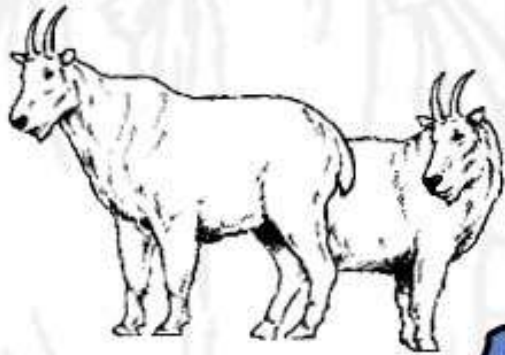
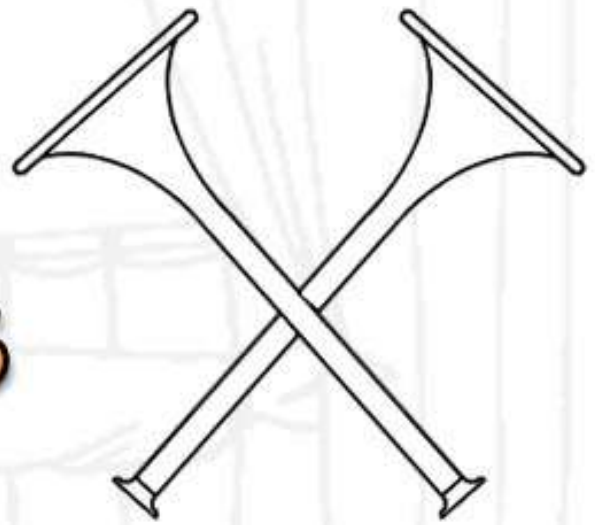


Feast of Trumpets



Day of Atonement

Activity Booklet

2015

Older Children

Feast of Trumpets

The Feast of Trumpets is the fourth Holy Day of the year and marks the beginning of the final events in Yahweh's master plan for mankind. It is a High Holy Day and no laborious work should be done on this day. In Hebrew, the feast is called "Yom Teruah" which stands for "day of blowing, shouting or acclamation and also "Zichron Teruah" which means a memorial blowing or acclamation.

So, when is the Feast of Trumpet observed? Scripture tells us:

Speak to the sons of Israel, saying, in the seventh month, on the first of the month, a Holy Day Sabbath shall be to you, a memorial acclamation of the resounding of trumpets, a holy gathering.

 **Leviticus 23:24**

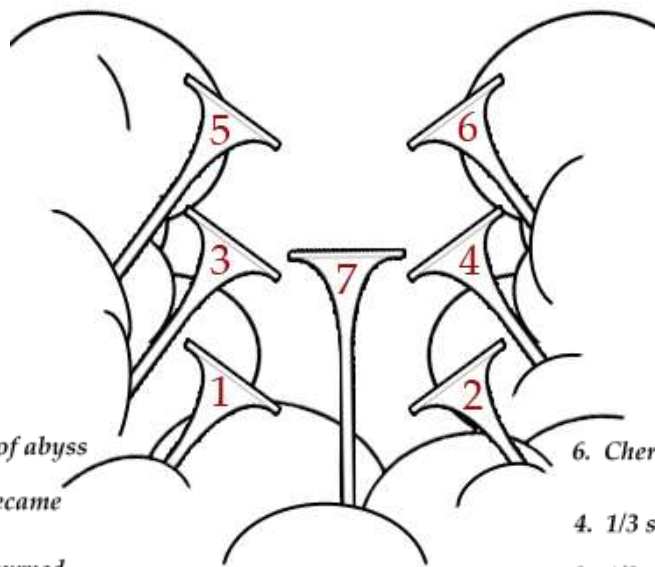
The Feast of trumpets pictures the coming of Yahshua Messiah, to resurrect and change the First Fruits and to establish the Kingdom of Yahweh on Earth!

And the seven cherubs having the seven trumpets prepared themselves, that they might trumpet.

 **Revelation 8:6**

And then the sign of the Son of Man will appear in the heavens. And then all the tribes of the land will wail. And they will see the Son of Man coming on the clouds of heaven with power and much glory.

Matthew 24:30



And I saw, and behold, the lamb standing on Mount Zion! And with Him were a hundred and forty four thousand, with the name of His father having been written in their foreheads.

Revelation 14:1

- 5. Locust from the pit of abyss
- 3. 1/3 part of waters became bitter
- 1. 1/3 trees and grass burned from hail and fire

- 6. Cherubs being bound, released on 1/3 of men
- 4. 1/3 sun moon and stars
- 2. 1/3 part of the sea became

Yahshua Messiah's return will be announced at the sound of the **Seventh Trumpet**. At this time the First Fruits of Yahweh will be resurrected and changed into immortal spirit beings and become part of the Yahweh family! They will rule the earth as kings and priests with Yahshua the king, reaping the greater spiritual harvest during and after the Millennium.

Blessed and holy is the one having part in the first resurrection. The second death has no authority over these, but they will be priests of Yahweh and of His Messiah and will reign with Him a thousand years.

 **Revelation 20:6**

Did you know?

Yahshua Messiah was born in Bethlehem on this day in 3BC!



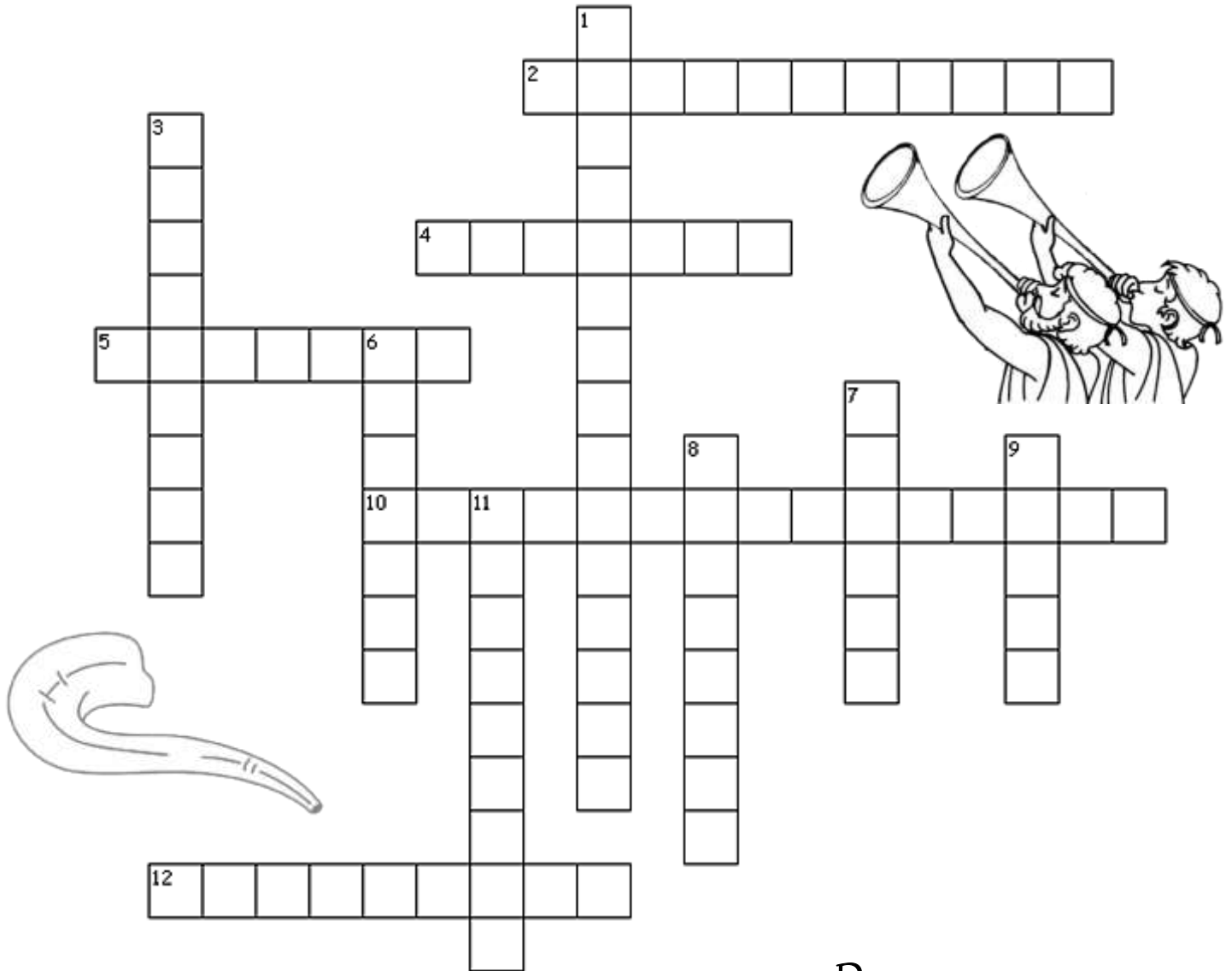
With trumpets and the sound of a horn, shout joyfully before Yahweh the King.

