

A Make It Yourself Haggadah

הגדה לפסח

by:

PASSOVER 2013/5773

A note about this Haggadah:

This haggadah was created for use in Hebrew schools, to be used both as a teaching tool to learn about Passover, and a haggadah to use during the Passover seder. This haggadah is full of games, questions to discuss, prayers that are said at the Passover seder, with a concentration on prayers that children traditionally say. Though this haggadah touches on all aspects of the Passover seder, it is not a full haggadah that can be used to lead the seder. A Family Haggadah by Shoshanah Silberman was a wonderful resource in writing this haggadah, and is highly recommended!



About the author:

My name is \_\_\_\_\_ and I am in kita (class) \_\_\_\_\_ at \_\_\_\_\_ (school). My favorite thing in Hebrew school is \_\_\_\_\_. My favorite Passover food is \_\_\_\_\_. When I think of Passover, I think about \_\_\_\_\_. My favorite part of the Passover story is \_\_\_\_\_. I would least like to experience this plague (circle one): raining frogs, swarms of locusts, wild beast. I think the afikomen will be hidden here: \_\_\_\_\_.

# Introducing the Seder

On Passover we open our homes to guests who may not have a place to go for Passover seder, or have a place to go for dinner at all. As on all Jewish holidays, we give tzedakah to the needy in our community. On Passover, we remember how important our freedom is, and the struggle we went through to get it. We think about those who do not have the same freedoms we do, and consider how to make our actions of tzedakah and everyday life change that.

We tell the story of Passover, as if each of us individually were slaves in Egypt and were freed in the Passover story. We pass this tradition through our family, with music, stories, prayers, skits, pictures, etc. We have a Passover seder to look to remember our past, and look to our future.

If you see the  on these pages, it means there are songs to sing! There are many questions for discussion in little boxes in the corners of the pages, Think about them! What's your opinion? Ask your Bubbie! Quiz your Dad! Talk! It's what Passover is all about, anyway!

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like  
this.

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# Lighting the Candles

בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה יְיָ אֱלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם אֲשֶׁר קִדְּשָׁנוּ בְּמִצְוֹתָיו וְצִוָּנוּ

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In some families, the person lighting the candle waves their hands over the candles and covers their eyes. Why is that?

Waving hands over the candles is a way of saying “the prayer I’m about to say is over these candles!” Its also a way of bringing in the light and holiness that the candles bring. We cover our eyes and uncover them to mark the difference between every day and this special day of Passover.

Blessed are you, Lord our God, Ruler of the universe, who makes us holy through God’s commandments, and commands us to light the candles of the holy day.

We light the candles on the first seder, the very first day of Passover, to signify the start of the holiday and to distinguish from the rest of the year and this special day.

# The Parts of the Passover Seder

Blessing over the wine	קדש
First hand washing	ורחץ
Dip green veggies in saltwater	כרפס
Break the middle matzah	יחץ
Telling of the Passover story	מגיד
Second hand washing	רחצה
Blessings for eating matzah	מוציא מצה
Bitter herbs	מרור
Sandwich of bitter herbs and haroset	קורח
Festive Passover meal	שולח עורך
Search for the afikoman	צפון
Blessings for after the meal	ברך
Prayers said to say thanks for Passover	הלל
End the seder!	נרצה

# קדש

*Kadesh*



בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה יְיָ אֱלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם

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*Blessed are you, Lord our God, Ruler of the universe, who created the fruit of the vine.*

Over the course of the Passover seder, we drink four cups of wine to celebrate the holiday! This is the first!

# ורחץ

*oorchatz*



When we wash our hands for the first time,  
we don't say a blessing.  
So shhh! Go wash up!

Parsley in saltwater? Ew! Why would we eat that?  
Parsley represents

Saltwater represents

That's why!

