on Him! Sukkot also involves the tradition of "the waving of the lulav." The lulav is a gathering of branches made from four species found in Israel: the palm branch, (spine) myrtle, (eyes) willow (mouth) and the etrog (heart). (**Leviticus 23:40**) We hold the lulav up and wave it before the LORD. By doing this, we are testifying of His beauty and bounty, that He is everywhere, and that all good gifts come from Him! Praise the LORD!



Teaching your children about **Rosh Hashanah** can be a challenge, especially if you don't know where to start. Fortunately, with God's Word as our guide, we can seek His wisdom and discernment for teaching our children about this Biblical feast.

Trying to explain God's "appointed times" to our children can be intimidating and overwhelming, but it doesn't have to be. Remember that God is a **God of Peace**, not confusion. He also discerns the heart. So, when you...

- submit your ways to Him in prayer
- ask for guidance
- cover your children with prayer
- glorify Him...

## Rosh Hashanah

...can be certain that your efforts will bear much fruit during harvest time! Parenting and teaching with a pure and humble heart positions your child to receive the seeds you sow into his or her life.

### **The Importance of Teaching Your Children About Rosh Hashanah**

Teaching your child about Rosh Hashanah has several benefits. From helping him or her see that God desires to renew and restore them every day, and in every season, to showing them the reality of blessings that flow when we honor the LORD by aligning with His calendar, your child will be fully equipped to walk in victory as they continue to spiritually mature.

### **The Benefits of Teaching Your Children About Rosh Hashana**



#### **New Beginnings**

Rosh Hashanah is known as the **head of the year**. It's an appointed time on God's calendar that ushers in a new year. Children need to know how God makes them new, gives them new mercies, and renews their strength, moment by moment. Rosh Hashanah is the perfect time to teach your child about the freshness and newness that God brings into their lives when their hearts are opened.



#### **Creation Celebration**

Rosh Hashanah is the time on God's calendar when we celebrate the creation of the world and us. It also celebrates God's Word—the Bible—which is our Instruction Book. Honoring how God created us and the world through His Word is often overlooked. However, teaching your child about Rosh Hashanah, as it relates to celebrating God as your Creator, helps them see Him as the sovereign King!

#### **Wisdom**

At Rosh Hashanah, we take time to remember and reflect on the past year. What are things we did that displayed a loving heart—a heart after God? What are things we did or situations that we were in that we need to let go? Helping your child answer these questions opens the doors of their minds to godly wisdom. When we use God's Word to direct these questions, you can be certain that seeds of wisdom, maturity, and discernment are planted. There will be good fruit that is produced as they grow!





# Thankful Heart



Teaching your child about Rosh Hashanah aligns their hearts with thanksgiving. At Rosh Hashanah, we thank the LORD for what He did in the past year—as we take time to remember. We also thank Him for what He will do in the year to come. When you teach your child to praise God before, during, and after a breakthrough, they will be able to battle the lies of the enemy designed to tear them down. In our sinful nature, we are selfish, and children naturally want what they want. However, teaching them to be thankful for what they have and what is promised, helps them shift their thinking from a mindset of “*lack*” to that of “*abundance*.” This is what Jesus gives—abundance! (John 10:10)



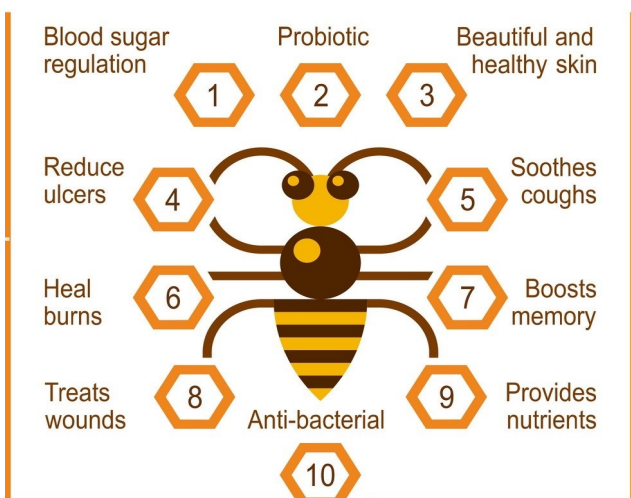
## Anticipation of Goodness

Rosh Hashanah is all about new beginnings, leaving behind the old and entering the new with the anticipation and expectation that God’s goodness and sweetness will be manifested in the year to come.

