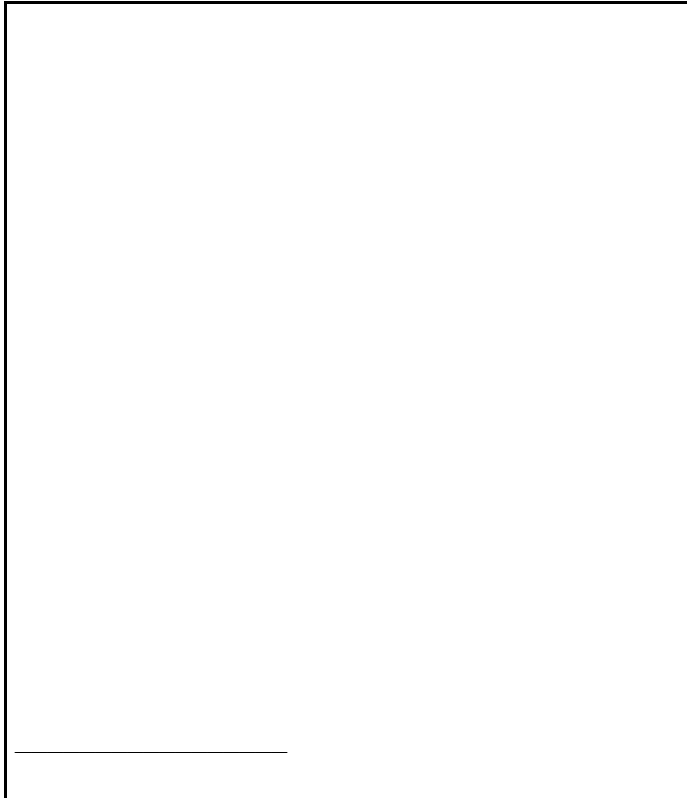
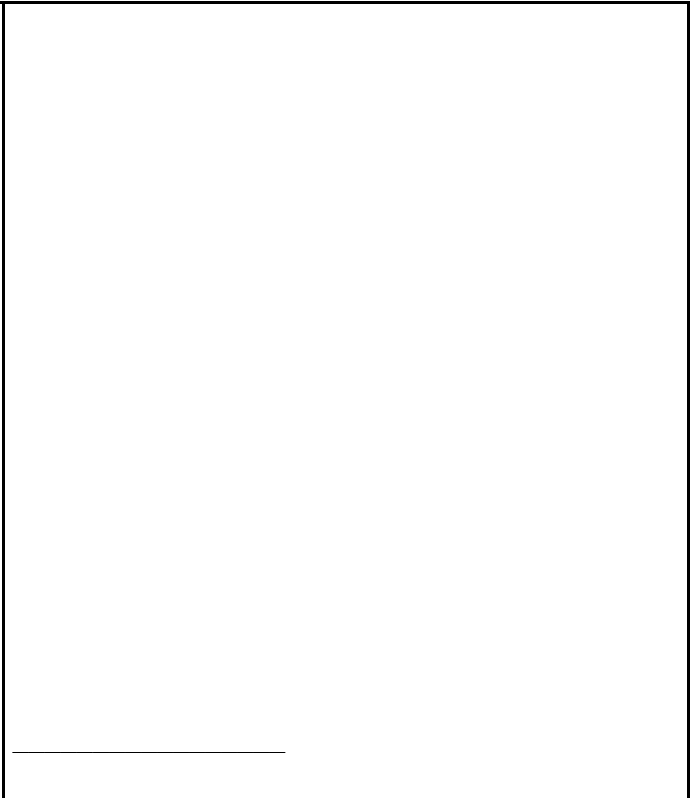
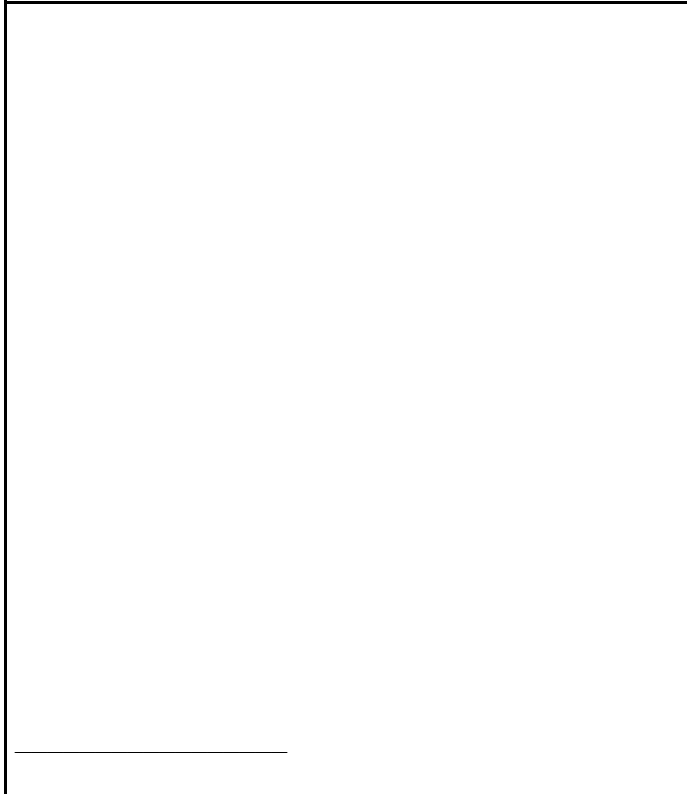
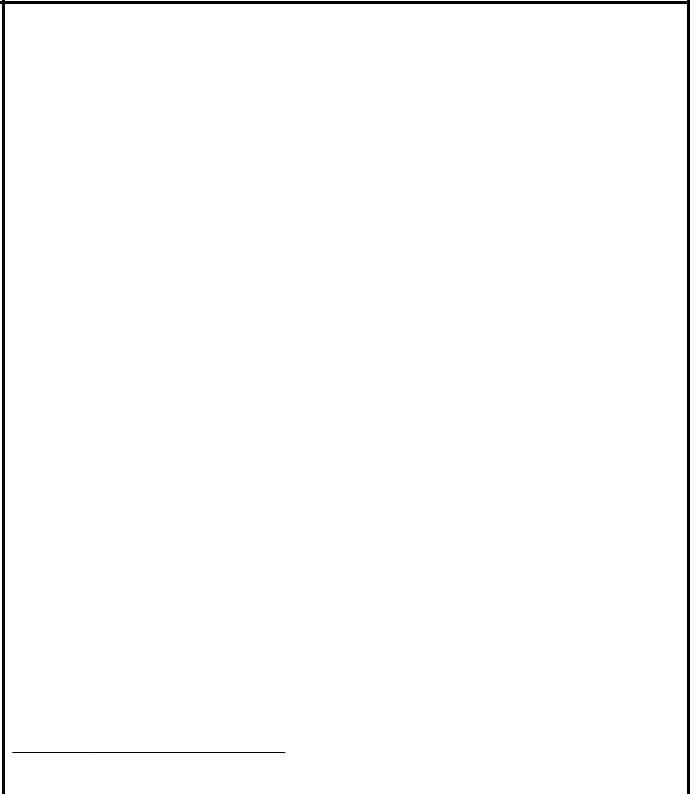