# כרפס

## Karpas 🥞

בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה יְיָ אֱלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם

*Blessed are you, Lord our God, Ruler of the universe, who created the fruit of the earth.*  
Dip the parsley in the saltwater. Chow down!

# יחזק

## yachatz

Some say the middle matzah is broken because our freedom from slavery is not complete. What is incomplete in our world? What problems do you wish we could solve?

The middle matzah is broken, and half is hidden as the afikomen! Where do you think it could be hidden? No peeking!

0 \_\_\_\_\_

0 \_\_\_\_\_

0 \_\_\_\_\_

At this point in the seder many families will set aside another piece of matzah as the "Matzah of Hope," to remember those who are still not free, wherever they are.



# מגיד magid

## The FOUR Questions

Mah nishtanah halailah hazeh micol haleilot?

Why is this night different from all other nights?

What are your answers to the Four Questions?

What do you think the answer is?

שְׁבֹכַל הַלַּיְלוֹת אָנוּ אוֹכְלִין

חֲמֵץ וּמִצָּה. הַלַּיְלָה הַזֶּה בְּלוֹ מִצָּה?

**She'bechol halelot anu oclin hametz omatzah. Halailah hazeh coolo matzah?**

On all other nights we eat chametzi and matzah.  
Why on this night do we only eat matzah?

What do you think the answer is?

שְׁבֹכַל הַלַּיְלוֹת אָנוּ אוֹכְלִין

שְׂאֵר יְרַקוֹת הַלַּיְלָה הַזֶּה מְרֹרֵר?

**She'bechol halelot anu oclin shaar yerakot. Halailah hazeh maror?**

On all other nights we eat all kinds of herbs. Why on this night  
do we eat only bitter herbs?

Traditionally the youngest person at the seder who is able to ask the Four Questions asks them. Why do you think that would be? Who asks the Four Questions at your seder?

Is there a point in asking the questions if you already know the Passover story, as well as the answers? Why do we tell the story of Passover every year?

Why do the Four Questions start off the דיגמ portion of the seder?

What do you think the answer is?

What do you think the answer is?

שְׁבַּח לְהַלֵּלוֹת אֵין אָנוּ  
מִטְּבִילִין אֲפִילוּ פְּעַם אַחַת.  
הַלֵּילָה הַזֶּה שְׁתֵּי פְּעָמִים?

She'bechol halelot anu matbilin, afilu pa'am achat. Halailah hazeh shtei pehamim?

On all other nights do we not dip our herbs even once, but on this night we dip them twice?

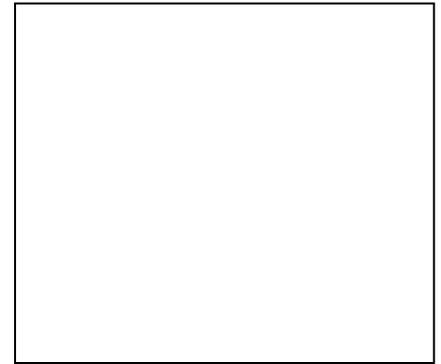
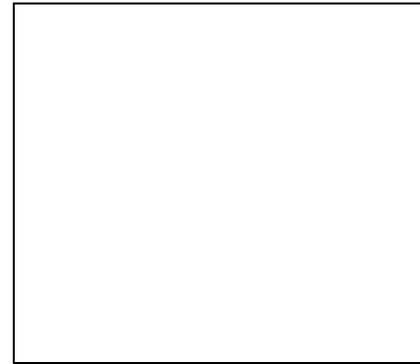
שְׁבַּח הַקִּירוֹת אָנוּ אוֹכְלִין  
בֵּין יוֹשְׁבִין וּבֵין מְסֻבִּין.  
הַלֵּילָה הַזֶּה כָּלָנוּ מְסֻבִּין?  
She'bechol halelot anu oclin bein yoshvin o bein mesubin.  
Halailah hazeh colanu mesubin?

On all other nights we eat sitting or reclining. Why on this night do we all recline?

