



Second Night Seder for Families with Kids

By Rabbi Fort



Zoom Seder Link:

<https://zoom.us/join>

Meeting ID: 883 5682 4244

Passcode: 605510



Did you know??



Lighting the Candles

**Barukh Atah Adonay Eloheynu Melekh ha-Olam asher kid'shanu
b'mitzvotav v'tzivanu l'hadlik neyr shel Yom Tov.**

ברוך אתה יי אלהינו מלך העולם אשר קדשנו במצותיו וצונו להדליק נר
של יום טוב

*Blessed are You, Adonai our God, Ruler of the Universe, who commands us to
light these Holiday candles.*



Opening Song

(Sung to the tune of "Dreidel, Dreidel, Dreidel")

Oh, welcome everybody.
Time to gather round.
We will tell the story.
We'll smile and then we'll frown.
Oh Pesach, Pesach, Pesach
We were slaves but now we're free.
Oh Pesach, Pesach, Pesach
Let's tell our history!



ice breaker

SHARE A SPECIAL SEDER
MEMORY:

- FUNNY MOMENT AT PAST
SEDER
- SPECIAL PASSOVER TRADITION
- FAVORITE DISH DURING MEAL





Kiddush

Make sure everyone has a glass of wine or grape juice. Lift your glass and let us bless (but don't drink til the very end!):

Baruch Atah Adonai, Eloheinu Melech ha-olam, borei p'ree hagafen.

ברוך אתה יי אלהינו מלך העולם ב ורא פרי הגפן

Blessed are You, Adonai our God, Ruler of the Universe, who creates the fruit of the vine.

רוך אתה ", אלהינו מלך העולם אשר בחר בנו מכל־עם ורוממנו
מכל־לשון וקדשנו במצותיו. ותתן לנו ה' אלהינו באהבה מועדים
לשמחה, חגים וזמנים לששון, את יום חג המצות הזה זמן חרותנו, מקרא
קדש זכר ליציאת מצרים. כי בנו בחרת ואותנו קדשת מכל העמים,
ומועדי קדשך בשמחה ובששון הנחלתנו
ברוך אתה ", מקדש ישראל והזמנים

Blessed are You, Adonai, who chose us from all peoples and languages, who made us holy with Jewish rituals, and lovingly gave to us special times for happiness, holidays and this time of celebrating the Holiday of Matzah, the time of freedom, reading our ancient stories, and remembering the Exodus from Egypt. For you chose to make us holy, and you have given us joyful holidays. Blessed are You, Adonai, who makes holy the people of Israel and the holidays.

Baruch Atah Adonai, Eloheinu Melech ha-olam, she-hechyanu v'key'manu
v'higyanu lazman hazeh.

ברוך אתה יי, אלהינו מלך העולם שהחיינו וקיימנו והגיענו לזמן הזה

We praise you, Adonai, Ruler of the Universe, who has kept us alive, raised us up, and brought us to this happy moment.

Drink the first glass!



**Pick one
person to be
the dignated
"Urchatz-er"**

WASH YOUR HANDS BUT
DON'T SAY THE BLESSING!

Karpas

What's your karpas?

Hold it up!

- parsley?
- celery?
- potato?



SALT WATER

REMINDS US OF TEARS.
WHAT MAKES YOU SAD?
CAN YOU PRETEND TO CRY?