 *Psalm 98:6*

Feast of Trumpets Crossword

Blow the ram's horn in the new moon, on the covered moon, on our feast day

 **Psalm 81:3**



Across

2. Who is resurrected on this day?
4. Who was born on this day in 3BC?
5. Yahshua Messiah will return at the sound of which trumpet?
10. What does "Zichron Teruah" mean?
12. "It is a High Holy Day and no _____ work should be done on this day."

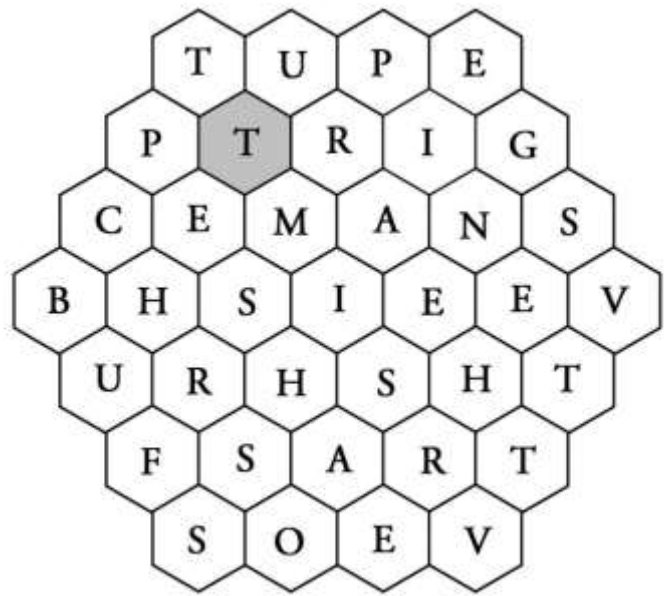
Down

1. What is the reward of the first resurrection?
3. How do you say Feast of Trumpets in Hebrew?
6. What instrument was used to call the congregation?
7. What were the trumpets used for the congregation, made out of?
8. What is a Shofar usually made from?
9. On what day of the seventh month is the Feast of Trumpets?
11. Where will the Lamb of Yah be standing at the sound of the last trumpet?

Bible Buzzword

The shaded T and the six letters surrounding it make a circle spelling TRUMPET, which matches one of the clues below. Find 7-letter words for the remaining clues. Shade the center letter of each word.

Some circles can connect with each other.

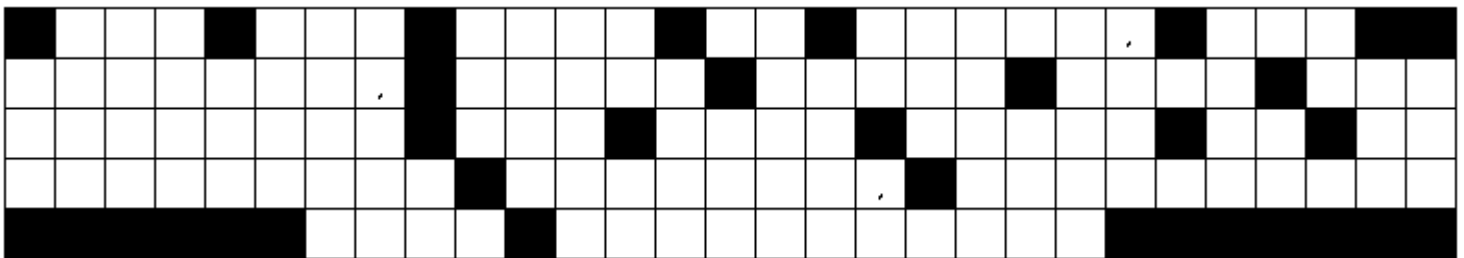


1. Call to assembly - T
2. Last trumpet.
3. Son of man.
4. The gathering of crops.
5. Made from animals.
6. Trumpeters of Heaven.
7. To cut with a sickle.

Now unscramble all 7 of the center letters to spell the buzzword.

Three Feasts _ _ _ _ _

Sound to the Assembly



R U D E N C A H O S E H R O N H H S G
 O R D I S T S O S N A L T E S R T S D N N O H E T H T
 P A N E N A H E E R F N E L V E A A I O A W I U B H E A N
 T R I M P T Y S U S O G R N O I S U A R O L L T T H O U E

“And Yahweh spoke to Moses, saying, make two trumpets of silver for yourself. You shall make them of hammered work and they shall be to you for the calling of the congregation, and for causing the camps to pull up stakes,”

 *Numbers 10:1-2*

Scripture Scavenger Hunt

Search your bible to find the clues to the bible verses below.

1. Isaiah 12:6 – First Three Words
2. Revelation 5:6 – Last Three Words
3. 1st Samuel 31:9 – Words 23, 24, 25
4. Numbers 30:14 – Words 10, 11, 12, 13
5. Psalm 96:2 – Words 9, 10, 11
6. Joshua 20:4 – Words 24, 25
7. Ezekiel 39:21 – Words 6, 7
8. Romans 11:25 – Words 35, 36
9. Judges 6:13 – Words 26, 27
10. Zephaniah 3:20 – Words 27, 28, 29, 30
11. Luke 21:23 – Words 14, 15
12. 1st Corinthians 4:4 – Last Two Words
13. Galatians 1:13 – Words 22, 23
14. 2nd Samuel 22:4 – Words 7, 8, 9
15. Hebrews 8:2 – First Three Words
16. Philippians 4:12 – Words 41, 42
17. Acts 9:26 – 16th Word
18. 1st Peter 4:8 – 2nd and 3rd Words
19. 1st Thessalonians 5:23 – 3rd and 4th Words



How to play:

You will need to look up the 19 verses below in your Bible to find the answer to the puzzle.

Look for the words only and don't worry about the punctuation marks or capitalization.

Single letter words like "a" and "I" are counted as a whole word.


Note: The Hebraic Roots Bible was used. Other bible versions might not give the same results.

Write your answers here:

**Extra
Bonus!**

Find and name, the chapter and verses where it is written in the bible.

The Holiest Day of the Year

*“Also, on the **tenth of this seventh month shall be a day of atonement**; there shall be a holy gathering and you shall humble and weaken your bodies and shall bring a fire offering to Yahweh. And you shall do no work in this same day, for it is a day of atonement, to atone for you before your Elohim,” **Leviticus 23:27-28*** 

The Day of Atonement is the 5th Feast of Yahweh’s Holy Feasts each year and the 2nd Feast of the fall festivals. In Hebrew, this day is called “Yom Kippur” meaning the day of covering. It is the holiest day of the year.

It is the one day of the year that Yahweh commands us to fast (no food or water) for 24 hours from sunset on the 9th day to sunset on the 10th day. It is a high holy day and no work shall be done on this day.

This feast is about reconciliation, which means to draw closer or re-establish our relationship with Yahweh. This is made possible when we accept Yahshua’s blood on behalf of our sins and have been forgiven through His sacrifice at Passover time. This day also symbolizes Yahweh and man being set as one; so literally it’s the day of At-One-Ment.

So why do we fast on this day? It teaches us humility and gives a clear reminder of the state of mind we need to have while seeking the salvation of Yahweh.

In the old covenant, the High Levitical priest would take 2 kids of the goats without any blemish on this day, for a sin offering to Yahweh on behalf of the children of Israel. The priest would then stand at the door of the Tabernacle and cast lots over the two goats, one lot for Yahweh and one lot for the “Scapegoat.” The goat that the lot of Yahweh fell, was then sacrificed as a sin offering to Yahweh. The lot that fell for the scapegoat was to represent the complete removal of the sins of the people of Israel and wouldn’t be sacrificed, but was released into the wilderness instead, taking with it all the sins of the people. Although this wouldn’t completely take away the sins of the people, it was only to cover them year by year until Yahshua Messiah came in the flesh to make the ultimate sacrifice.