Go around the table and have each person say, "I am leaving Egypt and I am taking \_\_\_\_\_"

Everyone must repeat what has said before, and add an item. Be sure not to take anything not kosher for Passover!

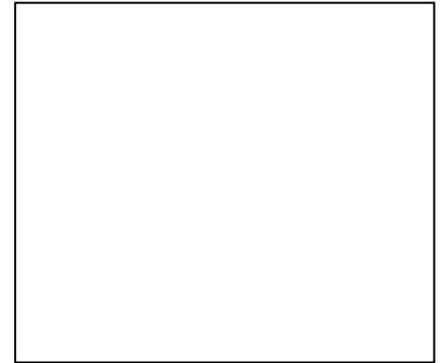
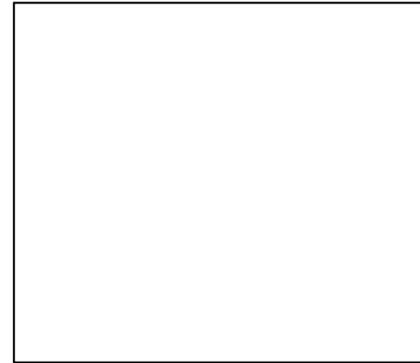
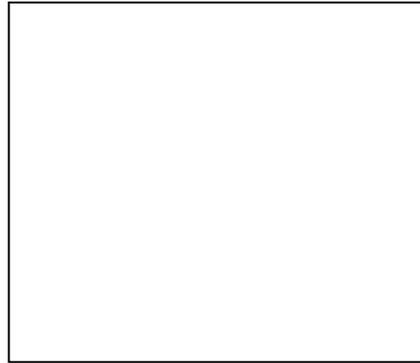
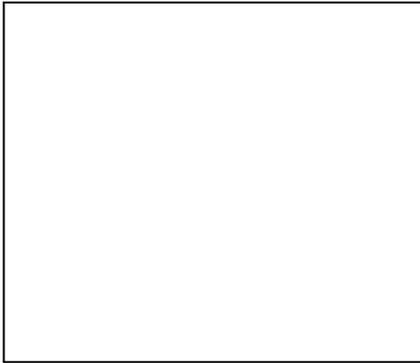
# The Story of Passover: In Comic Book Form!



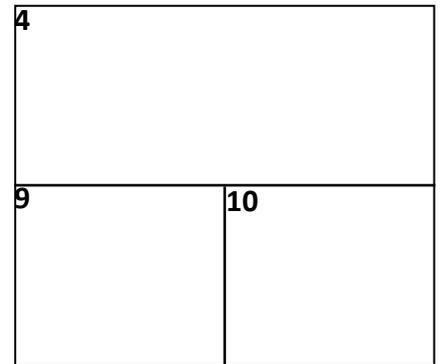
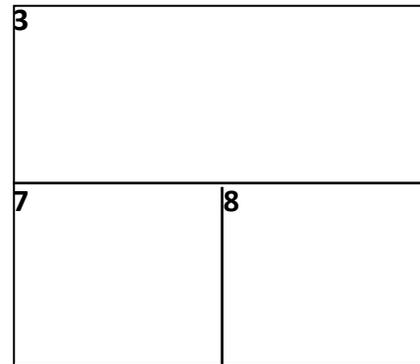
The Jews lived in Egypt for many years. When a new pharaoh came to power, he made the Jews slaves, forcing them do hard work without much rest. To saver her son from the harsh commands of the pharaoh, Yocheved, mother of Miriam, Aaron, and a new baby Moses, put Moses in a basket and sent him down the river, in the hopes he would be saved from Pharaoh's order. Moses was raised in Pharaoh's palace, all the while Yocheved worked for the Pharaoh's daughter, helping care for her son, Moses. And so, Moses knew of his Jewish family and people.



