

RE: The festival of Pesach (Passover)

Kilminorth Class

Many people have just finished celebrating Easter. The Bible tells us that before Jesus died and came to life again, he showed his special friends how they could *remember him*.

At that time in history, Jesus was sat with his friends and they were celebrating a Jewish festival called Pesach (said with a short 'e' sound 'pe-sac').

This means 'Passover'.

Jewish festivals often look back to a time when God saved or helped His people. The story of Passover is no different to this. Watch this clip to find out where the story of Passover comes from:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Y0oW_YVEqOU

Notice that the name **Passover** actually comes from the story.

The last plague (step 8 of the video) that God sent to Pharaoh was one that no magician could try and copy.

The Angel of Death.

Those people who listened and marked their house the way God told them to, had the angel 'pass—over' their house. The people inside were kept safe. Anyone who had shown that they trusted Pharaoh more than God, had their eldest child killed as the Angel of Death passed over the house.

Today, Jewish people remember and celebrate this time. Like most festivals, it involves food, song, careful thinking and celebration.

The Seder Meal is a meal that is eaten with the family. During the meal, everyone has a role; from the youngest child to the eldest grown-up. Special things are prepared and an extra special plate is put on the table.

This is called **The Seder Plate**. Look at these different designs. Notice that the same food appears on each plate even if the design is different.



Use the next pages to make your own Seder Plate. Choose to cut the pictures out and place them in the correct place OR draw the items and colour them in. You could even draw one of your very own from scratch!

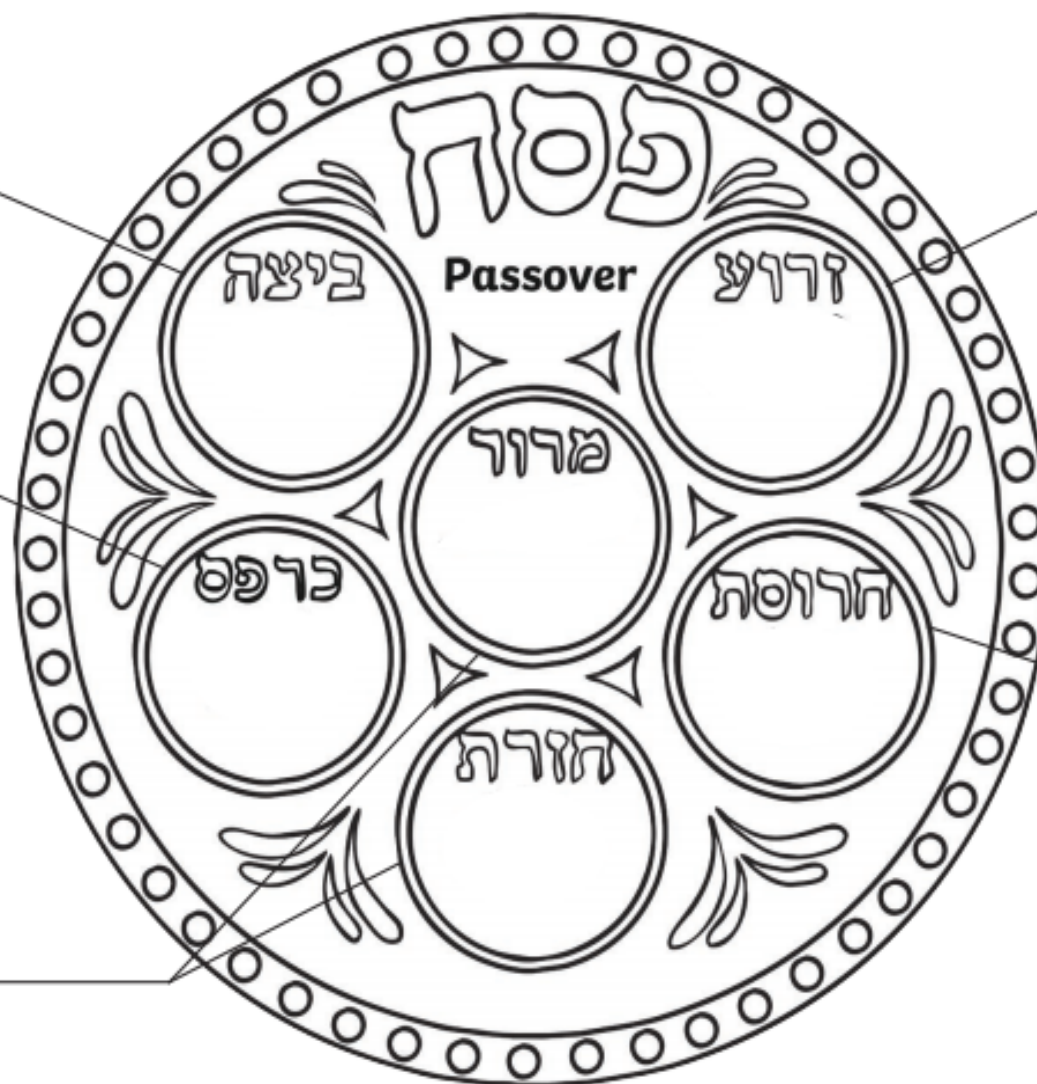
Seder Plate

Cut out the pictures from page two and stick in the correct places on the Seder Plate.

