JEWISH HOLIDAYS AT-A-GLANCE



ROSH HASHANAH
(Fall)

The Jewish New Year, a time for reflection, renewal, and celebrating the start of a sweet new year. Traditions include hearing the shofar and eating apples dipped in honey.



YOM KIPPUR
(Fall)

The holiest day of the Jewish year, focused on forgiveness, reflection, and making amends. Many people fast and spend the day in prayer.



SUKKOT
(Fall)

A joyful harvest holiday celebrating gratitude, community, and time spent outdoors in a temporary hut called a sukkah.



SHEMINI ATZERET/ SIMCHAT TORAH
(Fall)

Shemini Atzeret is a day of spiritual reflection, while Simchat Torah marks the annual completion and immediate restart of the Torah reading cycle.



CHANUKAH
(Winter)

An eight-night festival celebrating resilience and the miracle of the oil in the ancient Temple. Families light the menorah, play dreidel, and eat fried foods.



TU B'SHVAT
(Spring)

A holiday celebrating trees, nature, and our connection to the earth, often marked by planting and enjoying fruits.



PURIM
(Spring)

A lively holiday celebrating courage and survival, featuring costumes, storytelling, treats, and acts of giving.



PESACH
(Spring)

Passover celebrates the Israelites' journey from slavery to freedom in Egypt through storytelling, special foods, and the seder meal.



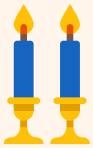
LAG B'OMER
(Early Summer)

A joyful holiday traditionally associated with unity, resilience, and mystical teachings; often marked with bonfires, music, outdoor gatherings, and activities for children and families.



SHAVUOT
(Early Summer)

A holiday celebrating learning and the giving of the Torah at Mount Sinai, often marked by study, community gatherings, and dairy treats like cheesecake and ice cream.



SHABBAT

A weekly day of rest observed from Friday evening thru Saturday evening. A time for prayer, reflection, family meals, and stepping away from the demands of everyday life to focus on rest, connection, and gratitude.

brandeis marin