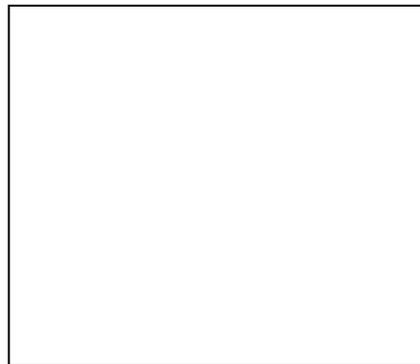
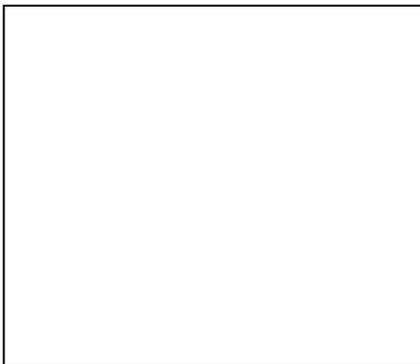
One day, as he was walking around, Moses saw an Egyptian slave driver beating a Jew. Moses told the Egyptian to stop. Moses fled into the desert, where he meat Zipporah, his wife, and lived as a shepherd. Chasing a loose sheep one day, he came upon a burning bush. The bush was on fire, but was not burned down by the flames. God's voice came from the bush, and told Moses to return to Egypt, and rescue the Jewish people from slavery. Moses tried to explain that he was not, in fact, the man for the job, but God eventually convinced him he had to, saying "I will be with you."



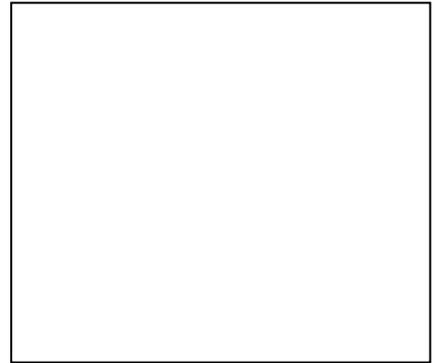
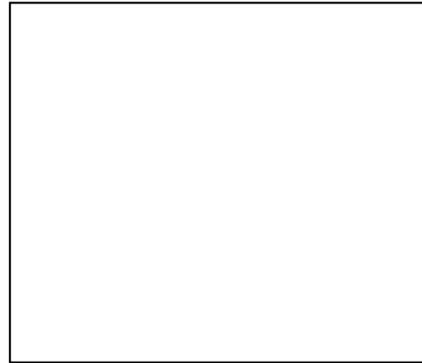
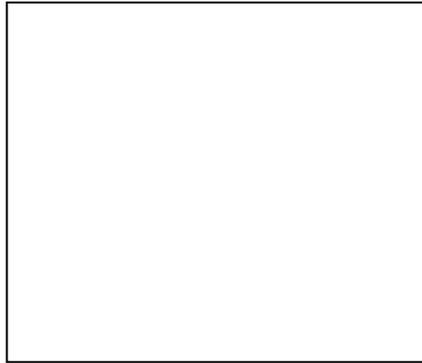
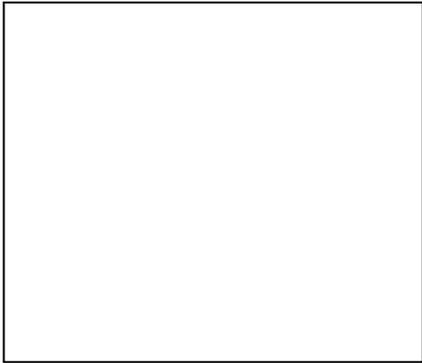
God hardened Pharaoh's heart, so that when Moses asked for freedom for the Jewish people, Pharaoh refused. God told Moses that plagues would be visited upon the people of Egypt, to convince Pharaoh to let the Jews free from slavery. After each plague Moses would return to Pharaoh asking if the Jews could go free he still refused.