My Own חמץ בדיקת search

Think of eight places where you are going to do your careful בדיקה and draw them into the boxes on the two sides of this page.

(Do not forget to label your pictures on the line at the foot of each box!)

The Names of Pesach

Read through the following paragraphs then write explanations in your own words in the correct boxes on the opposite page.

The festival of passing over. On the first night of Pesach, while Hashem was slaying the first-born of Egypt, He passed over the houses of the Jews, sparing them from death.

* * *

The holiday of spring. This is one of the names of this Yom Tov because Pesach always falls in the spring season. יציאת מצרים (our Exodus from Egypt) and the month of אביב (spring) are found together in the same פסוק a number of times in the Torah.

* * *

The festival of matzot. The festival has this name because of the מצה to eat מצה on Pesach. Matzah reminds us of how בני ישראל left מצרים in a hurry and did not have time to allow their dough to rise. מצה also reminds us of our lives as slaves because it is known as לחם עוני - poor man's bread.

* * *

The time of our freedom. It was at this time of the year that בני ישראל went out from עבדות - slavery - to חרות - freedom.

* * *

חג הפסח

חג המצות

חג האביב

זמן חרותנו

* * *



מה נשתנה



Do you know
the four
questions of
מה נשתנה ?

Look at the Hebrew to help
you fill in the gaps . . .

מה נשתנה

הלילה הזה מכל הלילות?

שבכל הלילות אנו אוכלין חמץ ומצה. הלילה הזה בלוי מצה:
שבכל הלילות אנו אוכלין שאר ירקות הלילה הזה מרור:
שבכל הלילות אין אנו מטבילין אפילו פעם אחת. הלילה הזה
שתי פעמים:
שבכל הלילות אנו אוכלין בין יושבין ובין מסבין. הלילה הזה
כלנו מסבין:

Why is this night different from all other nights?

