Passover is a family-centered holiday of celebration and participation. The Hagaddah tells us to look upon this story as if we ourselves were freed from slavery in Egypt.

It is in this spirit that we invite you to actively participate in our school seder with your child.

Resources used for this book:


Concluding the seder - נרְצָה

The fourth cup of wine

We lift our cup and say:

ברוך אתה אלוהינו מלך העולם בורא פרי הגפן.

Blessed is Adonai our God, Ruler of the universe who brings forth fruit of the vine.

Hal’l’I’l’I’l’u’yah (Shira Kline) Listen

Ha-li-li-lah-li-lah-li-lay-lu-ya (x4)
Ha-li-li-lah-li-lah-ah-ah
Halleyluyah!

לְשָׁנָה חַבָּא’ה בֵּי רֵעְשָׁלִים
L’shanah haba’ah b’Yerushalayim

Next year in Jerusalem!
Blessing after the meal - בָּרֵךְ
To thank God for our food today, this is the blessing that we say:

בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה יְיָ, הַזָּן אֶת... Baruch ata Adonai hazan et hakol.

The third cup of wine
We lift our cup and say:

בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה יְיָ אֱלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם בּוֹרֵא פְּרִי הַגָּפֶן Baruch ata Adonai Eloheinu melech ha'olam borei p'ri hagafen.

Blessed is Adonai our God, Ruler of the universe who brings forth fruit of the vine.

Elijah's cup and Miriam's cup
(pour a cup of wine and put it in the center of the table) we open the door.

Our seder table has an extra cup of wine. This cup is for Elijah, a great Jewish teacher who lived many years ago.

People say that one day, Elijah will come to the seder to announce a time of peace.

Some seder tables also have Miriam's cup filled with water. It is said that God gave Miriam a miraculous well of water. The well came with her through the wilderness so that the Jewish people could have water for their journey. Miriam's cup helps us remember her.

The word “seder” means order. During this holiday celebration, there is a special order that we follow.

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Eliyahu hanavi, Eliyahu hatishbi, Eliyahu, Eliyahu, Eliyahu hagiladi.

Bim’hayra b’yameinu yavo eileinu, Im Mashiah ben Davi Im Mashiah ben David.
Candle Lighting

We begin our seder by lighting the holiday candles.

(On Shabbat add the words in brackets.)

Baruch atah Adonai Eloheinu melech ha'olam asher kid'shanu b'mitzvotav v'tzivanu l'hadlik ner shel [Shabbat v'shel] Yom Tov.

Blessed is Adonai our God, Ruler of the universe, who makes us holy with mitzvot and commands us to kindle the [Sabbath and] holiday lights.

The holiday candles remind us that Passover is a special and holy time.

Afikomen Mambo (Rabbi Joe Black) Listen

CHORUS:
I'm gonna find it, I'm gonna find it,
I'm gonna find it,
I'm gonna find gonna find the afikomen

Every year at pesach time,
We eat the matzoh and we drink the wine
We ask for questions one by one
But before the seder's done

CHORUS

We eat charoset and we dip karpas
We tell the story of the exodus
The bitter herbs they make my eyes go crossed
But when I find the afikomen, I'm the boss!

CHORUS

You can hide it on a table, hide it in a box
Underneath the stairway or inside the kitchen clock
You can put it in your pocket, put it under the TV
But you can't hide the afikomen from me

CHORUS

'Cause everyone knows the seder's not done
Until we find the afikomen
And when I find it I'll articulate
The terms on which I will negotiate

CHORUS
**Bitter Herbs - מָרוֹר**

(Give each person some bitter herbs and some charoset)

We dip the maror into charoset so that we remember the bitterness of slavery and the sweetness of freedom.

**Baruch ata Adonai Eloheinu melech ha’olam shehecheyanu ve’kiy’manu v’higiyanu lazman hazeh.**

Blessed is Adonai our God, Ruler of the universe, for giving us life, for sustaining us and for bringing us to this season.

**Thank you, God, for instructing us to eat bitter herbs.**

**Matzah and Maror sandwich - כּוֹרֵךְ**

We eat a sandwich of matzah and maror.