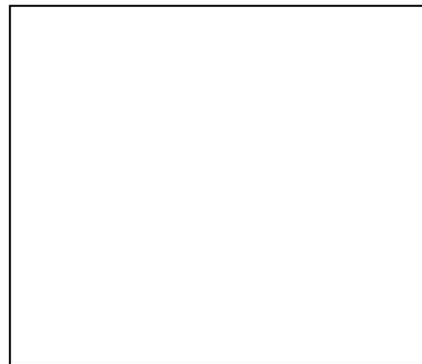
There plagues brought blood, frogs, lice, beasts, cattle disease, boils, hail, locusts, darkness, and the death of the first born to the Egyptians. After each plague, Pharaoh still refused to let the Jews free. Only after the 10th plague, the death of the first born, did Pharaoh allow the Jews free.



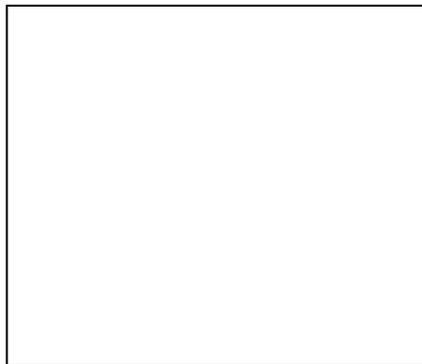
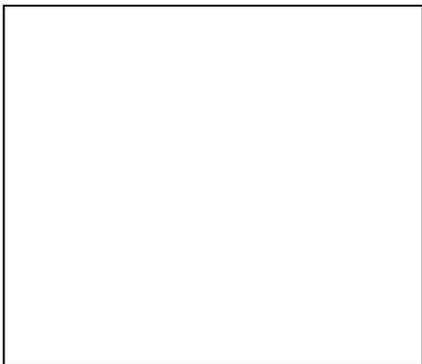
They left quickly in the middle of the night, without even enough time to let their bread rise... Which is how we get matzah! Immediately after the Jews left Egypt, however, Pharaoh began to regret his decision to grant their freedom. He sent an army to bring the Jews back, and chased them all the way to the Sea of Reeds. The Jews appeared to be trapped.



Then, suddenly, a pillar of fire appeared, separating the Jews from the Egyptians. They only had the sea between themselves and freedom. God commanded Moses to enter the sea, raises his walking stick, saying that the waters would part into two if he did so. Moses did this, and the waters parted.



The Jews walked through the sea as if on dry land. As the Egyptians chased after them, the sea waters returned to normal, drowning them in the Sea of Reeds. We remember the loss of Egyptian lives in the 10th plague and in the Sea of Reeds as we celebrate our own joy of freedom. The Jews celebrated on the opposite shore of the sea, with song and dance and tambourines, and set off to walk to the land of Israel. Little did they know, it would be a 40 year-long walk



Come every spring, we celebrate the Jews escape from slavery in Egypt, the miracles that happened for us, and our freedom as Jews. We remember our family who has celebrated Passover before us, and how important it is to ensure the freedom of all people, no matter their religion or heritage. Come each new season, we remember the renewal of life in nature and our lives.

Second cup of wine! Say the bracha!



# רחצה rachtza

בְּרוּךְ אַתָּה יְיָ אֱלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם אֲשֶׁר קִדְּשָׁנוּ בְּמִצְוֹתָיו וְצִוָּנוּ

*Blessed are you, Lord our God, Ruler of the universe, who has made us holy by Your mitzvot and commands us to eat maror. We dip the maror into charoset to recall that our ancestors were able to withstand the bitterness of slavery, because it was sweetened by the hope of freedom.*

# מוציא מצה motzi matzah

בְּרוּךְ אַתָּה יְהוָה אֱלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם הַמוֹצֵא לֶחֶם מִן הָאָרֶץ.