BOREI P'REE HA'ADAMAH



HAGGADOT.COM

Blessing for Karpas

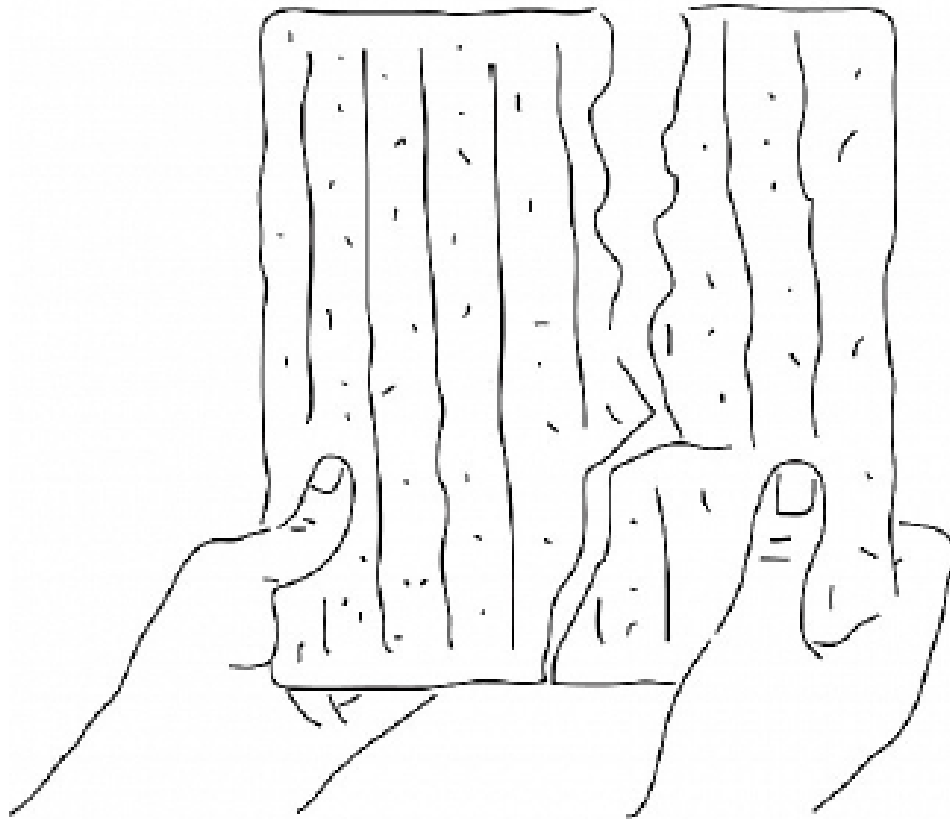
בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה יי, אֱלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם,
בּוֹרֵא פְּרֵי הָאֲדָמָה

Baruch Atah Adonai,
Eloheinu Melech ha-olam,
borei p'ree ha-adama!





Yachatz Coloring Page



BREAK THE MATZAH



Pour the second glass of wine for everyone.

The Haggadah doesn't tell the story of Passover in a linear fashion. We don't hear of Moses being found by the daughter of Pharaoh – actually, we don't hear much of Moses at all. Instead, we get an impressionistic collection of songs, images, and stories of both the Exodus from Egypt and from Passover

celebrations through the centuries. Some say that minimizing the role of Moses keeps us focused on the miracles God performed for us. Others insist that we keep the focus on the role that every member of the community has in bringing about positive change.

Maggid Coloring Page

Tell the Passover story.



מגיד

*"Let all who are hungry come and eat...
This year we are slaves; next year free people."*

...What do you think this means?



The Four Questions

The formal telling of the story of Passover is framed as a discussion with lots of questions and answers. The tradition that the youngest person asks the questions reflects the centrality of involving everyone in the seder. The rabbis who created the set format for the seder gave us the Four Questions to help break the ice in case no one had their own questions. Asking questions is a core tradition in Jewish life. If everyone at your seder is around the same age, perhaps the person with the least seder experience can ask them – or everyone can sing them all together.

Ma nishtana halaila hazeh mikol haleilot?

מה נשתנה הלילה הזה מכל הלילות

Why is this night different from all other nights?

Shebichol haleilot anu ochlin chameitz u-matzah. Halaila hazeh kulo matzah.

שבכל הלילות אנו אוכלין חמץ ו מצה. הלילה הזה כולו מצה

On all other nights we eat both leavened bread and matzah. Tonight we only eat matzah.

Shebichol haleilot anu ochlin shi'ar yirakot. Haleila hazeh maror.

שבכל הלילות אנו אוכלין שאר ירקות. הלילה הזה מרור

On all other nights we eat all kinds of vegetables. Tonight we eat bitter herbs.

Shebichol haleilot ain anu matbilin afilu pa-am echad. Halaila hazeh shtei fi-amim.

שבכל הלילות אין אנו מטבילין אפילו פעם אחת. הלילה הזה שתי פעמים

On all other nights we aren't expected to dip our vegetables one time. Tonight we do it twice.

Shebichol haleilot anu ochlin bein yoshvin uvein m'subin. Halaila hazeh kulanu m'subin.

שְׁבִיכֹל הַלַּיְלוֹת אָנוּ אוֹכְלִין בֵּין יוֹשְׁבִין וּבֵין מְסֻבִּין. הַלַּיְלָה הַזֶּה כָּלָנוּ מְסֻבִּין

On all other nights we eat either sitting normally or reclining. Tonight we recline.



