


Jewish Explorers Passover Haggadah

JEWISH EXPLORERS
A program of JEWISHcolorado



The holiday of Passover is celebrated in the spring. Families gather for a special meal and service called a Seder. During the Seder, we read from the Haggadah, a book that tells the story of the Jewish people when we were slaves in Egypt a long time ago.

Adapted from *Sammy Spider's First Haggadah* by Silvia A. Rouss and *A Family Haggadah* by Shoshana Silberman



PESACH

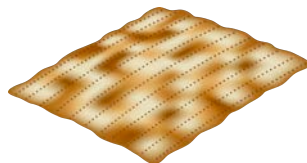


פֶּסַח

(Point to the lamb bone or beet)

The roasted bone is called the *Pesach* (Passover). It recalls the lamb our ancestors sacrificed and ate in the days of the Temple. As a symbol on our seder plate, it reminds us that during the tenth plague, Adonai “passed over” the homes of the Israelites and spared their first born. You can use a beet instead of a lamb shank if you are vegetarian or vegan.

MATZAH



מַצָּה

(Lift up the matzah)

We eat matzah to remind us how our ancestors had to leave Egypt in such a hurry that the dough for their bread did not have time to rise.

MAROR



מָרֹר

(Lift up the bitter herb)

We eat this maror to remind us how bitter the Egyptians made the lives of our ancestors by forcing them to be slaves.

We Begin the Seder

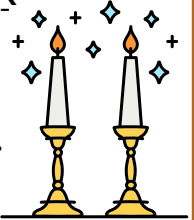


Lighting Candles

We begin the Seder by lighting the candles and saying this blessing:

בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה יְיָ אֱלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם
אֲשֶׁר קִדְּשָׁנוּ בְּמִצְוֹתָיו וְצִוָּנוּ לְהַדְלִיק נֵר (שֶׁל שַׁבָּת ו) שֶׁל יוֹם טוֹב

*Baruch atah, Adonai Eloheinu, melech ha'olam, asher kid'shanu
b'mitzvotav v'tzivanu l'hadlik ner (shel Shabbat v') shel Yom Tov.*



Blessed are You, Adonai our God, Sovereign of the Universe,
Who has made us holy by Your mitzvot, commanding us to
light (Shabbat and) Holiday candles.

Kiddush over Grape Juice or Wine

Before we taste the juice, we say:

בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה יְיָ אֱלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם בּוֹרֵא פְּרִי הַגָּפֶן

Baruch atah, Adonai Eloheinu, melech ha'olam, borei p'ri hagafen.

Blessed are You, Adonai our God, Sovereign of the Universe,
Who creates the fruit of the vine.



Shehecheyanu

This is a blessing of gratitude that you can recite when doing something for the first time or the first time each year.



בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה, יְיָ אֱלֹהֵינוּ, מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם
שֶׁהַחַיִּינוּ וְקִיַּמְנוּ וְהִגִּיעָנוּ לַזְמַן הַזֶּה

*Baruch atah, Adonai Eloheinu, Melech ha'olam,
shehecheyanu, v'kiy'manu, v'higiyanu laz'man hazeh.*

Blessed are You, Adonai our God, Sovereign of the Universe,
Who has kept us alive, sustained us, and brought us to this season.

Breaking the Middle Matzah

Break it in half.

Place the larger half, which is called the afikomen (Greek for dessert), in an afikomen bag or wrap it in a napkin.

Hide the afikomen and after the meal, kids are invited to search for the afikomen and receive a reward for finding it. This “dessert” is then enjoyed by all at the meal.



? ? The Four Questions ? ?

Traditionally recited by the youngest child present at the Seder, the Four Questions, or **Mah Nishtanah** in Hebrew, set the stage to tell the Passover story through exploring certain Passover rituals.

All four questions help answer one big question:

מָה נִשְׁתַּנָּה הַלַּיְלָה הַזֶּה מִכָּל הַלַּיְלוֹת?

Mah nishtanah halailah hazeh mikol haleilot?

Why is this night different from all other nights?



שֶׁבֶּכֶל הַלַּיְלוֹת, אָנוּ אוֹכְלִין חֶמֶץ וּמַצָּה; הַלַּיְלָה הַזֶּה, כָּלוּ מַצָּה.

1

Shebechol haleilot, anu ochlin chametz umatzah. Halailah hazeh, kulo matzah.

On all other nights, we eat chametz (leavened foods) and matzah. On this night, why do we eat only matzah?



