

Derech Lifelong Learning at Temple Beth Sholom – Friday, April 7, 2017

TBS Religious School / HOLIDAY Study Curriculum / PASSOVER Student Outcomes

Grades 1st through 7th grade will experience the Passover Seder segments and different Rituals that we try to relive the exodus experience.

- Students and parents will learn about important concepts and key segments of the PASSOVER SEDER.
- Passover commemorates the story of our exodus from Egypt and from the bonds of slavery. What lessons have we learned as a people and what values are we bringing forward to our children. Ledor Vador.....
- The re-telling (hagadah) of the story to our children is essential to experience the story as though each of us personally have encountered liberation from slavery.
- Families will share a Passover memory as part of the re-telling of the story.

Key Concepts – grades 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7

Families will experience FOUR different stations relating to the preparation of Passover as well as learn some of the significant learning and rituals of the Seder. (12 MINUTES PER STATION)

Station #1 – The search for Chametz and burning of Chametz - Norman and Sharon

1. What is the significance of the of physical Chametz verses the spiritual Chametz?
2. What is the significance of the throwing out and burning of the Chametz?
3. Why do we have a ceremony around the chametz?

Station #2 – The essence of the four cups of wine and its meaning Gerri and Hanna

1. A cup of wine for Elijah– focuses on the hope for future redemption for a better tomorrow (as symbolized by the Prophet Elijah)
2. The cup of Elijah has come to mean so many different things to different families:
 - Elijah will not come as long as there are hungry people in the world.
 - Elijah cup is a symbolism that we will all be free when we are willing to share with one another.
 - Elijah cup is left empty in some families and pass it around the table as a symbol that there are holes in our world and we must all bear responsibility to rebuild (Tikkum)
 - Some families send Elijah cup and fill it with their own wine as a symbol that Elijah will only come when each of us becomes a partner in bringing holiness into the world.
3. What customs around the Elijah's cup happen in your seder?

Station #3 – The Seder Symbols and Customs – Joe Soffer and Julie Gittlin

1. 3 matzot in memory of the unleavened bread that the Jews ate when they were freed from Egypt
2. Bitter herbs – maror – for the bitterness of slavery
3. Shank Bone – zroah – as the reminder of the Pascal lamb
4. Roasted Egg – betzay – symbolic for the free will festival which accompanied the sacrifice of the Pascal lamb in the temple
5. Charoset – food made of apples, cinnamon and wine mixed together to look like mortar which the Hebrew slaves used in their servitude.
6. Parsley (watercress) – suggestive of a token of gratitude to god for the products of the earth
7. Dish of salt water – in which we dip the parsley to remind us of the tears the Jews shed when they were slaves in Egypt.

Activity: Families will share a Passover memory as part of the re-telling of the story.

Station #4 – Magid – The telling of the story of the Exodus from Egypt is the main mitzvah of the Seder (You should tell your child.)
In every generation one is obligated to see oneself as one who personally went out of Egypt. Just as it is said “you shall tell your child, on that very day: it’s because of this that God did for me, when I went out of Egypt” (Exodus 13.8)
What is the significance of the four sons and why is Judaism so inclined to include every son and every learner in order to know the story.
Rabbi Kerbel