The Four Children

As we tell the story, we think about it from all angles. Our tradition speaks of four different types of children who might react differently to the Passover seder. It is our job to make our story accessible to all the members of our community, so we think about how we might best reach each type of child:

What does the wise child say?

The wise child asks, What are the testimonies and laws which God commanded you?

You must teach this child the rules of observing the holiday of Passover.

Child who understands



Tough Child



What does the wicked child say?

The wicked child asks, What does this service mean to you?

To you and not to himself! Because he takes himself out of the community and misses the point, set this child's teeth on edge and say to him: "It is because of what God did for me in taking me out of Egypt." Me, not him. Had that child been there, he would have been left behind.

What does the simple child say?

The simple child asks, What is this?

To this child, answer plainly: "With a strong hand God took us out of Egypt, where we were slaves."

Simple Child



Child who can't ask



What about the child who doesn't know how to ask a question?

Help this child ask..

Start telling the story:

"It is because of what God did for me in taking me out of Egypt."

Do you see yourself in any of these children?

At times we all approach different situations like each of these children.

How do we relate to each of them?



The first Passover happened long ago in the far-away country of Egypt. A mean and powerful king, called Pharaoh, ruled Egypt. Worried that the Jewish people would one day fight against him, Pharaoh decided that these people must become his slaves. As slaves, the Jewish people worked very hard. Every day, from morning until night, they hammered, dug, and carried heavy bricks. They built palaces and cities and worked without rest. The Jewish people hated being slaves. They cried and asked God for help. God chose a man named Moses to lead the Jewish people.

Moses went to Pharaoh and said, "God is not happy with the way you treat the Jewish people. He wants you to let the Jewish people leave Egypt and go into the desert, where they will be free." But Pharaoh stamped his foot and shouted, "No, I will never let the Jewish people go!" Moses warned, "If you do not listen to God, many terrible things, called plagues, will come to your land." But Pharaoh would not listen, and so the plagues arrived. First, the water turned to blood. Next, frogs and, later, wild animals ran in and out of homes. Balls of hail fell from the sky and bugs, called locusts, ate all of the Egyptians' food.

Each time a new plague began, Pharaoh would cry, "Moses, I'll let the Jewish people go. Just stop this horrible plague!" Yet no sooner would God take away the plague than Pharaoh would shout: "No, I've changed my mind. The Jews must stay!" So God sent more plagues. Finally, as the tenth plague arrived, Pharaoh ordered the Jews to leave Egypt.

Fearful that Pharaoh might again change his mind, the Jewish people packed quickly. They had no time to prepare food and no time to allow their dough to rise into puffy bread. They had only enough time to make a flat, cracker-like bread called matzah. They hastily tied the matzah to their backs and ran from their homes.

The people had not travelled far before Pharaoh commanded his army to chase after them and bring them back to Egypt. The Jews dashed forward but stopped when they reached a large sea. The sea was too big to swim across. Frightened that Pharaoh's men would soon reach them, the people prayed to

God, and a miracle occurred. The sea opened up. Two walls of water stood in front of them and a dry, sandy path stretched between the walls. The Jews ran across. Just as they reached the other side, the walls of water fell and the path disappeared. The sea now separated the Jews from the land of Egypt. They were free!

Each year at Passover, we eat special foods, sing songs, tell stories, and participate in a seder – a special meal designed to help us remember this miraculous journey from slavery to freedom.

Exodus Story -- Drawing Activity



PRECIOUS, PRECIOUS . . .
IF YOU HAD TO PACK IN A HURRY, WHAT WOULD YOU TAKE?





Passover Scavenger Hunt

- __ A seed**
- __ Water, or a sign of water**
- __ Something round**
- __ 3 shades of green & 2 shades of soil**
- __ Something that Miriam could have used to weave a basket for baby Moses**
- __ A source of food**
- __ Something really cool**
- __ Something with a strong smell**
- __ Something that the Israelites would need to build a fire in the wilderness**
- __ An ingredient in charoet**
- __ Something soft**
- __ Something you could use to make bricks**
- __ Something that reminds you of matzah**



The Ten Plagues

As we rejoice at our deliverance from slavery, we acknowledge that our freedom was hard-earned. We regret that our freedom came at the cost of the Egyptians' suffering, for we are all human beings made in the image of God. We pour out a drop of wine for each of the plagues as we recite them.