Teaching your child about Rosh Hashanah is an opportunity to provide instruction about praying God’s promises over their lives. Teaching your child how to pray God’s promises is a beautiful gift. This activation step equips them for spiritual battle by giving them the sword of the Spirit—the Word of God—to wield when the enemy attacks. They will be able to go into the Courts of Heaven and proclaim the truth as they grow and mature by cutting off the enemy’s lies. Rosh Hashanah is an appointed time to begin teaching this concept at a young age.



### BENEFITS OF HONEY



SAVE THE BEES



1 OF EVERY 3 BITES OF FOOD EATEN WORLDWIDE DEPENDS ON Pollinators, ..... ESPECIALLY ..... **BEES**, FOR A SUCCESSFUL HARVEST



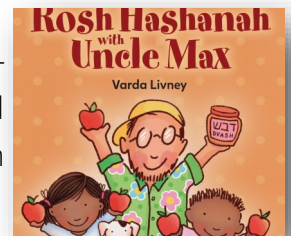
# Activities to Do With Your Child to Celebrate the Fall Feasts

## Feast of Trumpets/Rosh Hashanah/Head of the New Year

The first of the fall feasts is called “Rosh Hashanah”, and is first spoken of in **Leviticus 23:23-25**. At this time, the Israelites had been brought out of Egypt and Moses received the covenant of God. The Feast of Trumpets is a holy day that God told Moses the exact time the Israelites are to celebrate and how the people should celebrate. During the feast, the people would bring various offerings to the LORD. **Numbers 29:1-6** gives the specific offerings to be given. This feast was also a call to stop work and to remember the LORD. Throughout the day, the Israelites could hear the sound of a trumpet or shofar, hence the name Feast of Trumpets, since the shofar, or ram’s horn, is to be blown many, many times on that day. This feast takes place on the first day of the seventh month of the year on **God’s calendar**. In fact, all three of the fall feasts take place during the seventh month of the year. Each year this date changes based on our western calendar. It usually falls in September or October.

**Write down God’s promises.** Think about the things that matter the most to your child. What do they need reassurance about? Are they worried about being alone? Do they struggle with selfishness or anger? Get a notebook and write down God’s promises that speak into these issues. Then, when the issues arise, direct them to the Scriptures you wrote (better yet, write them down together). At Rosh Hashanah, tell your child that this is an appointed time where God wants to remind them of His promises so that they can carry them into the new year.

**Read a book!** Reading a book that teaches your child about Rosh Hashanah helps them understand the basics of the feast. It reveals to them God’s heart behind the appointed time and how they can respond. Additionally, a child’s book that explains Rosh Hashanah helps them see how the whole family can become involved in celebrating the feast.



**Do a craft!** Children love to do crafts. Crafts engage their senses, and the child is then better able to consume concepts, ideas, and the Word. You can make crafts such as paper apples and a papier-mâché shofar. Enjoy the time and use it as an opportunity for teaching your children about Rosh Hashanah traditions and symbols.

**Blow a shofar!** Children love to make music—and noise! Get a shofar and allow them to blast it loud, teaching them that the shofar is a symbol associated with Rosh Hashanah. It clears the atmosphere and welcomes God’s goodness.

**Eat honey and apples!** Pouring honey into a bowl and cutting up apples to dip into it is a way to display the sweetness they can expect in the coming year. These are symbols associated with Rosh Hashanah that remind us to anticipate goodness and greet others with a sweet word for the year to come.

When the whole family comes together to celebrate Rosh Hashanah, it gives children a picture of how God has designed a family—giving them security and building trust.

There are so many situations and people in the world today that put a child’s trust in jeopardy, but when they are part of a family that is aligned with God’s will and ways, they will be able to identify what godly trust looks like and how to be trustworthy themselves.



## Day of Atonement/Yom Kippur

Yom Kippur is a Jewish holiday. It is also called the "Day of Atonement" and is considered to be the holiest day of the year for Jewish people. When is Yom Kippur celebrated? It is celebrated at the end of the

High Holy Days, ten days after Rosh Hashanah.

## **Yom Kippur**

On Yom Kippur, we say we're sorry, and we really mean it. It requires us to admit our sins, apologize, and set things right for the future. This act demonstrates sincere remorse and a desire for change.