שֶׁבֶּכֶל הַלַּיְלוֹת, אָנוּ אוֹכְלִין שְׂאֵר יִרְקוֹת; הַלַּיְלָה הַזֶּה, מָרֹר.

2

Shebechol haleilot, anu ochlin she'ar yerakot. Halailah hazeh, maror.

On all other nights, we eat all vegetables. On this night, why only bitter herbs?



שֶׁבֶּכֶל הַלַּיְלוֹת, אֵין אָנוּ מַטְבִּילִין אֶפְלוּ פַּעַם אַחַת;
הַלַּיְלָה הַזֶּה, שְׁתֵּי פַּעַמִּים.

3

Shebechol haleilot, ein anu matbilin afilu pa'am echat. Halailah hazeh, shtei fe'amim.

On all other nights, we do not dip even once. On this night, why do we dip twice?



שֶׁבֶּכֶל הַלַּיְלוֹת, אָנוּ אוֹכְלִין בֵּין יוֹשְׁבִין וּבֵין מְסֻבִּין;
הַלַּיְלָה הַזֶּה, כָּלָנוּ מְסֻבִּין.

4

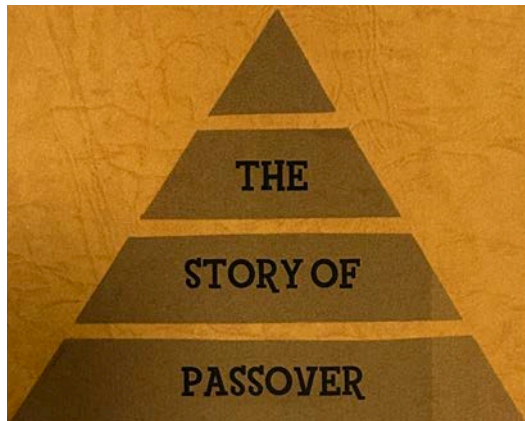
Shebechol haleilot, anu ochlin bein yoshvin uvein mesubin. Halailah hazeh, kulanu mesubin.

On all other nights, we eat either sitting upright or reclining.

On this night, why do we all recline?

The Story of Passover

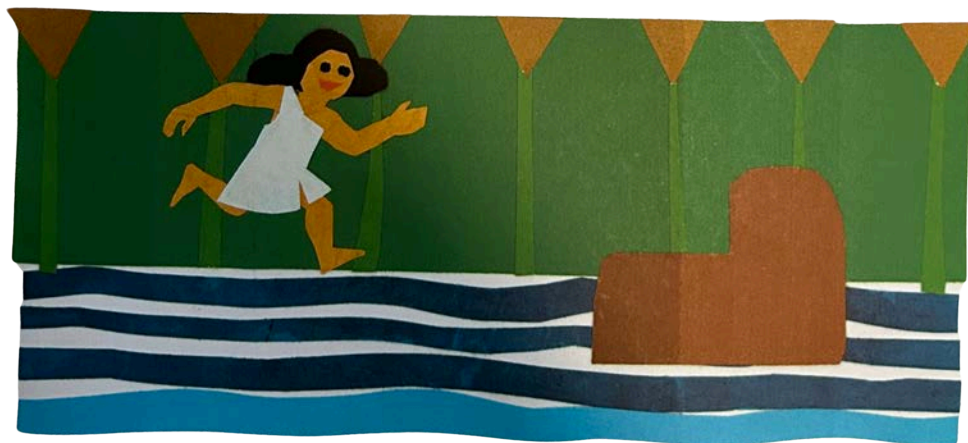
Chorus to the tune of Twinkle Twinkle Little Star



Reader: A long time ago, a cruel Pharaoh ruled Egypt. He made the Jewish people slaves and forced them to build cities and palaces for him.



Reader: A Jewish mother named Yocheved put her baby into a basket on the river to hide him from the cruel Pharaoh. The baby's sister, Miriam, hid nearby to watch over him.

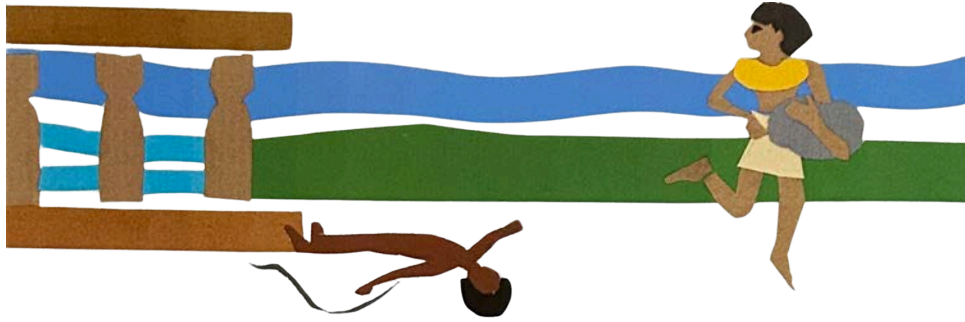


Reader: Pharaoh's daughter came down to the river and found the baby and decided to keep him.

