



Kids Parsha packet

פֿאַשט לילדים

The Seder



The holiday that we are celebrating has many different names. But why? Isn't one name enough? This is the first holiday that was given to Bnei Yisrael as a nation. Its different names teach us that there is a lot to learn about this special holiday and each name shows a different aspect of it. So let us begin!

חג הפסח – Passover

Pesach, or Passover, is the main name of this holiday. What does Pesach mean? In Hebrew, "Pesach" means to pass or to jump over. After the nine plagues that Hashem brought upon Egypt, he sent the last and harshest plague- the "plague of the first born". The tenth plague harmed the first-born son in each Egyptian home. Moshe prepares Bnei Yisrael for this plague. He tells them to stay in their homes and not to leave all night, to eat a korban and spread its blood on their doorposts. The blood is a sign that the house belongs to Bnei Yisrael, and keeps this harsh plague away from them. Each year we celebrate Pesach to remind us of the huge miracle that Hashem passed over the homes of Bnei Yisrael and protected them from this harsh plague.

"Who skipped over the houses of the Children of Israel in Egypt when he smote the Egyptians" (Shemot 12,27)



"אשר פסח על
בתי בני ישראל
במצרים
בנגפו את
מצרים"
(שמות י"ב, כ"ז)

Magid (Telling the Story)

The Plague Machine - Every person presents one of the ten plagues. Each time the leader of the seder says the name of a plague, that person acts it out for everyone to else.

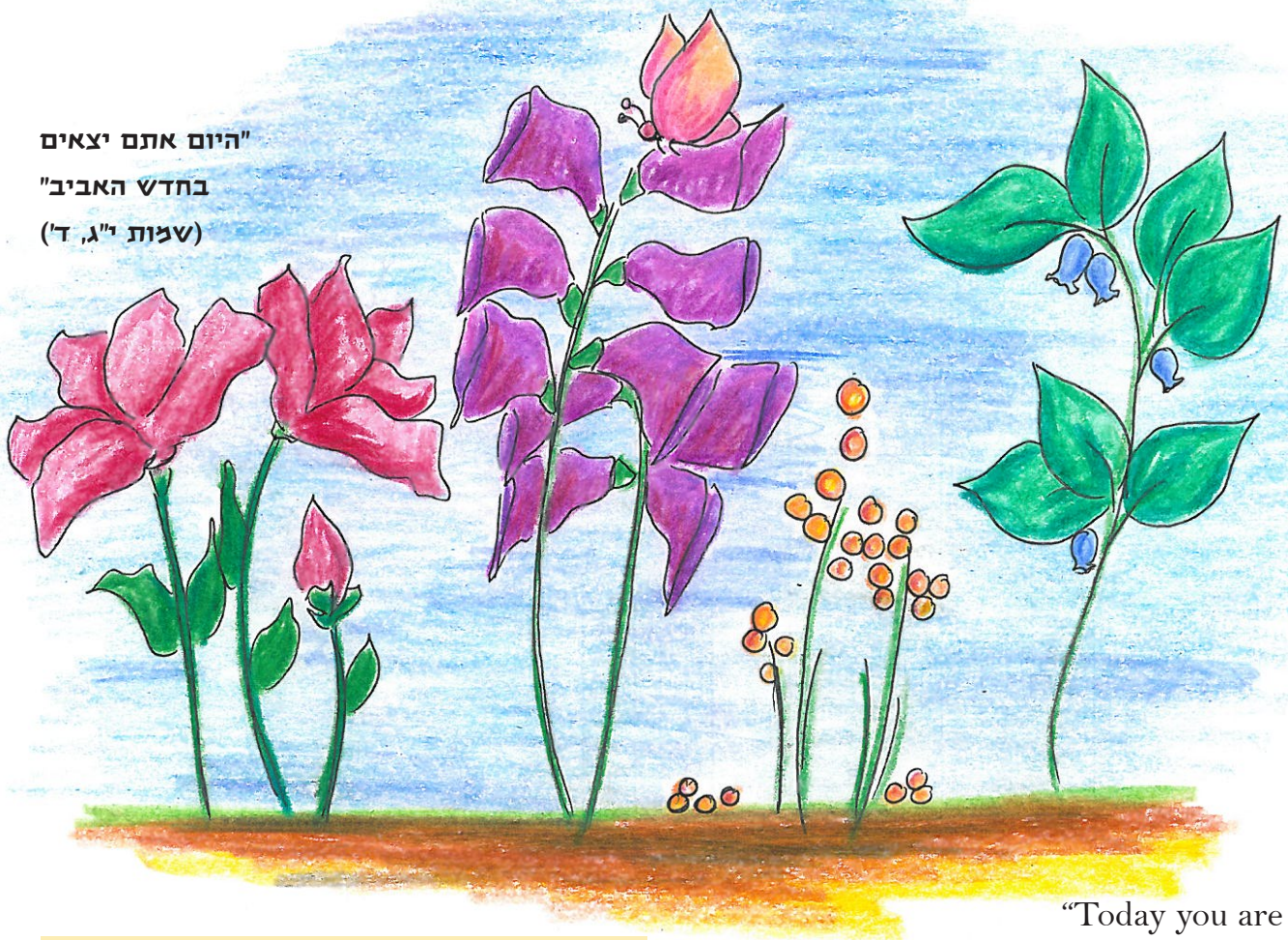
Kushiya (Question)

