



KS2 Children's Service Guide

Festival: Succot Day 2

Festival Info

Hebrew date: 16<sup>th</sup> Tishrei, 5785

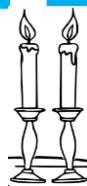
Gregorian date: 17<sup>th</sup> – 18<sup>th</sup> (Day 2)  
Oct, 2024

London Chag times: 18:50 – 17:46  
(Day 2 leading into Shabbat)

Special events: Succah. Lulav and  
Etrog.

Upcoming events in the week:  
Shabbat Chol HaMoed.

Enquiries: [info@tribeuk.com](mailto:info@tribeuk.com)



### Summary

A newborn calf, lamb, or kid must be left with its mother for a full week and in addition to this, an animal and its child may not be slaughtered on the same day.

The Jewish calendar is full of holy events - Shabbat; the Pesach (Passover) sacrifice, Pesach, the Omer offering, Shavuot (Pentacost), Rosh HaShannah, Yom Kippur, Succot and Shemini Atzeret.

Hashem (G-d) says that on Succot we should dwell in huts and as it's a holy time, no work should be done. During Succot, sacrifices were offered to Hashem in the Beit HaMikdash (Temple) in Yerushalayim (Jerusalem).

### Discovery

Did you know that Shavuot starts 50 days after Pesach because we are told that it comes after seven **complete** weeks?

Did you know we are reminded that when we reap our crops, we must leave the corners of the fields for the poor. This is written in the middle of our festivals information in the Torah, to teach us that if you care for the poor, it's as though you've built the Temple and offered up sacrifices.

Did you know that we are told to leave the corners for the poor so they can gather it because if we help one person, a different poor person will be deprived.

### Succot Thinking



- 1) If you had a Lulav and Etrog business, where would you sell them and what would you call your business?
- 2) Why do you think we have so many mitzvot to help the poor?
- 3) How does the word, represent, link to the chag?

Succot Information (please refer to yesterday's information box to find out what the children discussed the previous day)

Every day of Succot, (except for Shabbat), we take the lulav, Etrog, Hadasim and Aravot, say a bracha (blessing) and wave them in all directions. The Etrog represents people who learn Torah and do good deeds. The Hadasim represent people who do good deeds but do not learn Torah. The Lulav represents people who learn Torah but do not do good deeds and the Aravot represent people who neither do good deeds or learn Torah. On Succot we show how important unity is and when we bring the four species together, we are showing that we accept and respect all types of Jewish people, with different levels of knowledge and observance.

Every day of Succot we say Hallel (praise) while holding the Four Species, waving them in all directions at various points in the service. We do not do use the Four Species on Shabbat, however, we still say Hallel. After Hallel, we circle the bimah (the raised stand where the Torah is read) holding the Four Species, saying Hoshanot (prayers asking Hashem to help us).

On the seventh day of the chag (festival) known as Hoshanah Rabbah, we circle the bimah seven times and add a short prayer and strike the ground five times with bundles of five willows, asking Hashem for the final time, to forgive us, for our wrongdoings.



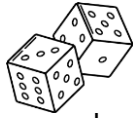
## Gratitude

Who has done something special for you this week and what did they do? (If they are present, go up to them and say thank you!)

THANK YOU!

### Games

#### 1) Quiz Time



Divide the children into two groups and each team lines up so that player 1 from each team is standing next to each other, player 2 from each team is standing next to each other etc. Team 1 says 'woof' and team 2 says 'baa'. Ask questions about the Torah reading for Succot (purple box pg 1) or about Succot itself (yellow box pg 1). They have to say their team's sound to indicate they know the answer. When they get an answer right, they have to run to the back and now a new player from the winning team gets to compete.

#### 2) My Succot Salad

Children's service leader chooses a condition that the children don't know about, for example double letters. Each child has a turn to say an ingredient. If the ingredient has a double letter, it can go in the salad, if not, it can't. Children have to work out what is the correct condition and they prove it by getting it right.

e.g. I put *peppers* in my Succot salad (correct). I put *carrots* in my Succot salad (correct). I put *salt* in my Succot salad (incorrect).

Ideas; Plurals, food beginning with a vowel, foods that are used for chaggim (e.g. matza).

#### 3) The Mystery Succah Guest

Each child says one sentence of the story until the identity of the mystery guest is revealed. E.g. Child 1. We saw his shadow when he came up the path. Child 2. He was tall and I could see he had glasses. Child 3. His voice was friendly but I was still cautious. Etc.

Story (One of the children can read this out loud – encourage them to use expression.)



"What do you MEAN???" How can Avi not sell Lulav sets this year? He sells them every year!!!! How can he let us down like this?" Fumed Mr Stein. "I thought that too," agreed Mr Freed "but there must be a reason. Avi told me he's not doing it this year but he might do it next year – he doesn't know!"

"I'm going to call him and give him a piece of my mind," raged Mr Stein, "What a cheek that he's '*just not doing it this year*' – it's an absolute Chutzpa."

Mr Stein got out his phone and called Avi. Avi was only twenty seven years old but he had a good mind for business and had been selling Lulav sets since he was eighteen. Twenty seven was young, though, in Mr Stein's eyes and all he could think about was that Avi was making a terrible business move by not selling this year. Avi didn't answer the call but Mr Stein was not ready to give up.

He marched round to Avi's flat and pounded on the door. Mr Stein heard footsteps and took a step back when the door opened. He was shocked because it wasn't Avi or Avi's wife that came to the door, it was an elderly lady who he had never seen before. "Is Avi here?" demanded Mr Stein, "No, that nice man Avi who lived here before me, moved out a few weeks ago! We live here now - my sister and I," came the reply. "Well do you know where Avi is?" asked Mr Stein, a little too aggressively, and the elderly lady felt scared. She closed the door immediately and told him through the glass, that he needs to leave.

At the shops that evening, Mr Stein asked around, to see if anyone had seen Avi but no one could remember the last time they'd seen him. He made sure to tell everyone what he thought of young Avi, who was letting everyone down, and he made sure to throw in some other unkind and exaggerated observations about Avi, for good measure. He noticed a poster announcing that there was a guest Rabbi in town who was giving a shiur (lecture) about Succot and decided to go to shul to listen to it. He sat in the front row and whenever the Rabbi asked a question, he knew the answer and felt proud to share his knowledge.

Mr Stein refused to buy a lulav set from a different seller that year, even though there were twelve others in his town. It really would have been so simple – they were stationed in shuls and outside shops too. During Succot, the guest Rabbi gave even more shiurim (Torah lectures) and Mr Stein diligently attended every one. He wanted everyone to know how knowledgeable he was and made sure to answer loudly and with a lot of depth, so everyone would know that he was 'the best learner in town'.

1) Which of the Four Species do you think represents Mr Stein and why?

2) Do you think there was a valid reason why Avi was not selling Lulav sets that year?

3) If you could write a helpful letter to Mr Stein, what would you want to say to him?