*Blessed are you, Lord our God, Ruler of the universe, who brings forth bread from the earth.*

בְּרוּךְ אַתָּה יְהוָה אֱלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם, אֲשֶׁר קִדְּשָׁנוּ בְּמִצְוֹתָיו, וְצִוָּנוּ עַל אֲכִילַת מַצָּה.  
*Blessed are you, Lord our God, Ruler of the universe, who makes us holy by Your mitzvot and commands us to eat matzah.*

**CAUTION**

Yowtch! Why do we eat maror on Passover? Why do we eat haroset? Why together?

# מרור

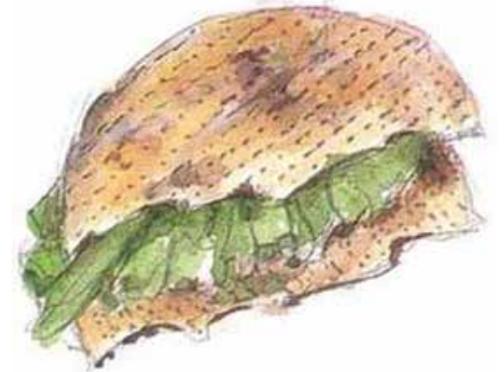
maror

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# קורח

 korech



In the days of the Temple in Jerusalem, Rabbi Hillel would eat a sandwich of matzah and maror. We eat a sandwich of matzah and maror to remember Rabbi Hillel! Some families eat a Hillel Sandwich plus some haroset, to make the bitter taste of maror easier to eat!

# שולחן ערוך shulchan orech

בְּתַאבוֹן •  
Eat up •  
בְּיִגוּן •

# צפון tzafun

Hidden in this hagaddah are 8  afikomen pictures. Can you find them all?

Until the afikoman is found, ransomed, and eaten, the seder cannot end. This means it can go all night if the afikoman-finder and the leader of the seder cannot reach an agreement on how much the afikoman is worth! Drive a hard bargain!



# ברכה

*barech*

We say the blessing after the meal, the Birkat Hamazon.  
Why would we want to say thanks for food after we eat it?

Third cup of wine! Say the bracha!



## Welcoming Elijah

*Pour a cup of wine and put it in the center of the table*

This cup is for Eliahu Hanavi, Elijah the Prophet. We open our front door to greet our honored guest and invite him to join our seder. We pray that he will return to us a time of peace and freedom.

In many families, the children open the front door while the family sings the next song:

*Eliahu hanavi, Eliahu haTishbi*

*Eliahu, Eliahu, Eliahu haGiladi*

*Bimhera v'yamenu, yavo eleinu im Mashich ben David,*

*Im Mashiach ben David*

אֱלִיָּהוּ הַנָּבִיא, אֱלִיָּהוּ הַתְּשֻׁבִי, אֱלִיָּהוּ הַגִּלְעָדִי.  
בְּמַהֲרָה בְּיָמֵינוּ, יָבֹא אֵלֵינוּ, עִם מָשִׁיחַ בֶּן־דָּוִד.

What do you think the world would be like when Eliahu comes? Why do we open the door for him?



