Model Seder Haggadah Guide

By Mrs. Gila Ross

Grade Level: Early Childhood-Elementary, Kiruv

Description:

This is a guide to the Haggadah for parents that can be given out in Hebrew school during a model Seder for families. The steps of the Seder and clear, relevant explanations are listed in an easy-to-read format which makes this a very helpful resource for parents and teachers. There are songs and useful charts included as well.

Goals/Objectives:

Parents will take home a guide to the Haggadah that will give them an outline and understanding of the Seder. Parents will follow along with the guide during the Model Seder.

Instructions:

- 1. Print out copies of the guide for each of the Model Seder participants.
- 2. Have them follow along as the Seder progresses so they don't feel lost.

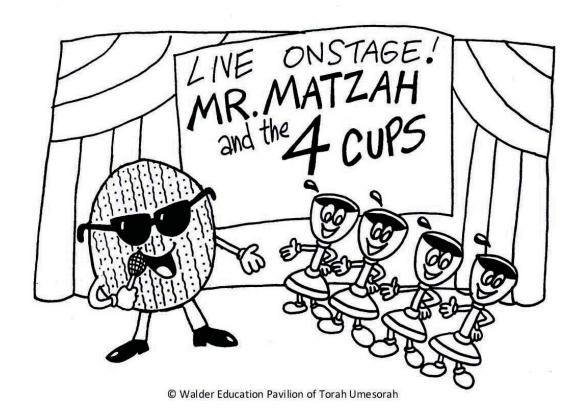
Variation:

 This guide can be adapted for regular classroom use, if necessary. The students can go through the parts included in this Model Seder guide and act them out in class or for their parents.





Welcomes you to the Model Seder Experience!



Thank you for joining us!

What's on my plate??



What?	Why?
Charoset	That looks like clay and straw! (Reminds me of the Jews
Apples, nuts,	making bricks in Egypt.)
cinnamon and sweet	We dip the Bitter Herbs into Charoset to make it just a
red wine chopped and	little more palatable. The Jews in Egypt did that too -
mixed together.	thinking about their eventual redemption made the long and bitter servitude just a little easier.
Roasted Shankbone	A reminder of the Passover Sacrifice, the sheep that was
A roasted chicken	roasted and eaten as part of the meal on Passover night
wing or neck (or any	in the Temple.
portion of meat or	Zeroah, arm, refers to the "Outstretched Arm" G-d
chicken).	who delivered us from Egypt.
	It is not eaten at the Seder.
Karpas	Just to make you curious! We want the children to ask
Non-bitter root	'Why?' so that we can answer with the Passover story.
vegetable e.g. parsley,	
celery.	
Bitter Herbs	Warning: This is sharp – may bring tears to your eyes!
White grated	Symbolizes the bitter times the Jews suffered in Egypt.
horseradish or lettuce.	
Egg	- A reminder of the Holiday Sacrifice
Hard-boiled egg	- An egg becomes harder and harder as it cooks - just
	like the Jews. No matter the hardship, the Jews become
	stronger and stronger!
Chazeret	The preferred choice for <i>maror</i> – it has some bitter taste
Romaine lettuce	to it but is not too bitter.
Salt Water	Dipping is a luxury afforded only to the free, while the
Add salt to water until	salt water tastes like tears that the Jews cried while they
water is salty tasting.	were slaves.

Sing-along!

Pesach we celebrate Matzah, Maror and the Seder plate Mah Nishtana and 4 cups of wine We eat the afikoman and the prize is mine!

Sit back, and let someone else pour you a cup of wine. Pouring your own cup of wine? It just doesn't cut it for tonight's royalty (yes, that's you) while you are waited on, please pour your neighbor a cup of wine – yes we are all royalty tonight!



Step 1 - Kadesh

Say a blessing on the wine – don't forget to mention that tonight is special – it's (drum roll, please) PASSOVER!

Your royal highness, please lean to your left, and drink your first cup of wine!

Step 2 – Urchatz Wash hands – no blessing.





Step 3 - Karpas
Why are we dipping our veggies into salt water??

