

What kind of special days or occasions do we celebrate by having a **meal** with our family or friends?





Title: Pesach

Can I explain why and how Jews celebrate Passover?



So why is Pesach (Passover) celebrated?



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The eight-day festival of Passover (or in Hebrew 'Pesach') is celebrated in the early spring, It commemorates the escape of the Israelites from slavery in ancient Egypt. By following the rituals of Passover, Jews relive and experience the freedom that their ancestors

gained.

Israelites

The Hebrew people, who have a special relationship with G-d



After many decades of slavery to the Egyptian pharaohs, G-d saw the people's distress



G-d sent **Moses** to ask the Pharaoh to free His people. But despite many warnings, Pharaoh refused to follow G-d's command.



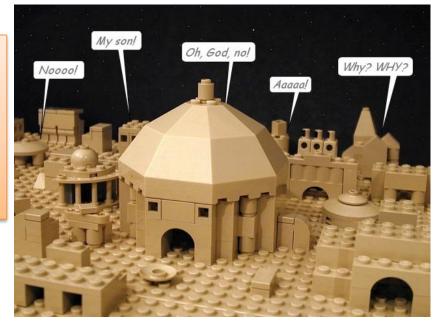


So G-d sent **ten** devastating plagues, afflicting them and destroying everything from their animals to their crops.



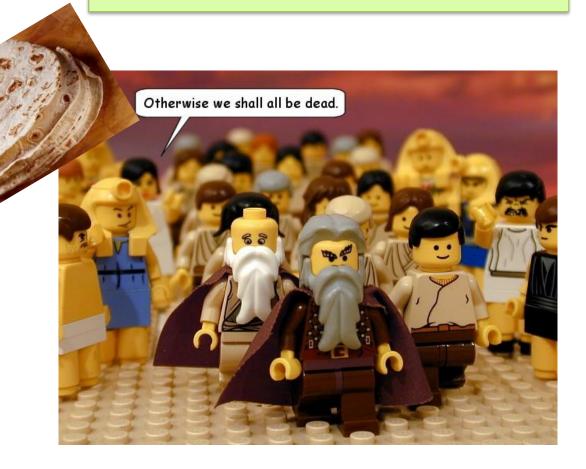


The last of the ten plagues was to kill all the **first born sons** in Egypt. However G-d spared the firstborns of the **Isrealites**, "passing over" their homes—hence the name of the festival 'Passover'.



Finally Pharaoh gave in (his own first born son was killed), and he chased his former slaves out of the land.

The Israelites left in such a hurry that the bread they baked as provisions for the way did not have time to rise.



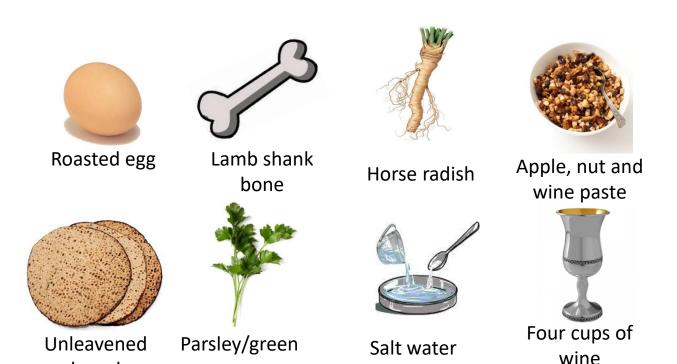
So how do Jews celebrate Passover?

They have a special meal called the **Seder**

Different foods are eaten during the Seder and they each symbolise an aspect of the Passover story

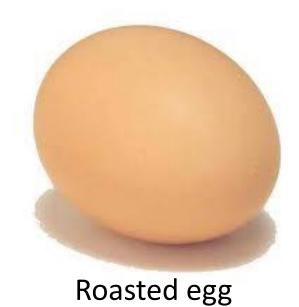
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veg

bread



The strength of the Jewish people

The longer the egg is burnt or cooked the harder it becomes
 The egg is not actually eaten



Lamb shank bone The offering made to G-d in the desert

- When the Jews escaped to the desert they sacrificed a lamb to thank G-d
 - The bone is not eaten



Horse radish (Maror) The bitterness of slavery

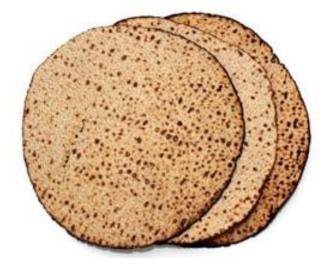
- Horse radish has a bitter taste that reminds Jews of their ancestors slavery.



Apple, nut and wine paste (Charoset)

The mortar that the Jews made and the sweetness of freedom

- The Israelites were forced to make bricks and mortar, the paste reminds Jews of this. However it has a sweet taste.
 - The bitter herb is dipped into the Charoset



Unleavened bread
(Matzah)

The food eaten in the desert,
symbolising freedom

-Unleavened bread is bread that has not risen, it reminds Jews of how the Israelites had no time to let their bread rise.

- In the days leading up to Pesach, Jews clean their entire house to make sure there is no leavened bread ANYWHERE!



Parsley/green veg

The hard work of slavery

- vegetables have to be pulled from the ground, this reminds Jews of the hard labour that the Israelites were forced to do.
 - The green veg is dipped into the salt water.



Salt water

The tears of the Jewish ancestors in Egypt

- The vegetables are dipped in to the salt water.



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Joy and happiness!

- A blessing is said over the wine. This is called Kiddush
- -When drinking the wine you should lean to your left. This leaning represents freedom, because at the time of slavery, wealthy free people would lie on their side when eating and drinking.



The Four Questions



The festival of Pesach focuses mainly on the children in the family. It is a time for them to learn about the history of their ancestors.

During the Seder meal the children are allowed to ask four questions. Then, usually the father answers them, by telling them parts of the Passover story.



Take it in turns to ask each other the four questions!

- 1. Tonight, why do we only eat Matzah?
- 2. Tonight, why do we eat bitter herb?
- 3. Tonight, why do we dip twice?
- 4. Tonight why do we lean as we eat?



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Extension task:
On a post it note, write down a question you might ask or be asked at dinner time

https://youtu.be/zpxsH3i_zGc