

2024-2026

Jewish Holiday and Observances Calendar



Rosh Hashanah

Wednesday Evening, October 2-Friday, October 4 **2024**

Monday Evening, September 22-Wednesday, September 24 **2025**

Sukkot

Wednesday Evening, October 16-Wednesday, October 23 **2024**

Monday Evening, October 6-Monday, October 13 **2025**

Yom Kippur

Friday Evening, October 11-Saturday, October 12 **2024**

Wednesday Evening, October 1-Thursday, October 2 **2025**

Shmini Atzeret & Simchat Torah

Wednesday Evening, October 23-Friday, October 25 **2024**

Monday Evening, October 13-Wednesday, October 15 **2025**



Hanukkah

Wednesday Evening, December 25 **2024**- Thursday, Januar 2 **2025**

Friday Evening, December 14-Saturday, December 22 **2025**

Purim

Thursday Evening, March 13-Friday, March 14 **2025**

Monday Evening, March 2-Tuesday, March 3 **2026**



Saturday Evening, April 12-Sunday, April 20 **2025**

Wednesday Evening, April 1-Thursday, April 9 **2026**

Shavuot

Sunday Evening, June 1- Tuesday, June 3 **2025**

Thursday Evening, May 21-Saturday, May 23 **2026**



Jews vary in their religious practice; therefore, some students and staff may be absent for religious purposes more often than others.

Widely Observed Holidays

Major Holidays

Minor Holidays

Rosh Hashanah

- Jewish New Year; begins a 10-day period of repentance and prayer, called the High Holidays.
- Most students will be spending a significant portion of each day(s) in prayer at synagogue.
- For schools that are in session, almost all Jewish students and teachers will be absent on the first day; some will also be absent on the second day.
- Assignments, deadlines, and exams on the second day or the day after are problematic.

Shabbat

- The weekly holy day of rest, whose strict observance is central to traditional Jews.
- Begins at sunset every Friday and lasts until sunset on Saturday.
- Marks G-d's day of rest on the seventh day of creation.

This holiday is a time of elevated holiness.

Hanukkah

- Eight-day holiday known as the Festival of Lights.
- Commemorates the rededication of the Holy Temple in Jerusalem.
- Family celebrations and festival-related meals take place in the evenings.

Does NOT involve a holy day requiring students to miss school for religious observance.

Passover

- Passover (or Pesach) commemorates the ancient Hebrews' exodus from Egyptian bondage.
- During the eight-day festival, there are dietary restrictions and matzah is eaten.
- The Seder is a ritual meal observed by most Jews on the first night and many Jews on the second night as well. Avoid scheduling proms or special events on those evenings.

The 1st, 2nd, 7th, and 8th days of the holiday are considered days of elevated holiness.

Yom Kippur

- The holiest day in the Jewish year begins at sundown the night before with a sacred Kol Nidre service; many, if not most Jews, will be unavailable starting late afternoon.
- Marked by fasting, praying, and seeking forgiveness.
- Almost all Jewish students and teachers will be absent.
- Assignments, deadlines, and exams on the day of or the day after are problematic.

Sukkot & Simchat Torah

- An eight-day Jewish festival of harvest and thanksgiving; celebrations are held in a temporary structure known as a sukkah.
- Ends with Simchat Torah, a festival celebrating the conclusion of the annual cycle of weekly readings from the Torah.

The 1st, 2nd, 7th, and 8th days of the holidays are considered days of elevated holiness.

Purim

- One of the most joyous and entertaining holidays on the Jewish calendar.
- Commemorates the triumph of the Jewish people over Persian aggressors who sought to annihilate them.
- The central prayer service and celebration take place on the first evening of the holiday.

Shavuot

- Celebrates the covenant established at Mount Sinai between G-d and the Jewish people, and the giving of the Torah to Moses and the Jewish people.
- Many synagogues hold their high school confirmation graduation ceremonies during Shavuot services to honor the culmination of students' religious studies.
- Avoid holding graduation ceremonies during this holiday.

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During days of elevated holiness. some Jews refrain from attending work or school, using electronics, doing homework, or driving, and may therefore require accommodations.