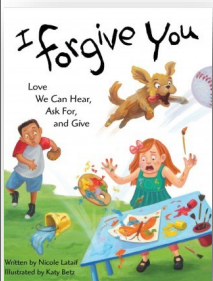
Everyone makes mistakes, from the very young to the very old. This provides a wonderful lesson for children and that forgiveness is always possible. Yom Kippur offers everyone the opportunity to ask for forgiveness and to resolve to do better the next time.

Many families begin Yom Kippur by asking forgiveness from one another for hurtful things they did during the year. Each person vows not to repeat his or her mistakes in the coming year, and family members offer forgiveness to one another.

### **Write Forgiveness Letters**

Yom Kippur is a time of the year when people ask for forgiveness and make amends. This is why a good way for children to commemorate the holiday without being too overwhelmed with historical facts is to ask them to write an "I'm Sorry" letter to someone close that they may have offended in some way.

You don't have to go into the details, but simply explain to your child that "... Because this is a special holiday where we ask for forgiveness and make amends, we'll think about the people we've had an argument with and write them a letter to say we're sorry."



### **Read Books On Forgiveness**

Finally, a more classical approach is to have children read age-appropriate stories that explain Yom Kippur in a simple way and then discuss with your child.

### **Forgiveness Box**

The concept of atonement and repentance may be complex and foreign to many children. Help your child understand what it means by placing a **Forgiveness Box** in your home during Yom Kippur. Have slips of paper and pencils readily available by the box and remind your child that what he/she writes on the slips of paper is private and should be meaningful. Lead by sharing a few examples with your child - "I forgive my brother for the time he broke my toy."

When children learn that the box is for helping them come to peace and terms with things that didn't necessarily go their way, they will be on the road to understanding the true meaning and sacrifice of the holiday.





The third fall feast is called "Sukkot", or the **Feast of Tabernacles** or the **Feast of Booths**. This week-long feast begins five days after Yom Kippur, and it is the origin of our own Thanksgiving Day. This feast is a celebration of the final harvest.

## Sukkot

Families build booths, or tabernacles, outside and live in them for a week-long family camp-out. People who live in cities and who don't have yards might build their booth, or sukkah, on their apartment balcony or on the roof! The booths are to remind us of the 40 years God's people lived in the wilderness, before reaching the Promised Land.

It reminds us that God takes care of His people and provides all their needs. The booths, or sukkahs, must be flimsy in structure to remind us that our lives here on earth are temporary and that we are on our way to the ultimate Promised Land, our home in heaven with God.

We as Christians know that this feast will not be fulfilled until the end of time, when we all get home to live with Jesus forever. A strange fact about this feast is that it is to be a week long, but it is celebrated for 8 days! Have you ever heard of an 8 day week? Seven is the number of completion, and this feast completes the year and points to the completion of all time. Eight is the number of eternity. Seven plus one equals completion and beyond! This is the most fun of all the feasts, with camping out and bonfires and lots of good food and fun!

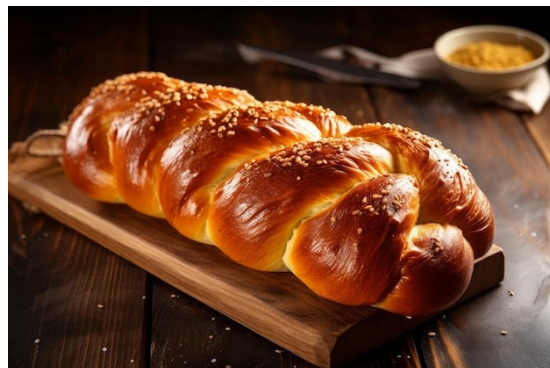
Sukkot is the ingathering. It's the time to remember how the Lord provided for us as we wandered in the desert for 40 years.



KBC Family Sukkah



Don't Forget the Challah Bread!



How to Pronounce

**Challah**  
/'halə/  
"HAH luh"

Challah is made in various sizes and shapes, all of which have a meaning. Braided ones, which may have three, four, or six strands, are the most common, and because they look like arms intertwined, symbolize *love*. Challah bread can be purchased at different bakeries around Houston. Try Badolina Bakery & Cafe in West University!

**FALL FEASTS OF THE LORD HELP US TO:**

- Be encouraged because one day the last trumpet will sound and the dead will rise.  
-1 Corinthians 15:52
- Be thankful that Jesus is our High Priest and gave His blood as atonement for our sins.  
-Hebrews 9:11-12
- Look forward to the day when God will once again tabernacle among His people.  
-Revelation 21:3

-Notes-

