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?

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

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(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.



(d) The Meal



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)

Task One - Sort the sentences

Look at these sentences about a house. You are going to put them into three paragraphs. Work out whether the sentences are about:

- (a) The garden.
- (b) The outside of the house.
- (c) The inside of the house.
 - There was ivy growing up the walls.
 - 2. The grass stretched out for miles.
 - 3. There was a tall hedge all around the outside.
 - 4. A dusty red carpet ran up the stairs.
 - The roof was cracked and broken.
 - The garden looked like it hadn't been touched for years.
 - The rooms were empty.
 - The walls were a dusty grey colour.
 - A cobbled path led up to the door of the old house.
 - In one corner there was a small pond.
 - Cobwebs hung down from the ceiling in the hallway.
 - The old wooden door lay open.
 - The carpet was worn away in places.
 - There was almost no furniture.
 - The house towered up towards the sky.
 - Leaves lay scattered across the path.
 - The windows were dirty.
 - A bird's nest lay on top of the chimney.
 - Birds flew from tree to tree.
 - Upstairs were many doors leading to many different rooms.
 - A rusty gate opened the way into the garden.
 - Many windows were broken.
 - The wallpaper was old and faded.
 - There was an old rocking chair in the corner of one room.

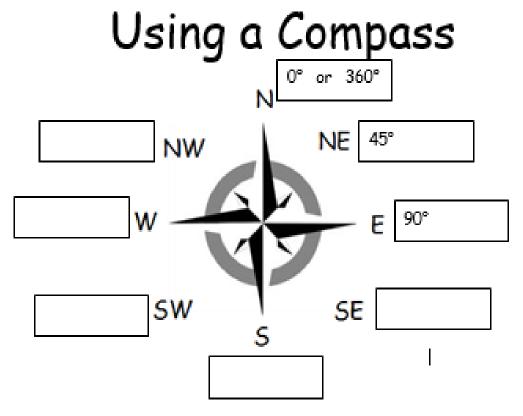
You should now have worked out which paragraph each sentence should go in.

Task Two – Put the sentences into paragraphs

Copy out the sentences into your book in the form of three paragraphs. Remember to leave a gap at the beginning of the line where the paragraph starts and also leave a line in between each paragraph.

Task Three – Redraft the paragraphs

Think about which sentences you can combine. Can you use a conjunction to join two sentences together? Can you put the sentences in a different order to make more sense? Can you put similar sentences together? Do you need to add or delete any sections?



- 1. Mark the degrees next to each Compass point. The first 3 are done for you.
- 2. How many degrees would it take to get from each of these compass points going clockwise around the compass?
- (a) North to East
- (c) South to North
- (e) East to South
- (g) West to South

- (b) North to North East
- (d) East to South West
- (f) South West to East
- (h) West to North East
- Start at North. What direction are you facing when you turn:
- (a) 90 degrees clockwise.
- (b) 135 degrees anti-clockwise.
- (c) 270 degrees clockwise.
- (d) 45 degrees anti-clockwise.