Dip a finger or a spoon into your wine glass for a drop for each plague. These are the ten plagues which God brought down on the Egyptians:

Blood | **dam** | דם

Frogs | **tzfardeiya** | צפרדע

Lice | **kinim** | כנים

Beasts | **arov** | ערוב

Cattle disease | **dever** | דבר

Boils | **sh'chin** | שחין

Hail | **barad** | ברד

Locusts | **arbeh** | ארבה

Darkness | **choshech** | חושך

Death of the Firstborn | **makat b'chorot** | מכת בכורות



The Egyptians needed ten plagues because after each one they were able to come up with excuses and explanations rather than change their behavior.

Could we be making the same mistakes? Make up your own list.

What are the plagues in your life? What are the plagues in our world today?
What behaviors do we need to change to fix them?

Answering Our Questions

As all good term papers do, we start with the main idea:

Avadim hayinu hayinu. Ata b'nei chorin

עבדים היינו היינו. אתה בני חורין

We were slaves to Pharaoh in Egypt. Now we are free.

We were slaves to Pharaoh in Egypt, and God took us from there with a strong hand and outstretched arm. Had God not brought our ancestors out of Egypt, then even today we and our children and our grandchildren would still be slaves. Even if we were all wise, knowledgeable scholars and Torah experts, we would still be obligated to tell the story of the exodus from Egypt.

Dayeinu

The plagues and our subsequent redemption from Egypt are but one example of the care God has shown for us in our history. Had God but done any one of these kindnesses, it would have been enough – dayeinu.

Ilu hotzi- hotzianu, Hotzianu mi-mitzrayim Hotzianu mi-mitzrayim, Dayeinu

אלו הוציאנו ממצרים, דינו

If God had only taken us out of Egypt, that would have been enough!

**Ilu natan natan lanu, natan lanu et ha-Torah, Natan lanu et ha-Torah ,
Dayeinu**

אלו נתן לנו את התורה, דינו

If God had only given us the Torah, that would have been enough!

The complete lyrics to Dayeinu tell the entire story of the Exodus from Egypt as a series of miracles God performed for us. (See the Additional Readings if you want to read or sing them all.)

Dayeinu also reminds us that each of our lives is the cumulative result of many blessings, small and large.

The Passover Symbols

We have now told the story of Passover...but wait! We're not quite done. There are still some symbols on our seder plate we haven't talked about yet. Rabban Gamliel would say that whoever didn't explain the shank bone, matzah, and maror (or bitter herbs) hasn't done Passover justice.

The shank bone represents the Pesach, the special lamb sacrifice made in the days of the Temple for the Passover holiday. It is called the pesach, from the Hebrew word meaning "to pass over," because God passed over the houses of our ancestors in Egypt when visiting plagues upon our oppressors.

The matzah reminds us that when our ancestors were finally free to leave Egypt, there was no time to pack or prepare. Our ancestors grabbed whatever dough was made and set out on their journey, letting their dough bake into matzah as they fled.

The bitter herbs provide a visceral reminder of the bitterness of slavery, the life of hard labor our ancestors experienced in Egypt.

In Every Generation & Second Cup

B'chol dor vador chayav adam lirot et-atzmo, k'ilu hu yatzav mimitzrayim.

בְּכָל־דּוֹר וְדּוֹר חַיִּיב אָדָם לִרְאוֹת אֶת־עַצְמוֹ, כְּאִלּוּ הוּא יָצָא מִמִּצְרַיִם

In every generation, everyone is obligated to see themselves as though they personally left Egypt.

The seder reminds us that it was not only our ancestors whom God redeemed; God redeemed us too along with them. That's why the Torah says "God brought us out from there in order to lead us to and give us the land promised to our ancestors."

We praise God, Ruler of Everything, who redeemed us and our ancestors from Egypt, enabling us to reach this night and eat matzah and bitter herbs. May we continue to reach future holidays in peace and happiness.

Baruch Atah Adonai, Eloheinu Melech ha-olam, borei p'ree hagafen.

בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה יי, אֱלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם, בּוֹרֵא פְרֵי הַגָּפֶן

We praise God, Ruler of Everything, who creates the fruit of the vine.

Drink the second glass of wine!



As we now transition from the formal telling of the Passover story to the celebratory meal, we once again wash our hands to prepare ourselves. In Judaism, a good meal together with friends and family is itself a sacred act, so we prepare for it just as we prepared for our holiday ritual, recalling the way ancient priests once prepared for service in the Temple.

Some people distinguish between washing to prepare for prayer and washing to prepare for food by changing the way they pour water on their hands. For washing before food, pour water three times on your right hand and then three times on your left hand.