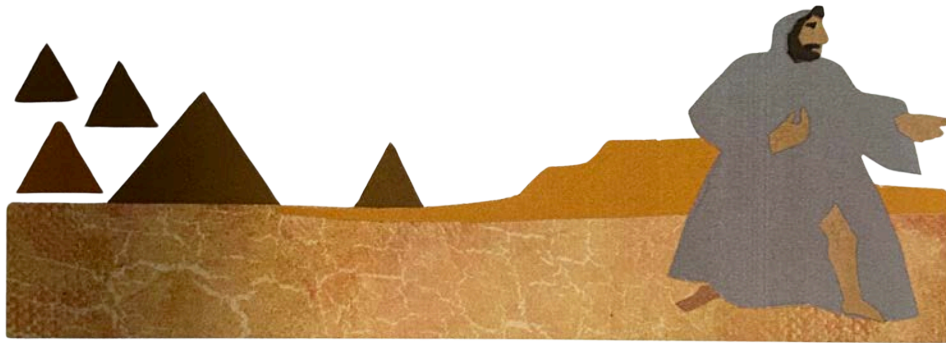
Chorus

*Moses, Moses, I'll name you little one.
Moses, Moses, you shall be my son.*





Reader: Moses grew up in the palace. One day he saw Pharaoh's guard beating a Jewish slave. He was so angry, he hit the guard.



Reader: Moses knew he could no longer live in Egypt. He ran away and became a shepherd.



Reader: One day when Moses was watching his sheep, he saw a burning bush and heard God's voice. God told him to return to Egypt to lead the Jewish slaves to freedom.



Chorus

*Moses, Moses, I need you to be brave.
Moses, Moses, my people you shall save.*



Reader: Moses went to Pharaoh and said:

Chorus

*Pharaoh, Pharaoh, please listen to me!
Pharaoh, Pharaoh, we want to be free.*

Reader: But Pharaoh would not listen to Moses.

Chorus

*Moses, Moses, my answer is no!
Moses, Moses, I will not let you go!*



PLAGUES

The Ten Plagues

When Moses asked Pharaoh to free the Israelites, he refused, so God brought ten plagues on the Egyptians. Each one frightened Pharaoh, and each time he promised to free the slaves. But when each plague ended, Pharaoh did not keep his word. It was only after the last plague, the death of the firstborn of the Egyptians, that Pharaoh agreed to let the Israelites go.

We fill our juice cups to remember our joy in being able to leave Egypt. Yet our happiness is not complete, because the Egyptians, who were also God's children, suffered from Pharaoh's evil ways. Therefore, we spill a drop of juice from our cups. with a finger or spoon, as we say each plague.



Blood

Frogs

Lice

Beasts

Cattle disease

Boils

Hail

Locusts

Darkness

Plague of the firstborn

Dahm

Tz'fardaya

Kinim

Arov

Dever

Sh'chin

Barad

Arbeh

Choshech

Makat B'chorot

דָּם

צְפַרְדֵּי

כִּנִּים

עֲרוֹב

דֶּבֶר

שָׁחִין

בָּרָד

אַרְבֶּה

חֹשֶׁךְ

מַכַּת בְּכוֹרוֹת



Reader: Each time a plague started, Pharaoh thought about letting the Israelites leave. But when the plague ended, he changed his mind. Finally, after the last plague, he told Moses:

Chorus

Moses, Moses, I finally agree.

Moses, Moses, your people can go free!

Reader: Moses told the Jewish people the good news.

Chorus

Hurry, hurry, we now can go.

Hurry, hurry, don't be slow.

Reader: The Jewish people packed their belongings before Pharaoh could change his mind.

Chorus

Rushing, rushing, there's not much time to pack.

Rushing, rushing, we won't be coming back.