In the new covenant, Yahshua Messiah atoned for our sins when He took the penalty of our sins upon Himself by sacrificing His sinless life for us. The two goats in the old covenant both actually represent Yahshua. The first goat that was sacrificed, represents the dying Messiah, the one who had to become a guilt offering for each one of us and our sins.

The second goat represents the living or resurrected Messiah who took the sins of the ones who have been baptized and had

Our sins are forgiven by Yahshua’s death, but we are saved by His life!



Day of Atonement Word Search



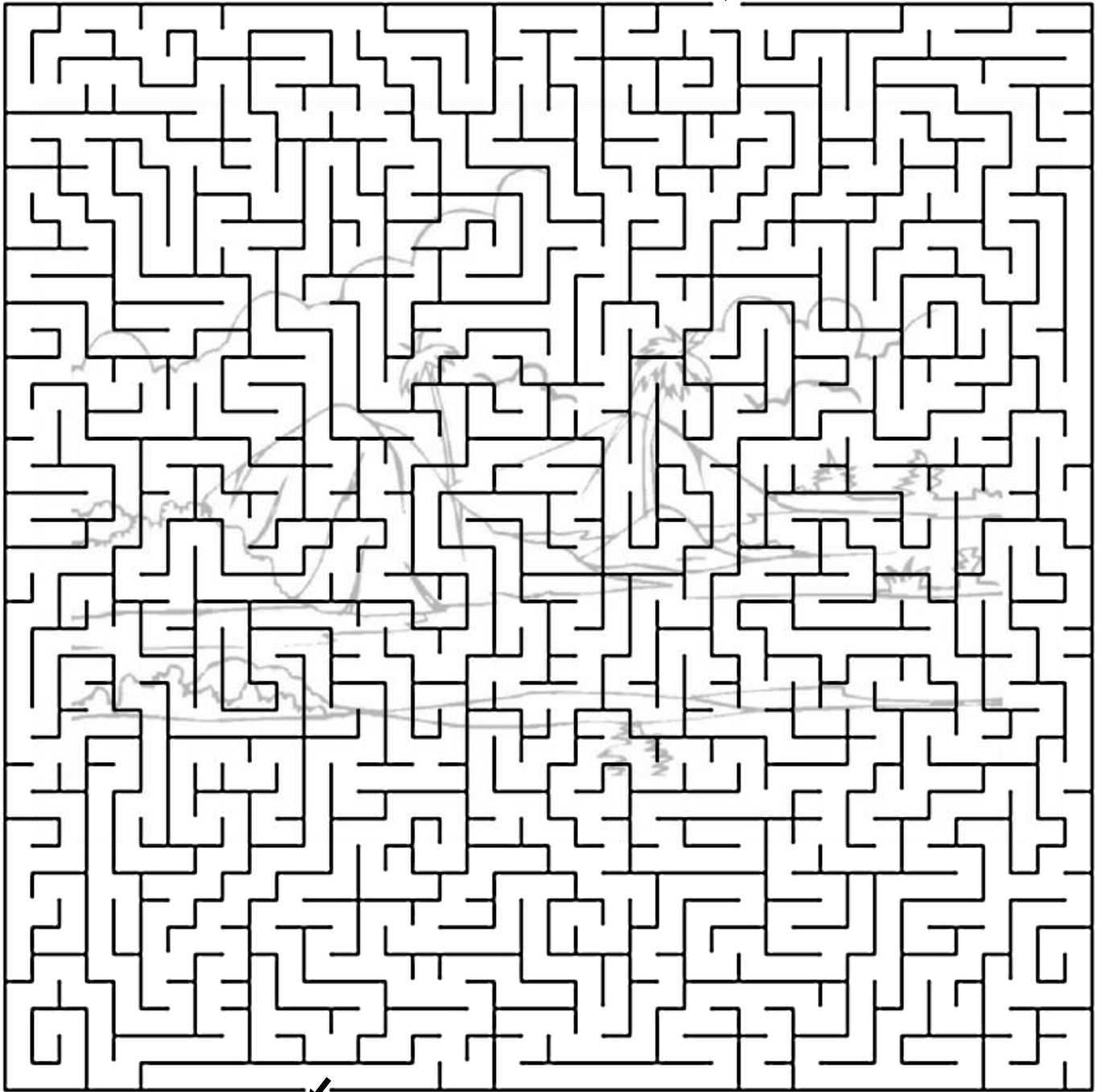
- | | | | |
|------------------|-------------|----------------|------------|
| Atone | Fifth | Offering | Scapegoat |
| Cast Lots | Goats | Priest | Sins |
| Covering | Holiest Day | Reconciliation | Tenth |
| Day of Atonement | Humble | Relationship | Weaken |
| Fast | Leviticus | Salvation | Yahshua |
| Feast | Messiah | Sacrificed | Yom Kippur |

And not any man shall be in the tent of meeting as he goes in to atone in the sanctuary, until he comes out. And he shall atone for himself, and for his house, and for all the congregation of Israel.

 *Leviticus 16:17*

Help the Priest

Help the priest make his way through the maze to release the scapegoat into the wilderness.



And the goat on which the lot fell for a complete removal shall be made to stand living before YAHWEH to atone by it, to send it away for a complete removal into the wilderness

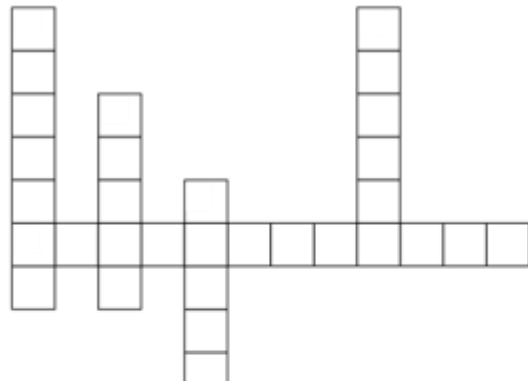
 *Leviticus 16:10*

Fill in the Word Crossword

To solve the puzzle correctly, find a solution that fits all of the available words into the grid.