After you have poured the water over your hands, recite this short blessing.

Baruch Atah Adonai, Eloheinu Melech ha-olam, asher kid'shanu b'mitzvotav v'tzivanu al n'tilat yadayim.

ברוך אתה יי אלהינו מלך העולם, אשר קדשנו במצותיו, וצונו על נטילת ידיים

We praise God, Ruler of Everything, who made us holy through obligations, commanding us to wash our hands.



Motzi Matzah

The familiar hamotzi blessing marks the formal start of the meal. Because we are using matzah instead of bread, we add a blessing celebrating this mitzvah.

Baruch Atah Adonai, Eloheinu Melech ha-olam, hamotzi lechem min ha-aretz.

ברוך אתה יי אלהינו מלך העולם, המוציא לחם מן הארץ

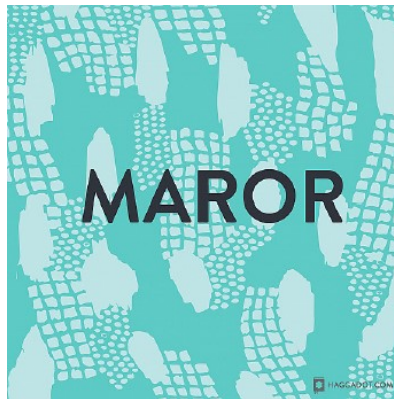
We praise God, Ruler of Everything, who brings bread from the land.

Baruch Atah Adonai, Eloheinu Melech ha-olam, asher kid'shanu b'mitzvotav v'tzivanu al achilat matzah.

ברוך אתה יי אלהינו מלך העולם, אשר קדשנו במצותיו וצונו על אכילת מצה

We praise God, Ruler of Everything, who made us holy through obligations, commanding us to eat matzah.

Distribute and eat the top and middle matzah for everyone to eat.



In creating a holiday about the joy of freedom, we turn the story of our bitter history into a sweet celebration. We recognize this by dipping our bitter herbs into the sweet charoset. We don't totally eradicate the taste of the bitter with the taste of the sweet... but doesn't the sweet mean more when it's layered over the bitterness?

Baruch Atah Adonai, Eloheinu Melech ha-olam, asher kid'shanu b'mitzvotav v'tzivanu al achilat maror.

ברוך אתה יי, אלהינו מלך העולם, אשר קדשנו במצותיו וצונו על אכילת
מרור

We praise God, Ruler of Everything, who made us holy through obligations, commanding us to eat bitter herbs.



Eating a sandwich of matzah and bitter herb

When the Temple stood in Jerusalem, the biggest ritual of them all was eating the lamb offered as the pesach or Passover sacrifice. The great sage Hillel would put the meat in a sandwich made of matzah, along with some of the bitter herbs. While we do not make sacrifices any more – and, in fact, some Jews have a custom of purposely avoiding lamb during the seder so that it is not mistaken as a sacrifice – we honor this custom by eating a sandwich of the remaining matzah and bitter herbs. Some people will also include charoset in the sandwich to remind us that God's kindness helped relieve the bitterness of slavery.

Matzah + Maror + Charoset



Matzah



+ Maror



+ Charoset



More Matzah!

Reverse Afikomen Hunt!

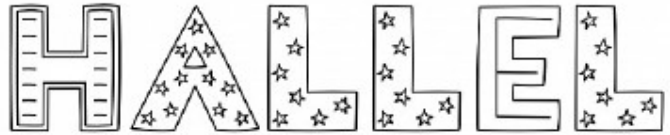
Kids (or kids + one helpful adult)!

Send your parents out of the room.

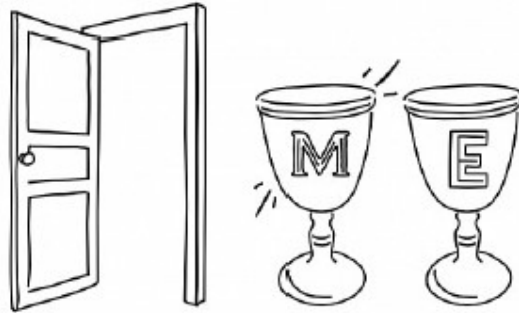
Hide the afikomen!

**Tell them to come back
when you've hidden it!**

Open the door for Elijah. Fill a cup for him & Miriam.



הלל



Hallel
Coloring
Page

The Cup of Elijah

We now refill our wine glasses one last time and open the front door to invite the prophet Elijah to join our seder.