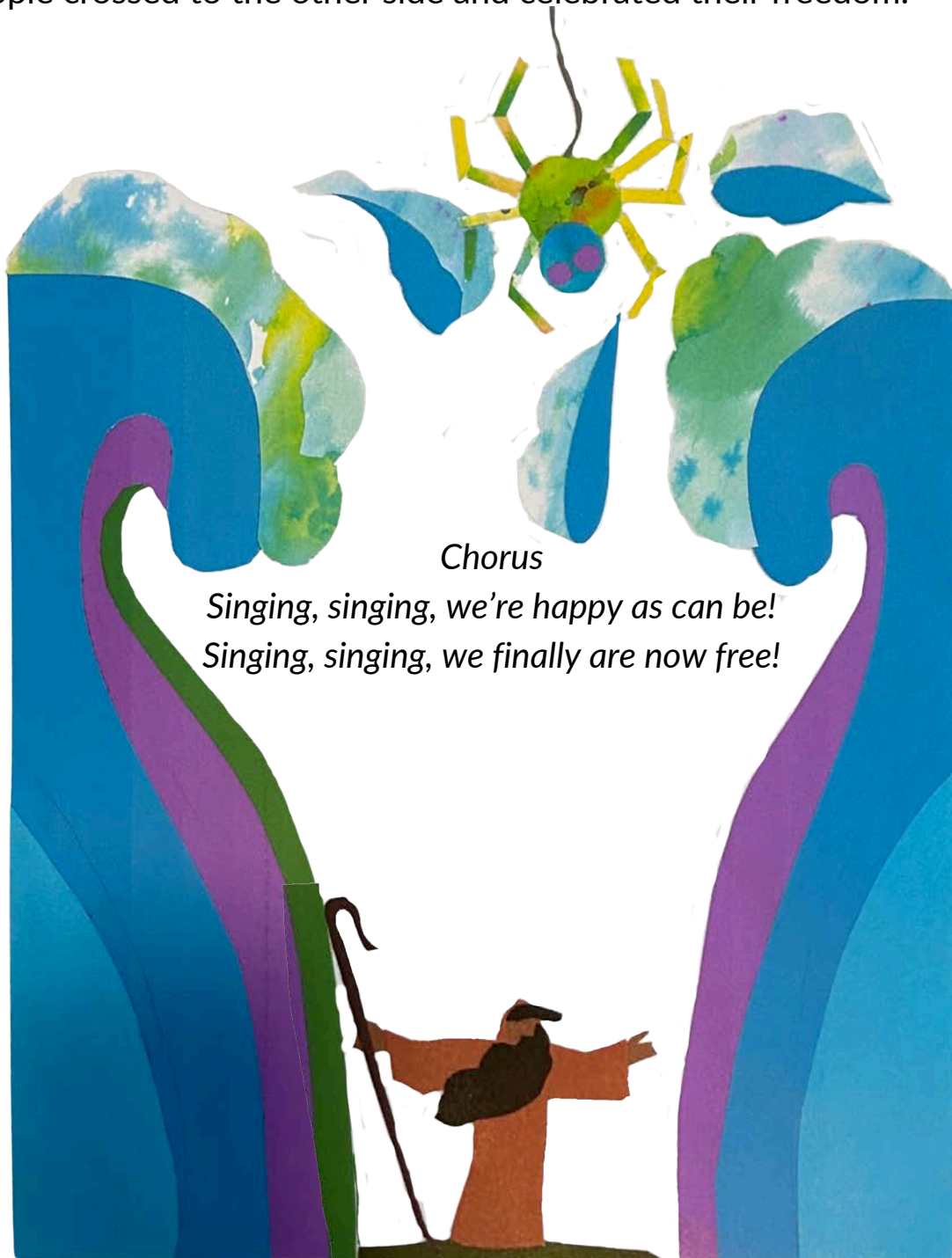
Reader: There wasn't time to bake bread so the Jewish people put the dough on their backs and the hot desert sun baked it.

Chorus

Matzah, matzah, baking in the sun.

Matzah, matzah, baking as we run.

Reader: When they got to the sea, God parted the waters. The Jewish people crossed to the other side and celebrated their freedom.



Chorus

Singing, singing, we're happy as can be!

Singing, singing, we finally are now free!

? ? Answering the Four Questions ? ?

Now that we know the story of Passover, we can answer the Four Questions.

1 Why do we eat only matzah on Passover?

We eat only matzah to remind us that there wasn't time to bake bread when we left Egypt in such a hurry.

Before we eat the matzah, we say:



בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה יי אֱלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם הַמוֹצִיא לֶחֶם מִן הָאָרֶץ

Baruch atah, Adonai Eloheinu, melech ha'olam, hamotzi lechem min ha'aretz.

Blessed are You, Adonai our God, Sovereign of the Universe,
Who brings forth bread from the earth.

