

Guidelines for Those Davening at Home

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The following guide is meant to serve as a guide for Teffila for those who will be at home over course of Rosh Hashana. Local times referenced below can be found at ou.org/zmanim

Erev Rosh Hashanah

- Candle lighting should take place 18 minutes before sundown. The beracha should conclude **להדליק נר של שבת ושל יום טוב**.
- Weekday Mincha should be completed before sundown.



First Day of Rosh Hashanah

First Night (Friday Night)

- An abridged שבת קבלת is recited that begins with שיר ליום השבת. מזמור מדליקין. should also be omitted.
- Both ושמרו and תקעו בחדש שופר are recited before the Amidah.
- Ma'ariv Amidah for Rosh Hashanah with proper insertions for Shabbos. There are a number of insertions into the Amidah that are recited throughout Aseres Yemei Teshuva.
- Vayechulu is recited after the Amidah (omitting the beracha "Magen Avos") followed by לדוד מזמור and then Aleinu.
- Kiddush for Rosh Hashanah with proper Shabbos insertions. Kiddush begins with יום הששי. Shehechyanu is recited.
- The traditional symbolic foods (simanim) are eaten on the first night together with their respective יהי רצון.
- Birkas HaMazon should include the insertions for Shabbos and Rosh Hashanah.
- If Ma'ariv was recited before nightfall, Kerias Sh'ma should be repeated after nightfall.

First Day (Saturday Morning)

- On Rosh Hashanah, the שיר של יום and שיר ליום השבת are recited at the beginning of davening. Shir HaYichud and Shir HaKavod are omitted when davening without a minyan.
- Shir HaMa'alos is recited after Yishtabach.
- Birchos Kerias Sh'ma for Shabbos (הכל יודוך).
- Shacharis Amidah for Rosh Hashanah with the proper insertions for Shabbos. Avinu Malkeinu is omitted on Shabbos.
- The Torah reading for the first day is Bereishis 21:1-34, the maftir is Bamidbar 29:1-6 and the haftarah is from Shmuel I 1:1-2:10.
- The shofar is not blown on Shabbos.
- One should wait until the third hour to recite Mussaf. If a minyan in the community is reciting Mussaf earlier, one may recite Mussaf once they have started.
- Mussaf Amidah for Rosh Hashanah with proper insertions for Shabbos.

- Those who are davening without a minyan are encouraged to study and recite the piyutim that are added to Chazaras HaShatz, particularly ונתנה תוקף.
- Mincha Amidah for Rosh Hashanah with the proper insertions for Shabbos. Mincha should be recited before shekiyah (sunset).
- Seudah Shlishis should ideally be eaten before the tenth hour and preferably after reciting Mincha. If one did not do so, one may eat seudah shlishis until sunset.
- Preparations for the second day may not begin until nightfall.



Second Day of Rosh Hashanah

Second Night (Saturday Night)

- Candle lighting must be performed after nightfall.
- Ma'ariv should be recited after nightfall.
- Ma'ariv for Rosh Hashanah includes ותודיענו.
- Kiddush for Rosh Hashanah includes Meorei Ha'Eish, Havdalah and Shehechyanu (יקנה"ז). The new fruit should be placed on the table before Kiddush and is eaten after Kiddush. If one does not have a new fruit or new clothing, one may still recite Shehechyanu.

Second Day (Sunday Morning)

- On Rosh Hashanah, the שיר של יום and אורי ה' לדוד are recited at the beginning of davening. Shir HaYichud and Shir HaKavod are omitted when davening without a minyan.
- Shir HaMa'alos is recited after Yishtabach.
- Birchos Kerias Sh'ma for weekday (המאיר לארץ).
- Shacharis Amidah for Rosh Hashanah.
- The Torah reading for the second day is Bereishis 22:1-22:24, the maftir is Bamidbar 29:1-6 and the haftarah is from Yirmiyahu 31:1- 31:19.
- One should wait until the third hour to recite Mussaf. If a minyan in the community is reciting Mussaf earlier, one may recite Mussaf once they have started.
- If someone davening at home can blow shofar on his own, he should blow the first thirty sounds before Mussaf. The second thirty sounds should not be blown during the silent Amidah. One may blow 70 additional sounds after the Amidah, but there is no requirement to do so.
- If someone else is blowing on behalf of others:
 - If the ba'al toke'a (shofar blower) already fulfilled his mitzvah, the berachos (לשמוע קול) (שהחיינו and שופר) should ideally be recited by one of the listeners. If the listeners are all women, the ba'al toke'a may not recite the berachos; they must be recited by one of the women.
 - If the listeners are spread out across a large area, each person can recite his/her own beracha.
 - Only 30 sounds are blown.
 - If one is going to hear the shofar before the seventh halachic hour of the day, one should wait to recite Mussaf until after hearing the shofar.

- Mussaf Amidah for Rosh Hashanah.
- Those who are davening without a minyan are encouraged to study and recite the piyutim that are added to Chazaras HaShatz, particularly ונתנה תוקף.
- Mincha Amidah for Rosh Hashanah. Avinu Malkeinu is omitted on Shabbos. Mincha should be recited before shekiyah (sunset).
- Traditionally Tashlich is recited on Rosh Hashanah afternoon (not on Shabbos) next to a body of water. If this cannot be performed with proper social distancing measures, one can recite it any time until Yom Kippur. If it was not done before Yom Kippur, there is still some benefit in reciting it until Hoshana Rabba.

Motzaei Yom Tov/Tzom Gedaliah

- Weekday Amidah should be recited including Atah Chonantanu and the special insertions for Aseres Yemei Teshuva.
- Havdalah consists of two berachos: HaGafen and HaMavdil (no besamim or eish).