In the Bible, Elijah was a fierce defender of God to a disbelieving people. At the end of his life, rather than dying, he was whisked away to heaven. Tradition holds that he will return in advance of messianic days to herald a new era of peace, so we set a place for Elijah at many joyous, hopeful Jewish occasions, such as a baby's bris and the Passover seder.

Eliyahu hanavi

Eliyahu hatishbi

Eliyahu, Eliyahu, Eliyahu hagiladi

Bimheirah b'yameinu, yavo eileinu

Im mashiach ben-David,

Im mashiach ben-David

אֱלִיהוֹ הַנָּבִיא, אֱלִיהוֹ הַתִּשְׁבִּי אֱלִיהוֹ, אֱלִיהוֹ הַגִּלְעָדִי

בְּמַהֲרָה בְּיָמֵנו יָבוֹא אֵלֵינוּ

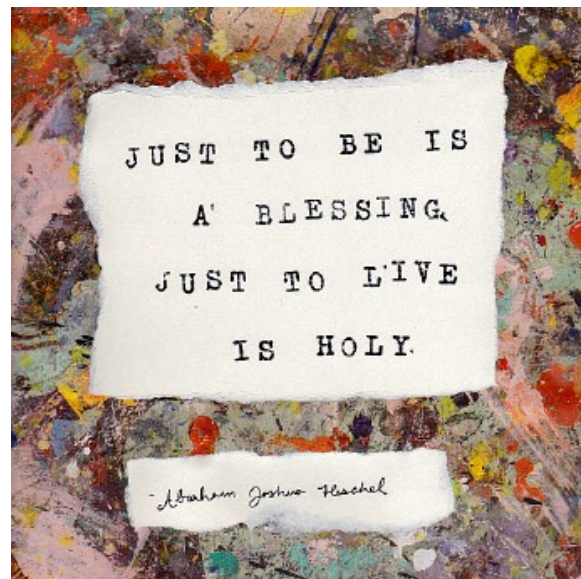
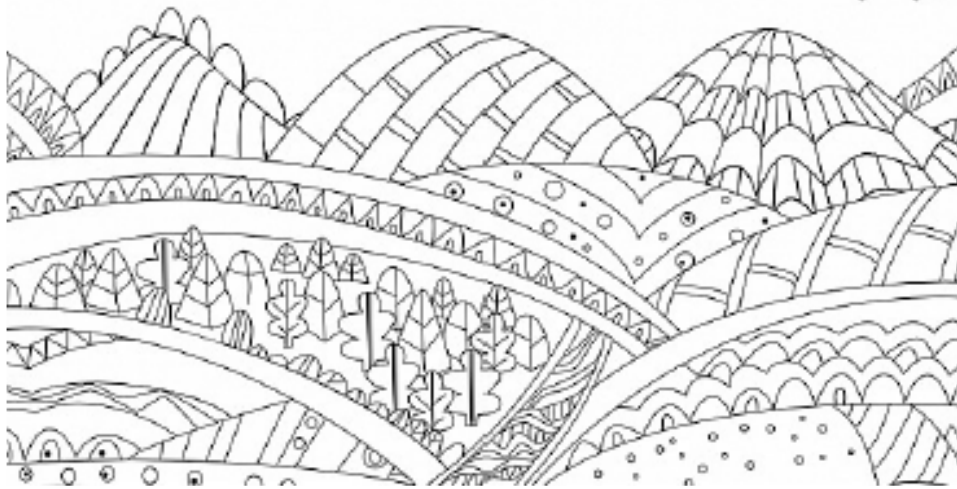
עִם מָשִׁיחַ בֶּן דָּוִד, עִם מָשִׁיחַ בֶּן דָּוִד

*Elijah the prophet, the returning, the man of Gilad: return to us speedily,
in our days with the messiah, son of David.*

Next year in Jerusalem!

NERTZAH

נֶרְצָה



*Thank you for joining us for our
Second Night Seder for Families!!*

Join us in April for:

- Tot Shabbat—4/3/21
- Story Time with Rabbi Fort—4/10/21
- Yom Haaztmaut Drive Thru at the ERJCC—
4/15/21
- Shabbat Craft—4/17/21
- Making Memories with Grandfriends and
Grandkids—4/18/21
- Shabbat Outdoors—4/23/21
- Family Shabbat with our favorite cowboy, Joe
Buchanan—4/30/21



קהילת בית ישורון
CONGREGATION
BETH YESHURUN