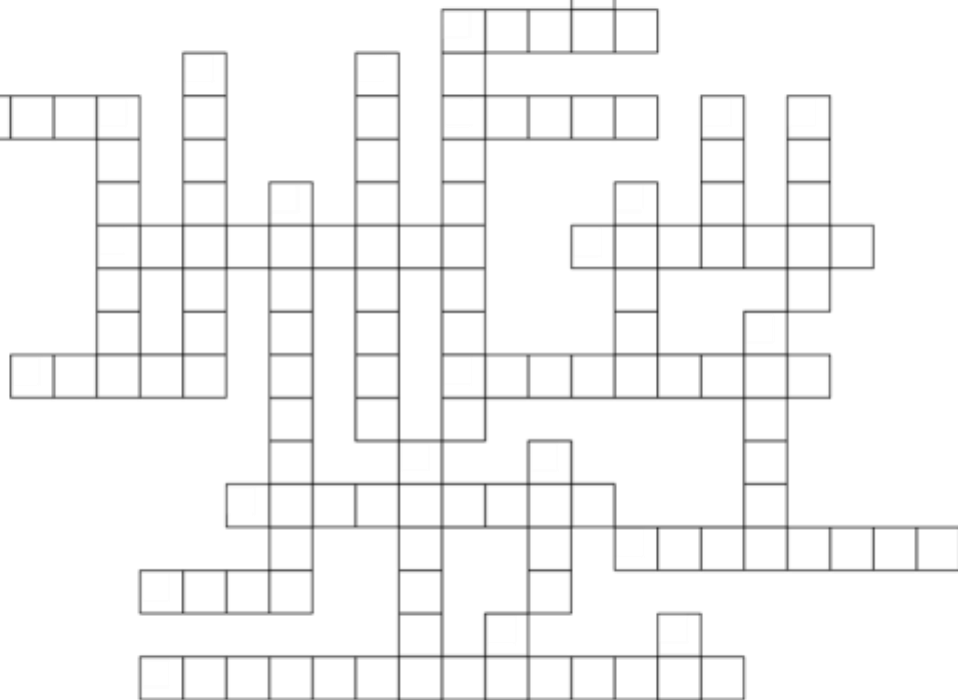
4 Letter Words

- Fast
- Food
- Sins



5 Letter Words

- Atone
- Blood
- Dying
- Feast
- Fifth
- Goats
- Tenth
- Torah
- Water

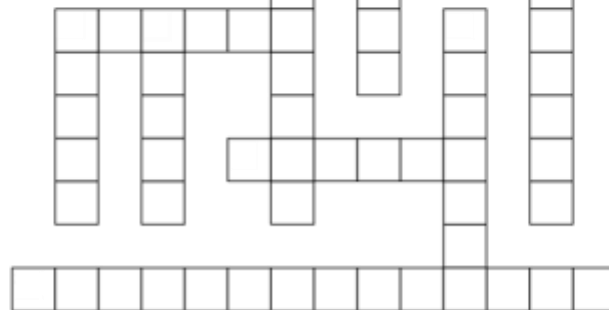


6 Letter Words

- Humble
- Living
- Priest
- Sunset
- Weaken

14 Letter Words

- Day of Atonement
- Reconciliation



7 Letter Words

- Afflict
- Kingdom
- Messiah
- Yahshua

8 Letter Words

- Cast Lots
- Covering
- Offering

9 Letter Words

- Leviticus
- Salvation
- Scapegoat
- Yom Kippur

10 Letter Words

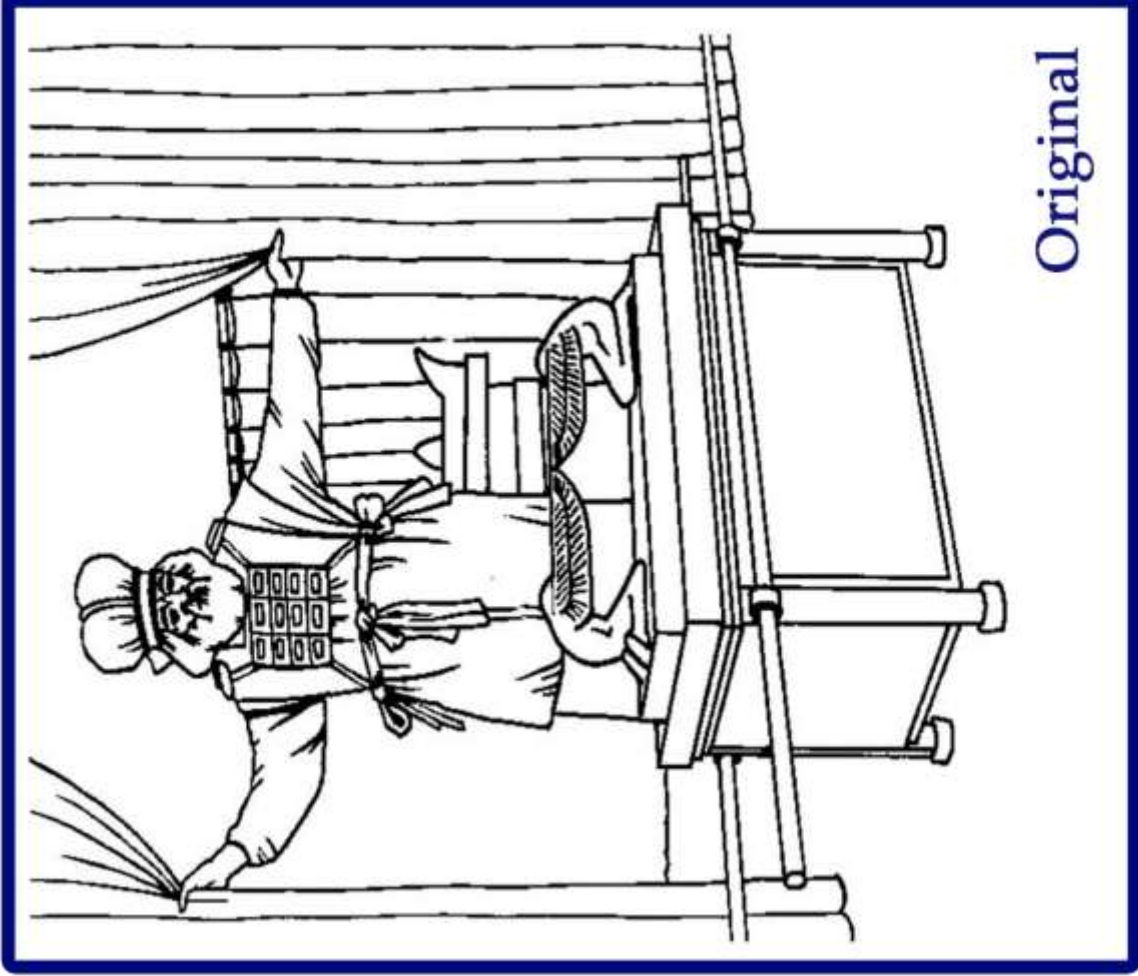
- Holiest Day
- Sacrificed
- Tabernacle

12 Letter Words

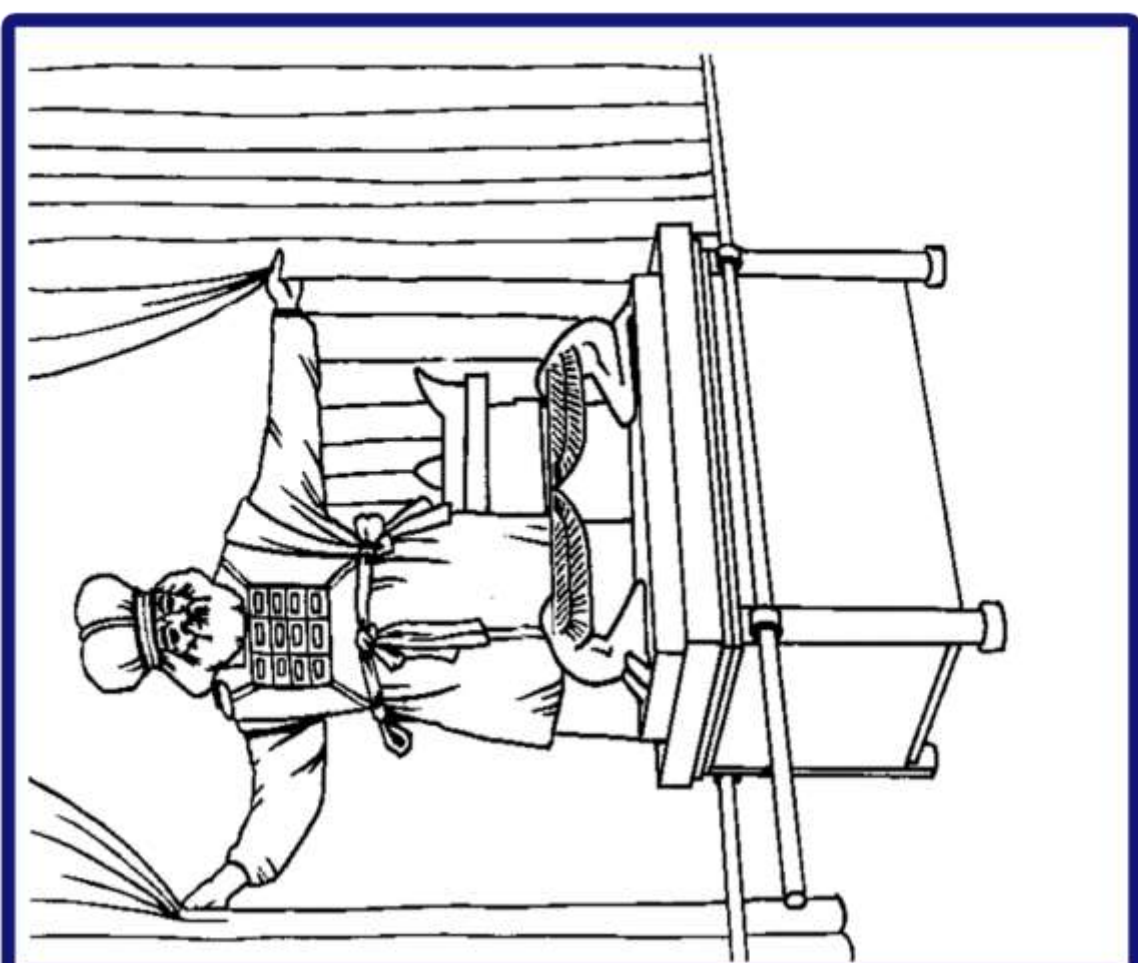
- Congregation
- Relationship

Find the Differences

Can you find the 16 differences between the two pictures?