Tonight we want our kids to ask us "Why? Why?" So we do things very differently to pique their curiosity – and then they'll want to hear the answers to *their* questions.

Step 4 - Yachatz Uhmm, Dad, why are you breaking the matzah?? Again, we want our kids to notice and ask away!

In Egypt who knew when we would get our next meal? So we better keep half (the bigger one of course) for a rainy day.



KIDS take the bigger half and hide it away for the afikoman dessert. (That will keep them awake to hear the answers to their questions!)



Step 5 - Maggid

This is it – the reason why we are all gathered here, to pass on the Passover story to the next generation!

Let's sing together:

Ha Lachma Anya di achalu ahvotanu be'arah de'mitzrayim. Kol Dichfin yeytzay veyeychal, kol ditzrich yeytzay veyifsach. Hashta hacha leshana habaah be'arah de'yisrael. Hashta avadey, leshana haba'ah beney chorin.

הָא לַחְמָא עַנְיָא דִּי אֲכָלוּ אַבְהָתָנָא בְּאַרְעָא דְמִצְרָיִם. כָּל דִּכְפִין יֵיתֵי וְיֵכוֹל, כָּל דִּצְרִיךְ יֵיתֵי וְיִפְסַח. הָשַׁתָּא הָכָא, לְשָׁנָה הַבָּאָה בְּאַרְעָא דְיִשְׂרָאֵל. הָשַׁתָּא עַבְדֵי, לְשָׁנָה הַבָּאָה בְּנֵי חוֹרִין:

This is the bread of poverty that our ancestors ate in Egypt. Whoever is hungry come and eat; whoever is needy come and partake! This year we are here; next year in Jerusalem!!

There is something off about that invite! We should have invited people days ago, not when we are partway through our Seder celebration!

We address these words to those who are already with us. Sometimes, in our concern for people in far-off lands, we overlook the needs of those who are closest to us. When something terrible like an earthquake affects thousands of people in distant countries, we feel bad for those people, and we **should**. At the same time, we cannot forget that the people who are closest to us, our own families and friends, may also be in need of our concern and compassion.

Pour the second cup of wine for someone else.

Children! Sing along - in Hebrew or English!

מַה נִּשְׁתַּנָּה הַלַּיְלָה הַזֶּה מִכָּל הַלֵּילוֹת? שֶׁבְּכָל הַלֵּילוֹת אָנוּ אוֹכְלִין חָמֵץ וּמַצָּה, הַלַּיְלָה הַזֶּה, כֵּלוֹ מַצָּה: שֶׁבְּכָל הַלֵּילוֹת אָנוּ אוֹכְלִין שְׁאָר יְרָקוֹת, הַלַּיְלָה הַזֶּה, שְׁתֵּי מָרוֹר: שֶׁבְּכָל הַלֵּילוֹת אֵין אָנוּ מַטְבִּילִין אֱפִילוּ פַּעַם אֶחָת, הַלַּיְלָה הַזֶּה, שְׁתֵּי פְעָמִים: שֶׁבְּכָל הַלֵּילוֹת אָנוּ אוֹכְלִין בֵּין יוֹשְׁבִין וּבֵין מְסֻבִּין, הַלַּיְלָה הַזֶּה, כַּלָנוּ מַסְבּין:

Mah nishtana, halayla hazeh, mikol halaylot?

- 1. Shebechol halaylot, anu ochlin, chametz oo matzah. Halayla hazeh, kulo matzah.
- 2. Shebechol halaylot, anu ochlin, she'ar yerakos. Halayla hazeh, maror.
- 3. Shebechol halaylot, ayn anu matbilin, afilu pa'am achat. Halayla hazeh, sh'tay pe'amim.
- 4. Shebechol halaylot, anu ochlin, bayn yoshveen u'vayn misoobeen. Halayla hazeh, koolanu misoobeen.

Why is this night different from every other night?

- 1. On all other nights, we eat bread or matzah. But tonight we only eat matzah.
- 2. On all other nights, we eat any kind of vegetable. But tonight we have to eat bitter maror.
- 3. On all other nights, we don't have to dip our foods. But tonight, we dip twice.
- 4. On all other nights, we eat, sitting or leaning. But tonight we eat leaning!