Where was the blood placed? On the inside of the door or the outside? Was the blood a reminder for Bnei Yisrael or for Hashem?

חג האביב - The Spring Holiday

Hashem tells Moshe that he will redeem Bnei Yisrael at the beginning of the spring. Do you know anyone who doesn't like the spring? It is the nicest time of the year! The flowers bloom and everything is green. It is even a nice time to take hikes and trips. For farmers this is the time that wheat begins to mature and the seeds are still soft and ripe. In the spring there is a sense of new beginnings, a renewal or rebirth of nature. Hashem picked a special time of the year to redeem Bnei Yisrael. Bnei Yisrael were a nation of slaves in Egypt and are now about to start anew. They are about to become a nation that serves Hashem. Each year, the Spring Holiday reminds us about new beginnings and the birth of the Jewish nation. It reminds us of our first steps down this new path, full of meaning and creativity.

"היום אתם יצאים
בחדש האביב"
(שמות י"ג, ד')



"Mah Nishtana" What is Different?

Stand in a line. Everyone takes turns saying what he would like to renew and change. Afterwards, each person tells the person to the right what he or she is especially good at.

"Today you are
leaving, in the
month of spring"
(Shemot 13,4)

Kushiya (Question)

Are new beginnings easy or hard?

חג המצות – The Holiday of Matzah

After the plague of the first born, Bnei Yisrael had to leave Egypt very quickly. They prepared dough for the way in order to bake it later, when there was time. But since they rushed to leave Egypt quickly, the dough did not have enough time to rise, and when they baked it they ended up with matzah instead of bread. Each year, the Holiday of Matzot reminds us about how hastily Bnei Yisrael left Egypt. It teaches us that when we receive good opportunities we must not wait and risk missing our chance. We must hurry to grab those opportunities, even if that means that we don't have time to make all of the preparations that we had planned. We eat matzah during the entire holiday, we do not eat chametz (leavened bread), and we cannot have chametz anywhere in our possession.



"את חג המצות תשגור"

שבעת ימים

תאכל מצות

(שניות כ"ג, ט"ו)

"This Matzah... for what reason?"

Two people stand in front of everyone else. One person talks very quickly while the second person acts out everything that first person says (try to talk about things that have to do with Pesach).