On all other nights we may eat _____ and _____ ,
but on _____ only _____ .

* * *

On all other nights we may eat any _____ , but
_____ only _____ .

* * *

On all _____ nights we do not _____ even once, but
on this night we _____ .

* * *

On all other nights we eat either _____ or
_____ , but on this night we all _____ .

עבדים היינו

We were s_____ to Pharaoh
in Egypt,

עבדים היינו לפרעה במצרים.

but the Lord our G-d took us
out of there with a
_____ and an
_____.

ויציאנו ה' אלקינו משם
ביד חזקה ובזרוע נטויה.

Had not G-d taken our
f_____ out of Egypt, then
we, our c_____ and
g_____ would still be
enslaved to Pharaoh in Egypt.

ואלו לא הוציא הקדוש ברוך
הוא את-אבותינו ממצרים,
הרי אנו ובנינו ובני בנינו,
משעבדים היינו לפרעה במצרים.

Even if we all were w_____, and
perceptive, experienced, and
versed in Torah, it would still
be our d_____ to tell about
the Exodus from Egypt.

ואפילו כלנו חכמים, כלנו
נבונים, כלנו זקנים, כלנו יודעים
את-התורה, מצוה עלינו לספר
ביציאת מצרים.

The more one t_____ about
the Exodus, the more p_____
he deserves.

וכל המרבה לספר ביציאת
מצרים, הרי זה משבח:

* * *

מַעֲשֵׂה בְּרַבִּי אֱלִיעֶזֶר ...



Of Rabbi Eliezer a story is told
Of Rabbi Yehoshua that scholar of o_____
Elazar Ben A_____, Akivah the Sage
And Tarphon for wisdom renowned in his a_____.



In B'nei B'rak they at s_____ dined well
and the whole long n_____ through
The old tale did retell
How Hashem in His power humbled Egypt's great might
And brought out our People from d_____ to light.



Whilst they were held rapt by this wondrous old s_____
Dark n_____ passed away and dawn came in all its glory
Then entered their pupils: "Our Rabbis!" they say
'tis time for S_____ for behold it is d_____!

In this space draw the famous Rabbis around their table...



Find in your הגדה the questions of the אַרְבָּעָה בָּנִים - the four sons.

By the way each one asks his question we can learn much about his character. In the boxes below draw pictures of how you imagine each son to look - draw the whole body, not just the face. Think about what clothes they will be wearing and what they might be doing.

רָשָׁע מָה הוּא אוֹמֵר?	חָכָם מָה הוּא אוֹמֵר?
וְשָׂאִינוּ יוֹדֵעַ לְשֹׂאוֹל...	תָּם מָה הוּא אוֹמֵר?

Find these words in your תַּגְדָּה:

"These are the מַכּוֹת עֲשָׂרָה which the Holy One, blessed be He,
brought upon the Egyptians in Egypt:"

Draw straight lines to join the words correctly

Blood

עֶרֶב

Frogs

אַרְבֶּה

Lice

בָּרָד

Wild Beasts

שָׁחִין

Animal Disease

דָּם

Boils

חֹשֶׁךְ

Hailstones

פְּנִים

Locusts

דָּבָר

Darkness

צַפְרָדַּיִם

מַכַּת בְּכוֹרוֹת

Death of the Firstborn

Teaching and Understanding the הגדה

Children are a really important part of the סדר! Some people think it is enough for children to stay up until they say מה נשתנה and then go to bed. However, children will be pleased to know that they should stay up a little longer than that! Why is this?

The תורה teaches us: "וְהַגַּדְתָּ לְבִנְךָ" (Shemos: 13,8)- "You shall tell (the story of יציאת מצרים) to your son." This means that parents have a מצוה to tell the story of our Exodus from Egypt to their children. They should do this at the seder night as an answer to the questions of מה נשתנה.

With the children not hearing or understanding the *answers* to the questions of מה נשתנה the father has not fulfilled the mitzvah of סיפור יציאת מצרים - the story of the going out from Egypt.

The תלמוד tells us that Rabbi Akiva would only say 'it is time to leave the בית המדרש' on Erev Pesach, in order to ensure the children would go and sleep by day to prepare for being up late to hear the הגדה.

Therefore, when your mum or dad tell you to go up to your room to have a nap so that you will be awake later, don't sit in your room playing a computer game, filling your stickers book, dressing your toys, admiring your stamp collection or e-mailing your friend in Israel!

Get some sleep, you've got a long evening ahead!