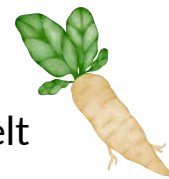
בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה יי אֱלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם אֲשֶׁר קִדְּשָׁנוּ בְּמִצְוֹתָיו וְצִוָּנוּ עַל אֲכִילַת מַצָּה

*Baruch atah, Adonai Eloheinu, melech ha'olam,
asher kid'shanu b'mitzvotav v'tzivanu al achilat matzah.*

Blessed are You, Adonai our God, Sovereign of the Universe,
Who hallows us with mitzvot, commanding us to eat matzah.

2 Why do we eat only bitter herbs at the seder?

We eat bitter herbs to remind us of the sadness we felt when we were slaves.



3

Why do we dip foods twice?

First, we dip the bitter herbs into charoset (the charoset reminds us of the clay the Jewish slaves used to build Pharaoh's cities), and we say:

בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה יְיָ אֱלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם, אֲשֶׁר קִדְּשָׁנוּ בְּמִצְוֹתָיו, וְצִוָּנוּ עַל אֲכִילַת מָרוֹר

*Baruch atah, Adonai Eloheinu, melech ha'olam, asher
kid'shanu b'mitzvotav v'tzivanu al achilat maror.*

*Blessed are You, Adonai our God, Sovereign of the Universe,
Who has made us holy by Your mitzvot, commanding us to eat bitter herbs.*



We also dip the parsley into salt water. The salt water reminds us of the tears the Jewish slaves cried when Pharaoh was cruel to them.

Before we eat the parsley dipped in salt water, we say:

בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה יְיָ אֱלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם, בּוֹרֵא פְּרֵי הָאֲדָמָה

Baruch atah, Adonai Eloheinu, melech ha'olam, borei p'ri ha'adamah.

*Blessed are You, Adonai our God, Sovereign of the Universe,
Who creates the fruit of the earth.*



4

Why do we lean on pillows when we eat?

We lean on pillows to remind us that we are not slaves. We are free.



Cup for Elijah

There is a special cup on the Seder table for Elijah, a wise man who lived a long time ago. Let's open the door and invite him in. Even though we may not see him, Elijah visits every Seder to wish us peace.



Miriam's Cup



There is a special cup on the Seder table for Miriam that is filled with water. It serves as a reminder of Miriam's Well, which was the source of water for the Israelites in the desert. Miriam's Cup is a symbol of all that sustains us through our own journeys.

Finding the Afikomen

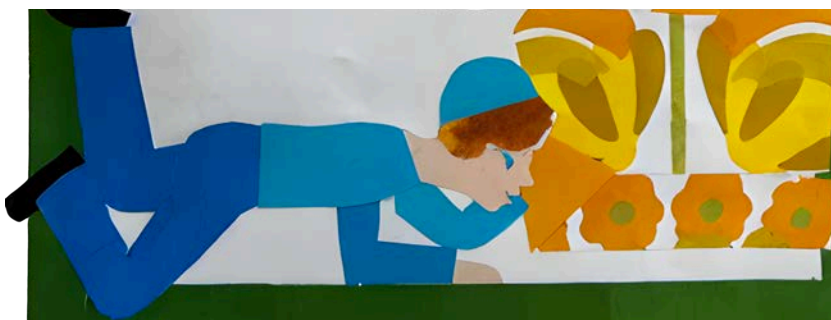
Did you save room for dessert?

It's time to look for the afikomen!



Will I find the afikomen and get a prize?

We invite all the kids to look for the afikomen together and when all of the afikomen are found, everyone will receive a fun reward!



TIME FOR DESSERT!

B'tayavon - Enjoy!

Blessing After the Meal

Now that we have finished our Seder,
we say thank you to God!

*The Seder was special, the Seder was fun.
The food was enjoyed by everyone.
Thank you, God, for helping me see,
How I can be the best version of me.*



Dayenu

As our Seder comes to a close, we sing a special song to thank
God for all the joy in our lives, for bringing the slaves out of Egypt,
and for giving us Shabbat and Torah.



אלו הוציאנו ממצרים, דִּינוּ.

Ilu hotzianu mimitzrayim, Dayenu.



אלו נתן לנו את השבת, דִּינוּ.

Ilu natan lanu et hashabbat, Dayenu.



אלו נתן לנו את התורה, דִּינוּ.

Ilu natan lanu et hatorah, Dayenu.



לְשָׁנָה הַבָּאָה בִּירוּשָׁלַיִם

L'shanah haba'ah b'Yerushalayim!

Next year in Jerusalem!