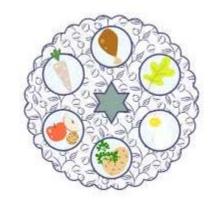
P5 Week of 25.01.21

We are continuing to follow our planned Religious and Moral Education Programme. This term P5's RME topic is Passover.

Lesson 2: Preparing the Seder Meal

(a) Seder plate - The Seder plate is the focal point of the proceedings on the first (two) night(s) of Passover. Whether it is an ornate silver dish or just a napkin, it always has the following foods on it: matzah, the zeroa (shankbone), egg, bitter herbs, charoset paste and karpas vegetable.



Can you find out the symbolism of these foods?

matzan
zeroa (shankbone)
egg, bitter herbs
charoset paste
karpas vegetable

P5 Week of 25.01.21

(b) 4 cups of Wine - At a certain point when reading the story of the festival from the Haggadah, the 10 plagues inflicted on Egypt by God are read out. As the plagues are read out, Jewish people spill a small amount of wine for each one. Throughout the Seder meal, four cups of wine are drunk, as a symbol of the Jewish people's freedom.



(c) Matzot - When the Jewish people fled Egypt, as the story of Passover goes, they didn't have much time to prepare food for the long journey ahead. They were forced to leave their homes with unleavened bread, as the bread they'd been making hadn't had enough time to rise.



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(d) The Meal

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The Seder is a feast that includes reading, drinking wine, telling stories, eating special foods, singing, and other Passover traditions.

It is held after nightfall on the first night of Passover (and the second night if you live outside of Israel)