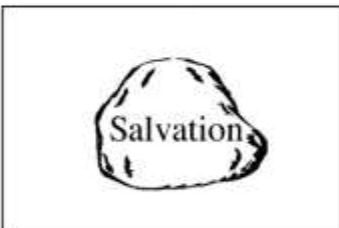
Original



Bible Wuzzles

There are hidden phrases, names or sayings that are linked to the Bible in the boxes below.

The answer can be hidden in many ways. For example, it could be the size, position or direction. Sometimes, you might need to do some counting or look at the shape, but all you really need to do is say what you see!

DDDD days DDDD nights		SISENEG SISENEG
		House House
Trumpet		Laying Hands
$\frac{\text{Sin}}{\text{Coming}}$		CongWom ^{ens} regation
Lamb Lamb Lamb Lamb Larab	Rain	$\frac{\text{WALK}}{\text{H}_2\text{O}}$
Set Nation	ISRAEL ↙	Day

Try your hardest to solve the puzzle before looking at the answers on the last page!

Chaq

Sam'eah



Answer Key for Puzzles

Solution – Wuzzles

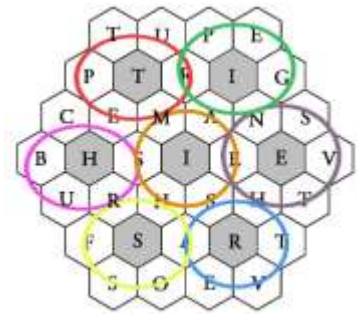
40 Days and 40 Nights, Casting Lots, Going Back to Genesis, Pilgrimage in the Holy Land, Don't go Outside the Camp, Two Houses, Silver Trumpet, Sea of Reeds, Laying on Hands, Over Coming Sin, Rock of Salvation, Women's Role in the Congregation, Lamb Without Blemish, Rainbow, Walk on Water, Set Apart Nation, The El of Israel, High Day

Solution – Buzzword

Solution – Find the Differences



1. Trumpet – T
 2. Seventh – E
 3. Messiah – I
 4. Harvest – R
 5. Shofars - S
 6. Cherubs – H
 7. Reaping – I
- Buzzword: Tisheri

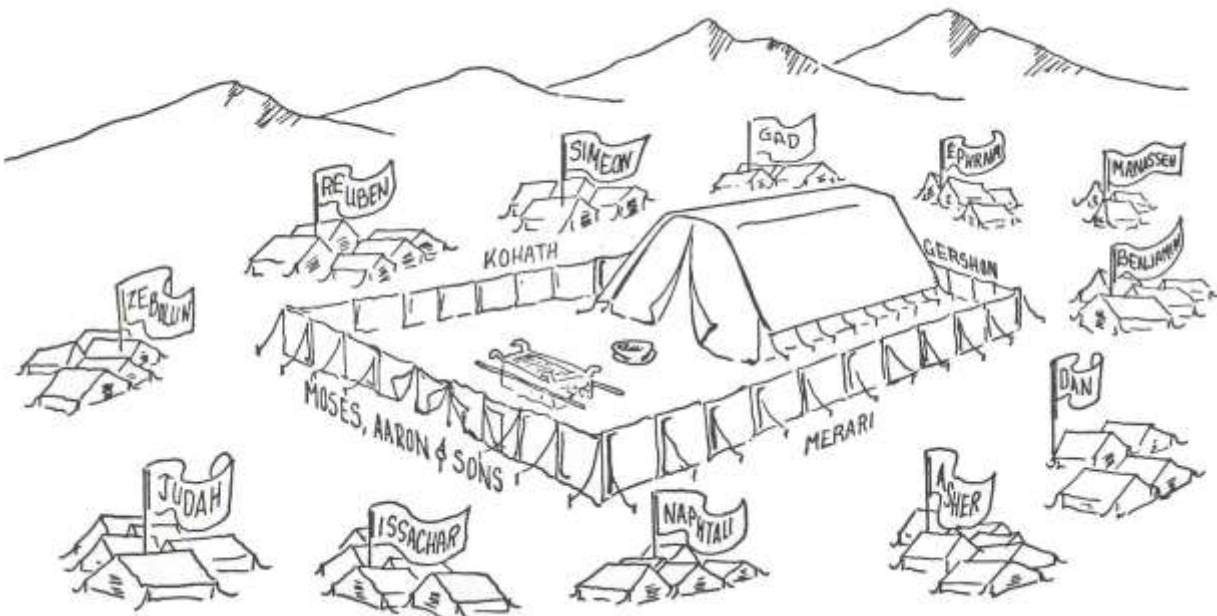


Solution – Trumpets Word Scramble

Psalm 95:1-3

Solution – Sound to the Assembly

Numbers 10:8



Feast of Trumpets



and
the

Day

of

Atonement



Activity Booklet

2014

Older Children

Trumpets Word Search

Y S H D G L S B I A F N D B C
F T S A N N O H U S S P L P T
T I H E I R I H O Y R O P E N
X U O R D S S K L U W A R G U
I R F V K H S B U I T U E N T
R F A A A A M E N M A I Y L R
E T R Y J E I G M H S C N P U
H S K G S F E A S T D A Y G M
S R Q S F O U R T H Y E I A P
I I A M T N A A L L A F U R E
T F D Y A D Y L O H I D B B T
S Y Y N D J V Q R G Y G D H S

Assembly
Blowing
Fall
Feast Day

Fourth
First Fruits
Holy Day
Israel

King
Messiah
Shofar
Shouting

Teruah
Tisheri
Trumpets
Yahshua

*With trumpets and the sound of a horn, shout joyfully
before Yahweh the King*



Psalm 81:3

About Shofars

The Shofar is usually made from a ram's horn which is a male sheep, at least one year old. The long twisted horns that we see are made from Greater Kudu Horns. These are a type of antelope that live throughout eastern and southern Africa. Although these are the two main horns used there are many different types of Shofars available.



How is a Shofar Made?

Once a Shofar Maker receives a horn without any cracks, breaks or blemishes in it, the bone from the animal has to be removed from the inside covering. The shofar is made only from the horn's covering. It's actually the same substance our fingernails are made of! This is a very difficult process and requires special skills to make sure the horn doesn't break while being made.

After the covering is separated from the bone, the horns are put into an oven to sterilize them from any living creatures that might be left inside. Since the horns are an organic substance, insects, worms or other pests can destroy the horn if not sterilized.