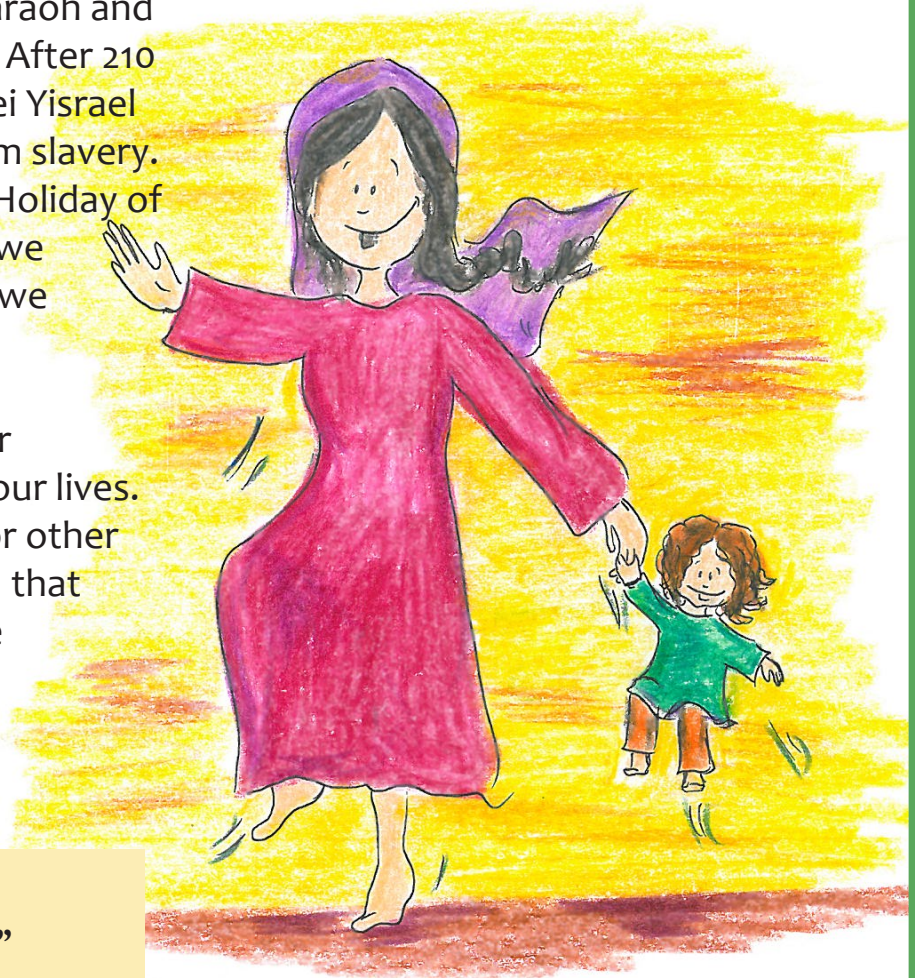
"You shall observe the Festival of Matzos; for a seven day period you shall eat matzos" (Shemot 33,15)

Kushiya

Did you clean your house for the Holiday of Matzot? Was it hard work?

חג החירות - The Holiday of Freedom

Pharaoh was afraid of Bnei Yisrael. He did not want them to become a large nation or to leave Egypt, so he enslaved them, made their lives miserable and forced them to do hard work every day. Bnei Yisrael cried out to Hashem and begged him to redeem them. Hashem appointed Moshe to be the leader who would stand before Pharaoh and free Bnei Yisrael from Egypt. After 210 years of slavery in Egypt, Bnei Yisrael finally left and was freed from slavery. Each year, we celebrate the Holiday of Freedom to remember how we became free to choose how we wanted to live as a nation. Freedom is very important. We are all responsible for our actions and the way we live our lives. We do not make decisions for other people. We follow the Torah that Hashem gave us to make the best decisions, and we also must listen to our parents.



“This Maror ... for what reason?”

Everybody holds hands and forms a circle. Each person throws the “bitter” (or negative) traits that they want to get rid of into the well (the middle of the circle). Some examples are impatience, anger, humiliation, etc.

Kushiya

Why did Bnei Yisrael allow Pharaoh to tell them what to do? Why didn't they tell him to stop?

Next Week...

We will learn about counting the Omer.

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 Pashut for kids

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A Happy and Kosher Pesach!



The Seder