Excellent questions!! The children have noticed a contradiction — we do some things like poor oppressed people (plain bread, saving half for later) and and yet act luxuriously like royalty (leaning and dipping). So are we slaves or kings and queens tonight?

Ooops! There's a phone call coming in...

And now, we go to JEP Broadcasting 'Live from Egypt'...

(Prepared by the top grade in Kollel Kids' Jewish Enrichment Program!)

Spill a little wine with each mention of the plagues. They may be our enemies, but the Jewish approach is, how can we celebrate with a full cup when others are suffering?



Everyone, put a matzah on your shoulder, follow us, singing:

Hi ho, hi ho
We're leaving King Pharoah
We packed our dough upon our backs
Hi ho hi ho! Hi ho, hi ho!
From Egypt we'll go
Thank you G-d, we're free at last!

Day, day, dayeinu! Day, day, dayeinu! Day, day, dayeinu! Dayeinu! Dayeinu!

The Big 3!!

Lift them up and find out why they are on our table.

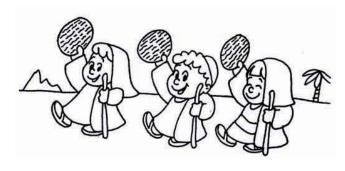
1. The Shank bone

The Jews showed incredible commitment to G-d and were prepared to take the Egyptians holy sheep and sacrifice them to G-d.

2. Matzah

We left in such a hurry – we didn't have time to bake our bread and the raw dough baked in the hot desert sun.

The difference between matzah and *chametz*, unleavened bread is in the



time. 18 minutes and its matzah, leave it a little longer and you're left with bread! Hmm, sounds like matzah is trying to tell us procrastinators something....



3. Maror

That's bitter – just like the Jews had it in Egypt. Boy am I glad that G-d freed us from Egypt and we're not slaves anymore!

Drink to our freedom! (the second cup of wine)



Step 6 - Rachtza

Wash hands with the blessing – just like any time before eating bread.

'Baruch Atah Ado-ai Elo-einu melech ha'olam asher kidishanu bemitzvotav vetzivanu al netilat yadayim'

Step 7 – Motzei

Say the blessing over 2 whole matzot:

'Baruch Atah Ado-ai Elo-einu melech haolam hamotzei lechem min ha'aretz'

Step 8 - Matzah

Recite the blessing for the privilege of the commandment to eat matzah:

מוציא מַצָּה Make a Brocha on the Matzah

'Baruch Atah Ado-ai Elo-einu melech ha'olam asher kidishanu bemitzvotav vetzivanu al achilat matzah'

Lean, oh' kings and queens, and eat the matzah!

Step 9 - Maror

'Baruch Atah Ado-ai Elo-einu melech ha'olam asher kidishanu bemitzvotav vetzivanu al achilat maror'

Just to experience what bitter tastes like, so that we can really appreciate being liberated!



Make a Brocha on the bitter herb



Eat the Hillel Sandwich

Step 10 - Korech

Eat the Hillel sandwich – matzah and maror sandwiched together to commemorate that the Pascal lamb was eaten together with matzah and maror.



Step 11 – Shulchan Aruch

It's a festival! Let's have a festive meal!

Step 12 - Tzafun KIDS! Redeem your afikoman for a prize!

Eat the *afikoman* as desert – to commemorate the Pascal lamb that was the last thing eaten at the Seder.



Step 13 - Barech
Pour the 3rd cup of wine.

That was delicious – let's give thanks to G-d for His bounty.

Drink the 3rd cup of wine whilst leaning!

Step 14 - Hallel
Pour the 4th cup of wine and Elijah's cup

G-d performed awesome miracles for us in Egypt – let's sing some praises to Him!



Drink the 4th cup of wine whilst leaning!





Step 15 – Nirtzah Sing along: Leshana Haba'ah B'yerushalayim

Now that we have experienced the model Seder, I'm sure you are also looking forward to running the real one on Pesach!!