**We eat the festive meal - שֶׁלֶחַת עֹרֵךְ**

**We eat the afikomen - צָפוּן**

After the afikomen is found, everyone gets a piece to eat. No special blessing is said because dessert is part of the meal. You are not supposed to eat anything else after the afikomen so that you will taste it for a long time.

We give thanks to God for bringing us to this holiday.

**Baruch ata Adonai Eloheinu melech ha’olam shehecheyanu ve’kiy’manu v’higiyanu lazman hazeh.**

**Kadesh - קַדֵּשׁ**

During a Passover seder, we drink 4 cups of wine or grape juice. Each time we say the Kiddush, the blessing over the wine or grape juice. The cup of grape juice reminds us that Passover is a happy time. It also reminds us of the sweetness of freedom.

**We raise our cups and sing:**

**Baruch ata Adonai Eloheinu melech ha’olam borei p’ri hagafen.**

Blessed is Adonai our God, Ruler of the universe who brings forth fruit of the vine.

We praise you Adonai, who makes holy [the Sabbath and] the people Israel and the festivals.

**(Drink the wine or juice)**
**What's On Our Seder Table?** (Debbie Friedman)

**Chorus:** What are the things we need, for our Seder table? What are the things we need, for our Seder table? We need a Seder plate, for our Seder table, but the people 'round the table are what we need the most. (Chorus)

We need a kiddish cup, we need a Seder plate, but the people 'round the table are what we need the most. (Chorus)

We need the three matzot, we need a kiddish cup, we need a Seder plate, but the people 'round the table are what we need the most. (Chorus)

We need a Haggadah, we need the three matzot, we need a kiddish cup, and we need a Seder plate, but the people 'round the table are what we need the most!

**On our Seder Table is the Seder Plate which has special food on it!**

A roasted **egg** called **בֵּיצָה** (beitzah)

**Parsley** or other **greens** called **כַּרְפַּס** (karpas)

A **bone** called **זְרוֹעַ** (z'roa)

Chopped **apples** called **חֲרֹסֶת** (charoset)

**Bitter herbs** called **מָרוֹר** (maror)

Some seder plates have second **bitter herb** called **חֲזֶרֶת** (chazeret)

At the seder we find out why we eat these special foods on Passover. We learn how this seder is different from all other meals.

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**Washing our hands - מְזַלְמָלָה**

We wash our hands for the meal and say this blessing:

**Baruch ata Adonai Eloheinu melech ha’olam asher kid’shanu b’mitzvotav v’tzivanu al n’tilat yadayim.** We praise you, Adonai our God, Ruler of the Universe who makes us holy by your mitzvot and commands us to wash our hands.

**Sharing the Passover Food - מְזַלְמָלָה פּוֹעֲלָה**

We eat matzah to remember how the Jewish people left Egypt in a hurry and didn’t have time to bake the bread.

(Give each person some matzah.)

Together we say two blessings before eating the matzah:

**Baruch ata Adonai Eloheinu melech ha’olam hamotzi lechem min ha’aretz.** We praise you, Adonai our God, Ruler of the Universe who makes us holy by your mitzvot and commands us to wash our hands.

**Baruch ata Adonai Eloheinu melech ha’olam asher kid’shanu b’mitzvotav v’tzivanu al achilat matzah.** Thank you, God, for giving us bread and for instructing us to eat matzah.
Dayenu!

If God had taken us out of Egypt and done no more - DAYENU! That would have been enough. But, God has shown the Jewish people so many acts of kindness and we are grateful.

Dai-dai-enu (3x)
Dayenu Dayenu!

Spring is when new plants grow. It is a time of hope. Parsley reminds us that it was springtime when the Jewish people were freed from slavery. We dip the parsley that grew this spring into salt water. The salt water reminds us of tears of the slaves and the tears of the people who are not free.

The roasted egg, on our seder plate, is another sign of spring and renewal. The roundness of the egg also represents the cycle of life and how there is always hope for a new beginning.