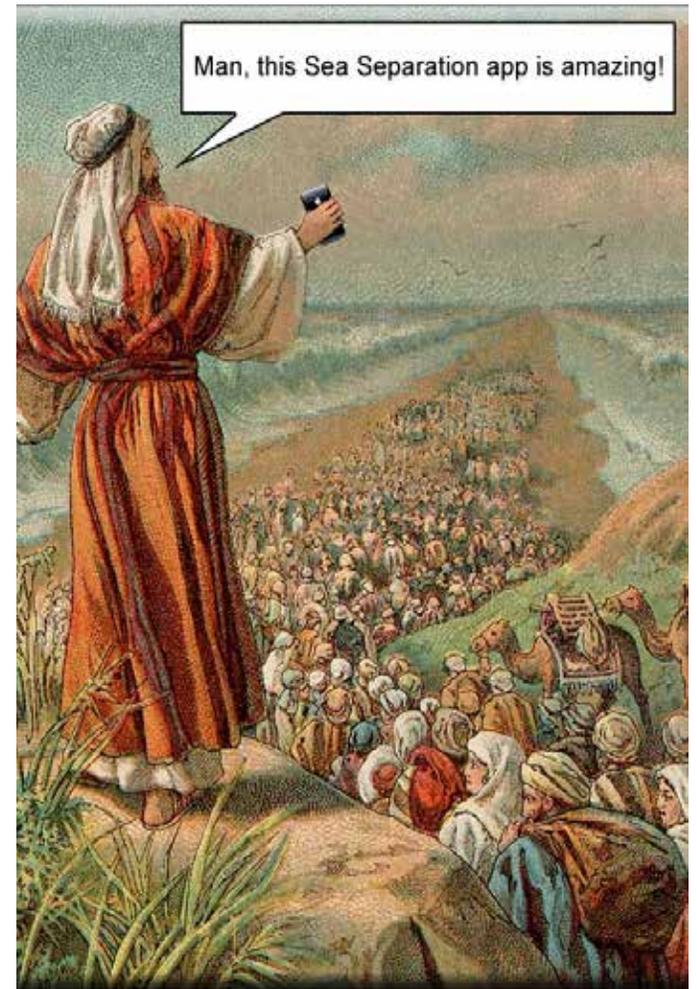
# הלל hallel

## Take US out of Mitzrayim

*(To the tune of "Take Me Out to the Ballgame")*

Take us out of Mitzrayim,  
Free us from slavery.  
Bake us some matzah in a haste.  
Don't worry bout flavor,  
Give no thought to taste.

Oh it's rush, rush, rush to the Red Sea  
If we don't cross it's a shame!  
For it's ten plagues  
Down and your out  
At the Pesach History Game!



## OSEH SHALOM

Oseh shalom bimromav  
hu ya'aseh shalom aleinu  
v'al kol ha'olam,  
v'imru, v'imru, Amein.

ya'aseh shalom  
ya'aseh shalom  
shalom aleinu v'al kol ha'olam (2x)

עושה שלום במרומי  
הוא יעשה שלום עלינו  
ועל כל-ישראל  
ואמרו. אמרו אמן.

יעשה שלום, יעשה שלום  
שלום עלינו  
ועל כל-ישראל.

## LO YISA GOY

לא ישא גוי אל גוי חרב  
לא ילמדו עוד מלחמה.

Lo yisa goy el goy kherev  
Lo yilmedu od milkhama.

*Nation shall not lift up sword against nation.  
Neither shall they learn war any more.*

*And each 'neath their vine and fig tree,  
Shall live in peace and unafraid.*

## Passover Things

*(To the tune of "Favorite Things" from Sound of Music)*

Cleaning and cooking and so many dishes,  
Out with the Hametz, no pasta, no knishes.  
Fish that's gefilted, horseradish that stings,  
These are a few of our Passover things!

Matzah and Karpas and chopped up Charoset  
Shankbones and Kiddish and Yiddish neuroses.  
Tante who Kvetches and uncle who sings,  
These are a few of our Passover things!

Motzi and Maror and trouble with Pharaohs  
Famines and locusts and slaves  
with wheelbarrows,  
Matzah balls floating and eggshells that cling.  
There are a few of our Passover things!

When the plagues strike,  
When the lice bite,  
When we're feeling sad,  
We simply remember our Passover things,  
And then we don't feel so bad!



# ברצפה

*nirtzah*

Fourth cup of wine! Say the bracha!



Many families sing **בשנה הבאה בירושלים** which means “next year in Jerusalem.” This might mean the physical city of Jerusalem, or it might mean a place of peace, wholeness, and happiness. What is your wish for next year?



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**Made for use in the classroom, at home, and wherever Passover is celebrated!**

**Contact [katz.ariana@gmail.com](mailto:katz.ariana@gmail.com) with any questions**