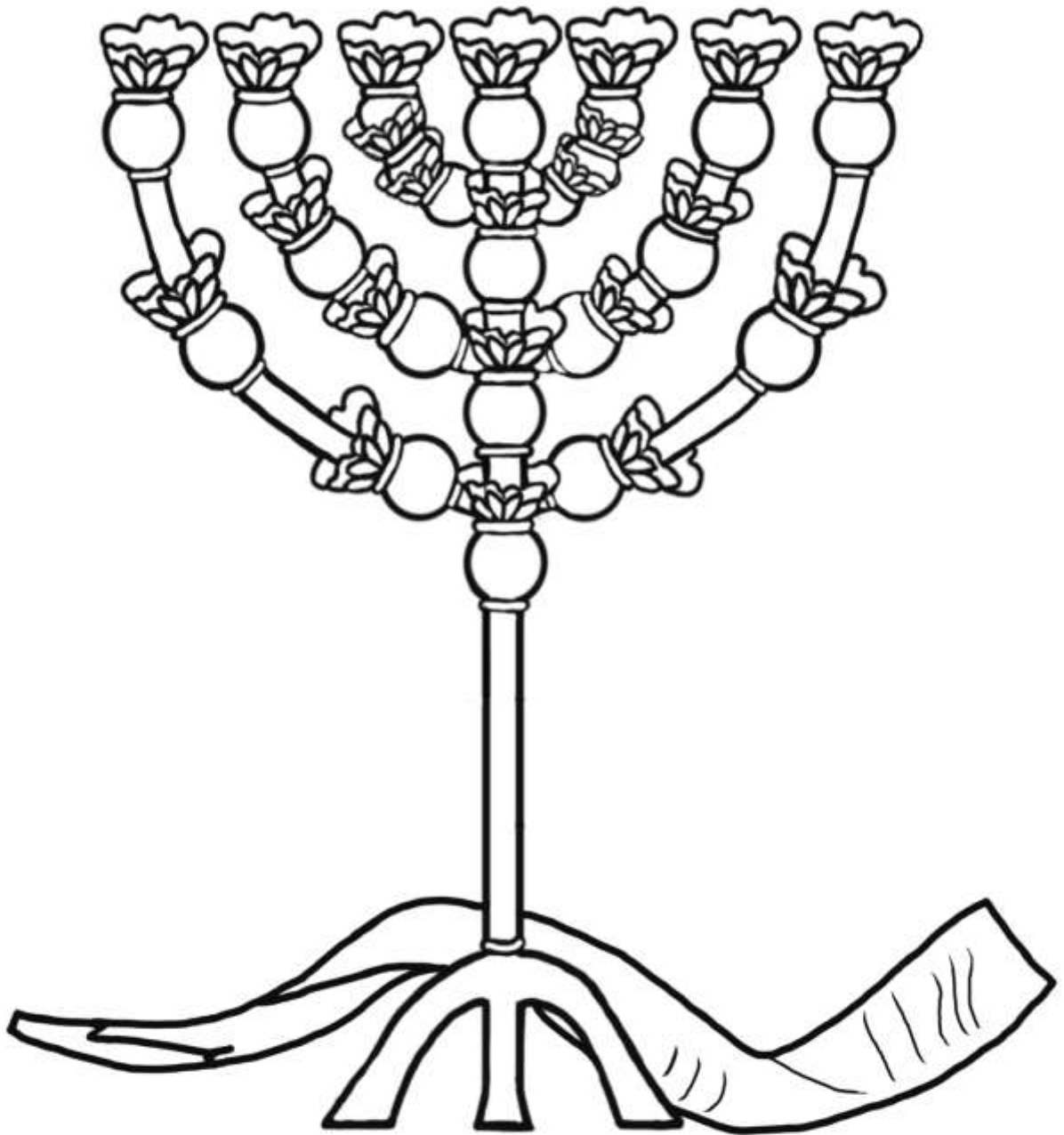
Once the shofar has been sterilized it can be moved on to the next phase, called straightening. This is the toughest part of the whole process because with every second the shofar is straightened, it could break. There are many ways to shape the shofar. Some prefer the shofar to be straight at its beginning and twisted at the end. Others prefer a completely straight horn pointing upwards.

After the horn is straightened, the mouthpiece is prepared according to various traditions. The final step is to polish the horn with a polishing machine, until it becomes smooth and shiny.

When the Shofar has completed the process, it is time to adjust the Shofar's sound. It is a professional secret to how it's done, but each shofar is adjusted according to a person's preference. Shofars have all types of different sounds: thick, raw, thin and weeping. The process of making the shofar and its type affect the sound it produces.

Did you know?

Did you know that according to Jewish tradition, a cow's horn isn't considered a kosher horn to use for a shofar? This is due to the Israelites great sin of making a golden calf in the wilderness of Sinai.




*Your Word is a lamp to my feet and a light
to my path.*



Psalms 119:105



About Trumpets

“And Yahweh spoke to Moses, saying, make two trumpets of silver for yourself. You shall make them of hammered work and they shall be to you for the calling of the congregation, and for causing the camps to pull up stakes,” Numbers 10:1-2. 

Silver Trumpet



According to scripture, Yahweh commanded the Israelites to make the trumpets used to call the congregation, out of silver. They can also be made from bronze and copper. Today trumpets are usually made of brass which is a mixture of copper and zinc.

The ancient trumpets consisted of three main parts: **the body**, **the mouthpiece** and **a leather or fabric knob**. Bees wax was used with the fabric knob to seal the mouthpiece and main body together to give the trumpet an air tight seal.

How is a Trumpet Made?

Even today, the making of a trumpet is a skilled process and takes a lot of hard work, resources and time.

A trumpet starts off as a flat piece of metal cut in the shape of a completed horn. This flat piece of metal is roughened on the edges. Then it is folded in half and the ends are joined and soldered together.

This flat trumpet shape is opened and hammered over the top of an anvil into a rough shape. Occasional heating of the metal at a high temperature is used to prevent weakness and cracking.

In modern times, the horn is spun on a lathe over a mandrel (a metal object used to shape the instrument) until the desired shape and flair of the bell is created.

After the trumpet is shaped it is buffed and lacquered to keep the finish.

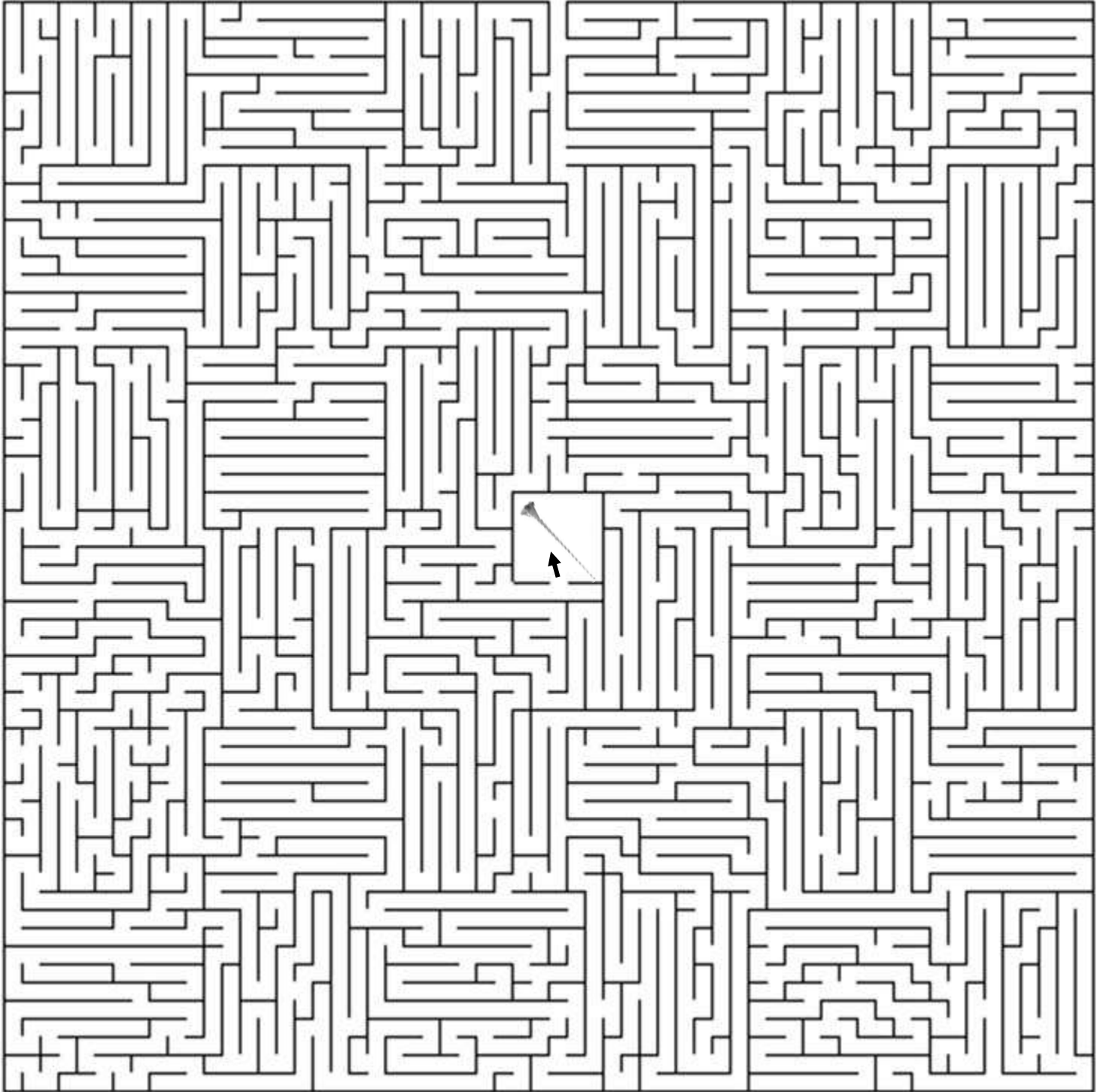
In addition to the main body of the trumpet, a mouthpiece is created to fit the trumpet.