The second cup of wine

We lift our cup and say:

Blessed is Adonai our God, Ruler of the universe who brings forth fruit of the vine.

Leafy, green vegetable - כַּרְפַּס (karpas)

(Give each person some parsley or greens)

The Middle Matzah - יַחֲץ (Yachatz)

There are three matzot under the cover. We now uncover them, break the middle matzah in half and put one of the pieces - the larger one - away for dessert. The part that will be our dessert is called the afikomen.

We hide it in a safe place and find it after the meal.
The Four Questions

Why is this night different from all other nights?

Why is this night different from all other nights?

One Morning

One morning when Pharaoh awoke in his bed

Frogs here, frogs there
Frogs were jumping everywhere!!

Pharaoh said - “OK! You can go!! Just make the frogs go away.” So God sent the frogs back to the water. But then Pharaoh changed his mind and said the Jews could not leave.

Finally, after the 10th bad thing, Pharaoh said that the Jews could leave. But the Jewish people were nervous that he would change his mind again. So, they packed up in such a hurry that they did not even have time to let the dough rise to make bread for the long journey. Instead, let the sun bake it into matzah.

The Jewish people had a celebration because they were so happy to be free. Miriam played her tambourine and the people danced and sang songs of thanks to God for their freedom.
One day, while Moses was walking in a field, God talked to him. God told Moses to go back to Egypt and help to free the slaves. Moses went to Pharaoh and said - “Let my people go!”

Let My People GO! (To the tune of I’ve Been Working on the Railroad)
The Jews were busy building cities
All the livelong day,
The Jews were busy building cities,
And they did it Pharaoh’s way.
Moses tried to get them out of Egypt,
He said, “Let my people go!”
But stubborn Pharaoh wouldn’t listen,
He kept on saying, “No!”

Chorus:
"Let my people go!"
"No!"
"Let my people go!"
"No!"
"Please let my people go-go-go!"
(x2)

Moses told Pharaoh, “God said that if you do not free the Jewish people, you will be punished.”
But, Pharaoh did not believe him. So God sent ten plagues, bad things, to punish Pharaoh and to make him change his mind.

Ten Plagues in Egypt Land (Peter & Ellen Allard) Listen
One, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, ten plagues in Egypt land!

So God sent more plagues, including frogs, but Pharaoh was stubborn, and would not let the Jewish people go free. This happened over and over again!

Sheb’chol haleilot ein anu matbilin afilu pa’am echad, Halailah hazeh sh’tei f’amim.
On all other nights we don’t usually dip one food into another. Tonight we dip parsley in salt water and bitter herbs into charoset. On this night, why do we dip twice?

Sheb’chol haleilot anu ochlin bein yoshvin u’vein m’subin, halailah hazeh kulanu m’subin.
On all other nights, we eat sitting up or leaning. On this night, why do we lean?

We have asked four questions. Where can we find the answers?
Many, many years ago, there was a mean king in the land of Egypt, he was called Pharaoh. He forced the Jewish people who lived there to work very hard and he did not treat them nicely. They made bricks and built cities for Pharaoh. It was hard work. Their lives were not very happy.

**Avadim Hayinu (Folk)**

Avadim hayinu, hayinu
Ata b’nei chorin, be’nei chorin
Avadim hayinu
Ata, ata b’nei chorin,
Avadim hayiinu
Ata, ata b’nei chorin, b’nei chorin. (2x)

We once were slaves in Egypt, but now we’re free. We once were slaves in Egypt, but now we’re free. We were slaves, but now we’re free. We once were slaves in Egypt, but now we’re free.

One mother wanted to keep her baby boy away from mean Pharaoh, so she put him safely in a basket along the edge of the Nile River. The baby’s sister, Miriam, watched to see what would happen.

Pharaoh’s daughter, the princess, came to swim in the river and found the basket with the baby inside. She called the baby Moses and decided to raise him like her own son.

Moses grew up in the palace and was raised like a prince. But one day, he saw a guard hurting one of the Jewish workers and Moses punished the guard. Moses knew that he would get in trouble from Pharaoh, so he left Egypt.