Beitzah - a roasted, hardboiled egg for reminding them of the destruction of their Holy Temple.

Karpas - a vegetable dipped in salt water and eaten. This symbolises the sweat and tears that the slaves shed in Egypt.

Maror Chazeret - 2 types of bitter herbs.



Z'ro'a - a roasted meat bone to symbolise the offerings that were made in the Holy Temple.

Charoset - a mixture of ground apples, nuts, ginger, cinnamon and wine. This symbolises the mortar that the enslaved Hebrews were forced to use.

Match the Hebrew writing above the food item with the Hebrew writing on the Seder Plate.



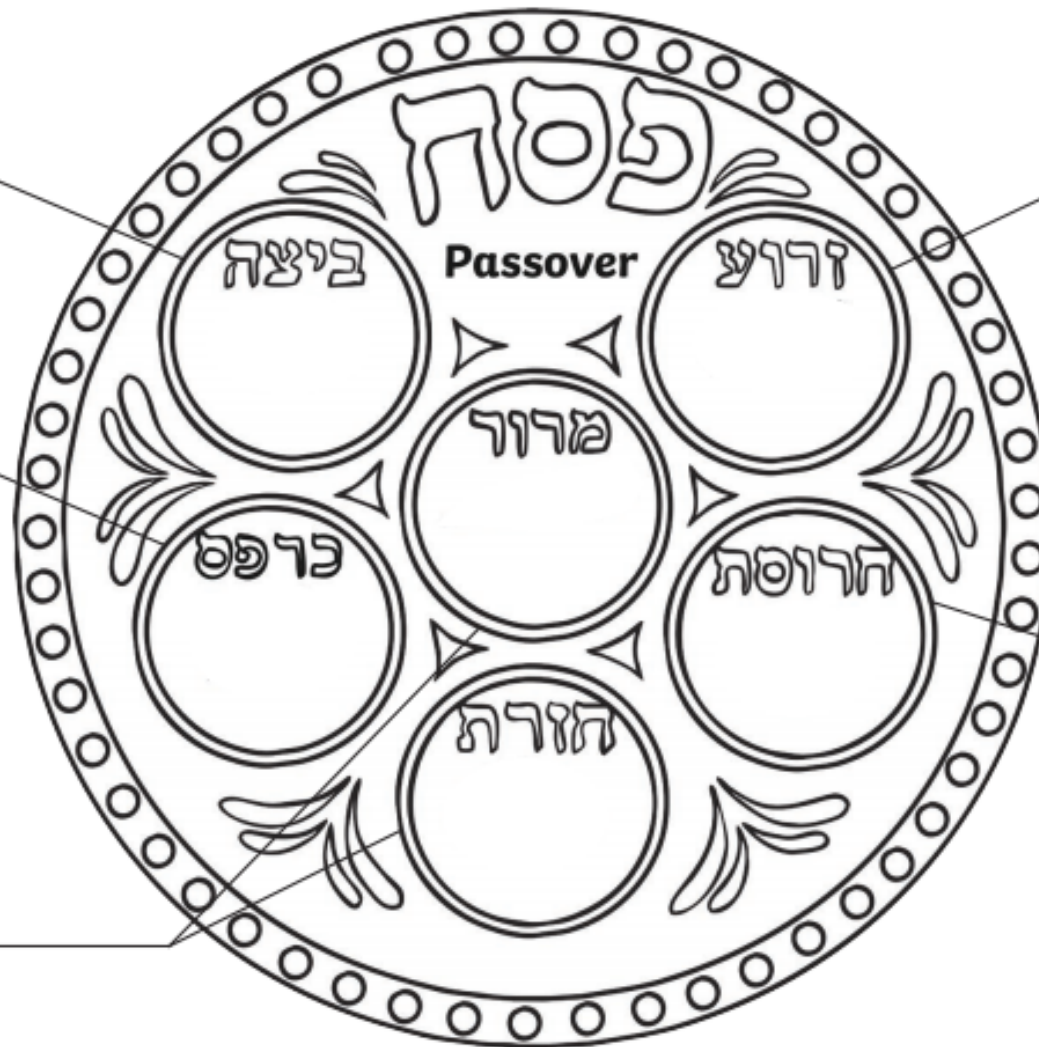
Seder Plate

Draw the food onto the seder plate.

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