Did you know?

Did you know that according to Josephus, a Jewish Historian, the silver trumpets used in the temple of Yahweh were around 45cm or 17.75” in length?

Help the Trumpeter

Help the Trumpeter find his trumpet so he can blow it for the feast and before Yahweh.




Blow the ram's horn in the new moon, on the covered moon, on our feast day



Psalm 81:3

A Sound to the Assembly

“And the sons of Aaron, the priests, shall sound with the trumpets and this shall be an ordinance forever, throughout your generations,” **Numbers 10:8** 

Trumpets and Shofars are not able to make, what we know as, musical notes, but only one primary tone. It would be blown at special times to communicate specific information to the Israelites. They each had different purposes for different events. These include, **time of war** (**Numbers 10:9**), in the **day of your gladness, appointed seasons, new moons**, over the **burnt and peace offerings** (**Numbers 10:10**), and **before the Ark of Yahweh** (**1st Chronicles 15:24**). This was done to **alarm the people** (**Ezekiel 33:2-6**) and to **announce a new king** (**1st Kings 1:39; 2nd Kings 11:14**). These are only a few examples. There are many more given throughout scripture.

In the wilderness, Moses was commanded, by Yahweh, to make two silver trumpets. He was given specific instructions on how to use them for the congregation. When we look in scripture we see two specific calls used:

The Call to Break Camp – The “*Teruah*”

The Teruah, is eight or more short, fast blows ending with a final louder blow. This call was used to signal the camps to pull up stakes and break camp in the wilderness (**Numbers 10:5-6**).

The Call to Assemble – The “*Tekiah*”

The Tekiah, is one long blow. It starts with a short soft tone moving quickly into a louder tone. This call was used to call the congregation to the entrance of the Tent of Meeting. If one trumpet was sounded then the rulers, the heads of the thousands of Israel were only to come. If both trumpets were sounded all the congregation had to gather themselves to the tent of meeting (**Numbers 10:3-4**).

Today, in addition to these two calls, there are two more used within the Jewish Community.

The “*Great Tekiah*” – Similar to the Tekiah only the note is blown for a longer period of time.

The “*Shevarim*” – Six low-to-high blasts sounded three times in a row.



Pharisee Logic Puzzle

The Pharisees love to do good works and make sure everyone knows that they are doing them. In Jerusalem, on the evening before the Sabbath Day, a group of four Pharisees were outside the temple telling everyone what they had done that day. From the clues can you figure out the good work that they each had done, the amount of money they had put into the collection and which instrument they played in the temple.

1. Thomas gave more money than the flute player, but less money than Pharisee whose good deed was rescuing a stranded donkey from a ditch.
2. The Pharisee who helped a poor stranger by buying them a meal gave more money to the temple collection than the Pharisee whom played the harp but less than Paul.

		Good Work				Instrument			Donation				
		Saved Donkey	Paid for Meal	Washed Feet	Helped Blind	Shofar	Trumpet	Harp	Flute	20 Shekels	30 Shekels	40 Shekels	50 Shekels
Pharisee	Levi												
	Paul												
	Thomas												
	Simon												
Donation	20 Shekels												
	30 Shekels												
	40 Shekels												
	50 Shekels												
Instrument	Shofar												
	Trumpet												
	Harp												
	Flute												



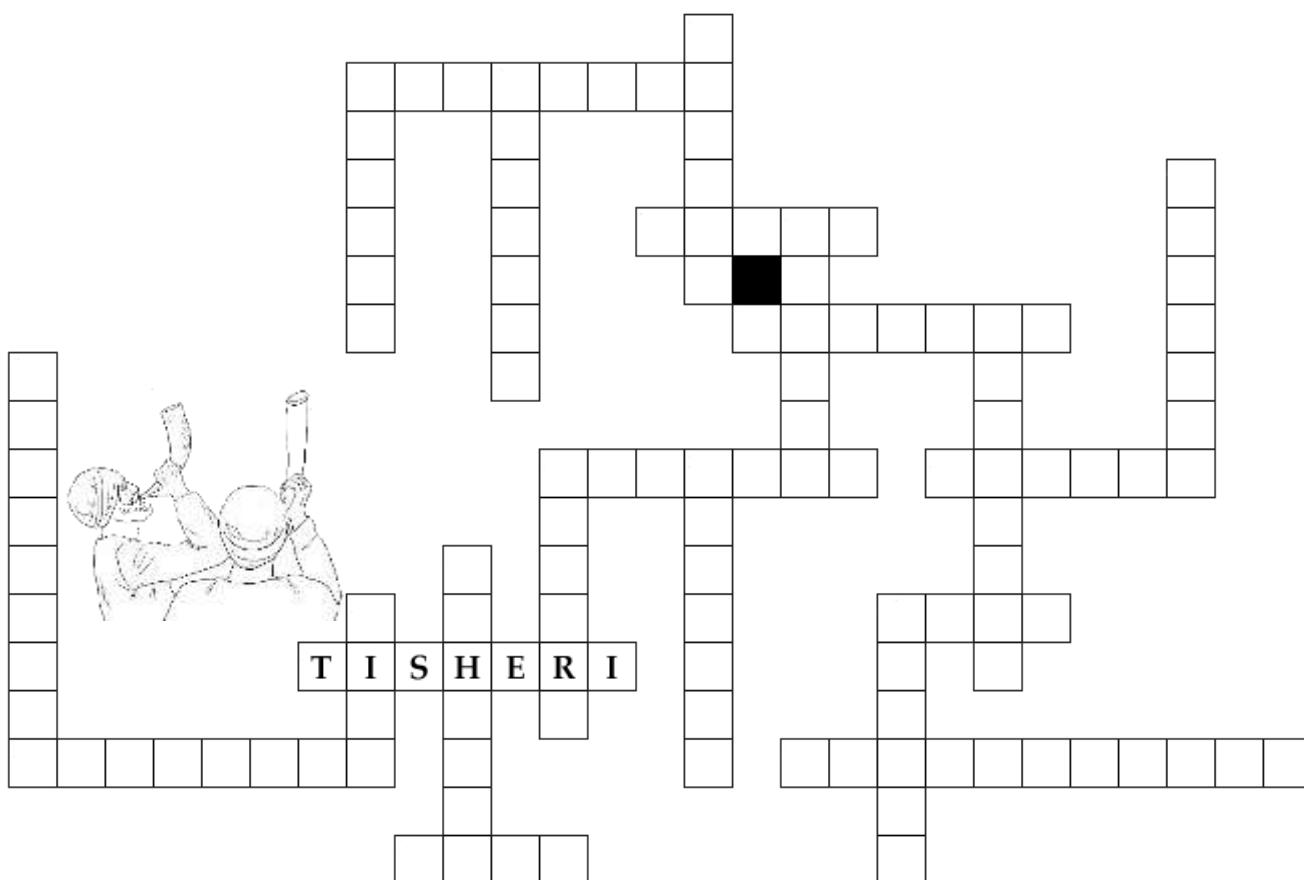
3. Levi donated more money than the Pharisee who washed the feet of passers-by but less than the Trumpet Player.
4. The Pharisee who spent the day helping the blind gave 10 shekels more than Simon.
5. Neither Paul nor Thomas blew the Shofar.

Pharisee	Good Work	Instrument	Donation

Try your hardest to solve the puzzle before looking at the answers on the last page!

Fill in the Word Crossword

To solve the puzzle correctly, find a solution that fits all of the available words into the grid - Hint: Start with the word given and build from there!



4 Letter Words

Call
Fall
King

5 Letter Words

Feast

6 Letter Words

Fourth
Israel
No Work
Tekiah
Teruah
Shofar

7 Letter Words

Blowing
Holy Day
Messiah
Numbers
Seventh
Tisheri
Yahshua

8 Letter Words

Assembly
Trumpets
Shoutina

9 Letter Words

Leviticus

11 Letter Words

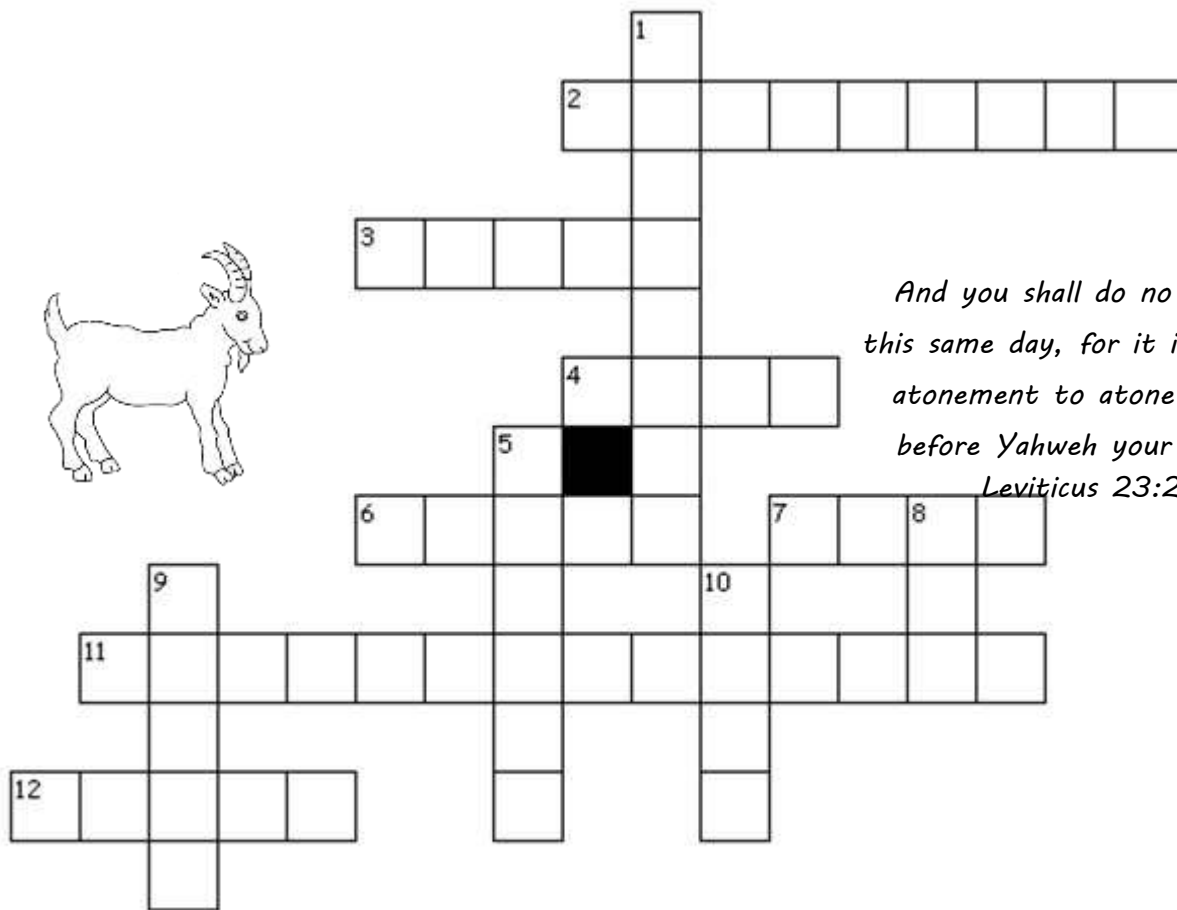
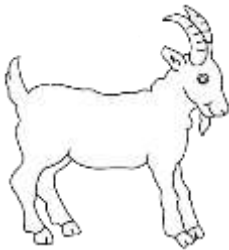
First Fruits

O come, let us sing to Yahweh, let us shout to the Rock of our salvation (Y'shua). Let us come before His face with praise; let us shout for joy to Him with songs. For Yahweh is a great El and a great King above all Elohim



Psalm 95:1-2

Day of Atonement Crossword



And you shall do no work in this same day, for it is a day of atonement to atone for you before Yahweh your Elohim. Leviticus 23:28

Across

2. How do you say Day of Atonement in Hebrew?
3. **True or False:** In the Old Covenant, the High Priest's sacrifice to Yahweh would take away the sins of the people?
4. Yahshua atoned for our _____ through His ultimate sacrifice.
6. The first goat that was sacrificed represented a _____ Messiah.
7. High Priest stood at the door of the Tabernacle of the congregation and cast _____ over the goats.
11. Passover is about forgiveness, but Atonement is about _____.
12. We are supposed to go without food and _____ on this day.

Down

1. What does Kippur mean?
5. The second goat that was sacrificed represented a _____ Messiah.
8. How many goats would the High Levitical Priest take for a sin offering each year?
9. Which day of the seventh month do we celebrate this feast every year?



*And the goat on which the lot fell for a complete removal shall be made to stand living before YAHWEH to atone by it, to send it away for a complete removal into the wilderness
Leviticus 16:10*

Find the Differences

Can you find the ~~16~~ differences between the two pictures?












And not any man shall be in the tent of meeting as he goes in to atone in the sanctuary, until he comes out. And he shall atone for himself, and for his house, and for all the congregation of Israel.

 **Leviticus 16:17**



Bible Wuzzles

There are hidden phrases, names or sayings that are linked to the Bible in the boxes below. The answer can be hidden in many ways. For example, it could be the size, position or direction. Sometimes, you might need to do some counting or look at the shape, but all you really need to do is say what you see!

	<p>c i ii</p>	<p>1.    </p> <p>2.    </p>
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<p>FEAST</p>	<p>Month Month Month Month Month Month → Month</p>	<p>GIVE GIVE GIVE GIVE GET GET GET GET</p>
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<p>THE COVENANT</p>	<p>PRIEST</p>	<p>LISTEN! WAIT! JUMP! START! STAND! Go! FETCH! STOP! LOOK! SIT!</p>
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<p>SHEEP SHEEP SHEEP SHEEP SHEEP SHEEP SHEEP SHEEP SHEEP SHEEP SHEEP SHEEP SHEEP SHEEP</p>	<p>EJLIFE</p>	<p>HEADTEN</p>
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<p>Day</p>	 <p>Goat</p>	
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Try your hardest to solve the puzzle before looking at the answers on the last page!

Answer Key

Pharisee Logic Puzzle

From clues 1, 2 and 3, Thomas, Levi and Paul gave more money than at least one other. Therefore Simon must have given the least, 20 shekels.

So from clue 4 that must mean the Pharisee who was helping the blind gave 30 shekels (10 more than Simon).

The Pharisee who gave the most wasn't Thomas (clue 1), or Levi (clue 3) so it must have been Paul who gave the 50 shekels.

Simon who gave the least, just 20 shekels, couldn't have rescued the donkey (clue 1) or the one who bought a meal (clue 2) and he wasn't the one who helped the blind (clue 4) so he must be the Pharisee who washed the feet.

Paul didn't buy a meal (clue 2) and as Paul gave 50 shekels he couldn't have been the one who helped the blind (who gave 30 shekels) so he must have saved the donkey.

This means the one who paid for the meal must have given 40 shekels as Paul who saved the donkey gave 50 shekels, Simon washed feet and gave 20 shekels and the one who helped the blind gave 30 shekels.

Paul who rescued the donkey did not play the harp (clue 2) or the flute (clue 1). He did not blow the Shofar either (clue 5) which means Paul must have blown the trumpet.

Thomas did not blow the Shofar (clue 5) or the flute (clue 1) he must play the harp.

Thomas, the harpist, did not give 20 shekels (because Simon did), he did not give 50 shekels (because Paul did) and as he was not the Pharisee who paid for a meal (clue 2) who gave 40 shekels, so he must have given 30 shekels. Levi must have given 40 shekels and have been the one who paid for the meal, and Thomas must have helped the blind.

Thomas who gave 30 gave more than flute player, (clue 1) so the flute player must have been the one to give 20 shekels which was Simon and therefore by elimination Levi blew the Shofar.

Pharisee	Good Work	Instrument	Donation
Levi	Paid for Meal	Shofar	40 Shekels
Paul	Saved Donkey	Trumpet	50 Shekels
Thomas	Helped Blind	Harp	30 Shekels
Simon	Washed Feet	Flute	20 Shekels

Wuzzles Answers: Kingdom on Earth, See Eye to Eye, First Fruits, Feast of Trumpets, 7th Month, Forgive and Forget, Ark of the Covenant, High Priest, 10 Commandments, Lost Sheep, Eternal Life, Half Hearted, Holy Day, Scapegoat, Sign of the times.