

# How Passover Is Celebrated

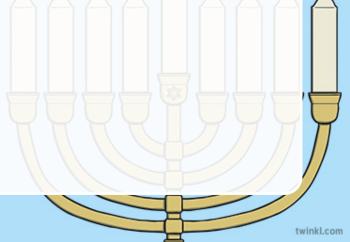






#### Passover

What do you already know about Passover?



#### What Is Passover?

Passover is one of the most important festivals in the Jewish year.

Passover is called Pesach in **Hebrew**.

Jewish – a person whose religion is Judaism

**Hebrew** – an ancient language that is the official language of Israel



### When Is Passover?

Passover is celebrated in spring by Jewish people.



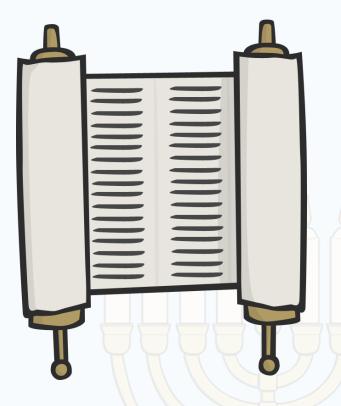
## Why Is Passover Celebrated?

Passover is celebrated by Jewish people, who remember how the Israelite people were freed from slavery by Moses over 3000 years ago.

The story of Passover is in the **Torah**, the Jewish holy book.

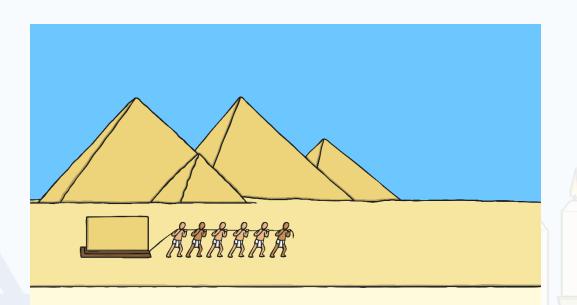
**Torah** – Jewish holy book





The Israelites were God's chosen people.

They were enslaved by the Egyptian pharaoh and were forced to work hard and make buildings.



Moses was chosen by God to lead them into freedom.

It was a long and difficult struggle.

Eventually, Moses led the Israelites away from Egypt until they had to stop when they reached the Red Sea.

Then a miracle happened! Moses asked God for help, and the Red Sea parted.

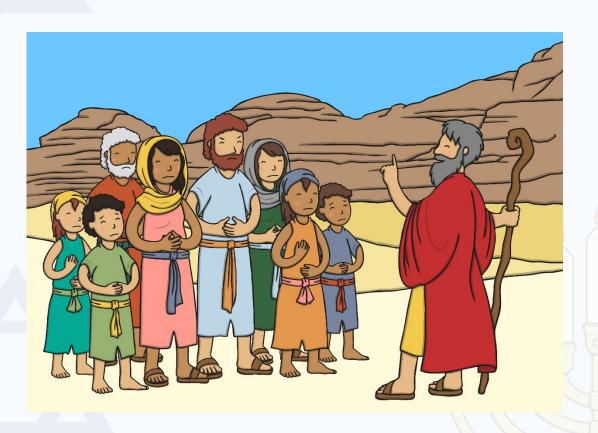
The Israelites were saved! They were able to walk through the sea to

freedom.

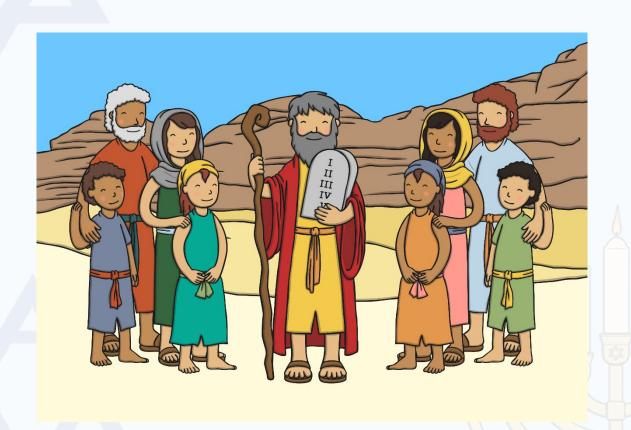


Moses and the Israelites spent many years travelling through the desert with no food and water.

God watched over them and provided for them.



After three months, God gave Moses ten laws for people to live by. These became the Ten Commandments.



Passover is celebrated for seven or eight days.

On the evening before Passover begins, there is a special service called a **Seder.** 

At the Seder meal there is a special **Seder plate** on the table.

**Seder** – means 'order' in Hebrew.

**Seder plate** – an important part of the Seder meal, this plate has five sections to hold some special Seder foods.



**Beitzah** – a roasted, hard-boiled egg that represents sacrifice but also new life

Karpas – a fresh green vegetable, often parsley, which symbolises the freshness of spring

**Salt water** – symbolises the tears and sweat of enslavement



Maror and chazeret -

Two types of bitter herbs, reminding people of the bitterness of slavery

**Zeroa** – A roasted lamb or chicken bone to symbolise offerings made to God

Charoset – a mixture of ground apples, nuts, ginger, cinnamon and wine, which symbolises the mortar used by the Israelites when they were forced to make bricks

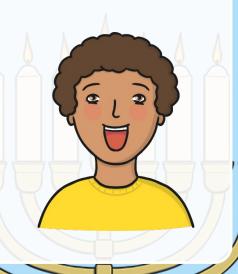
At the Seder meal, three **matzot** breads are placed on top of each other.

The middle matzah is broken and the biggest piece is hidden.

Children hunt for the matzah to win a prize.

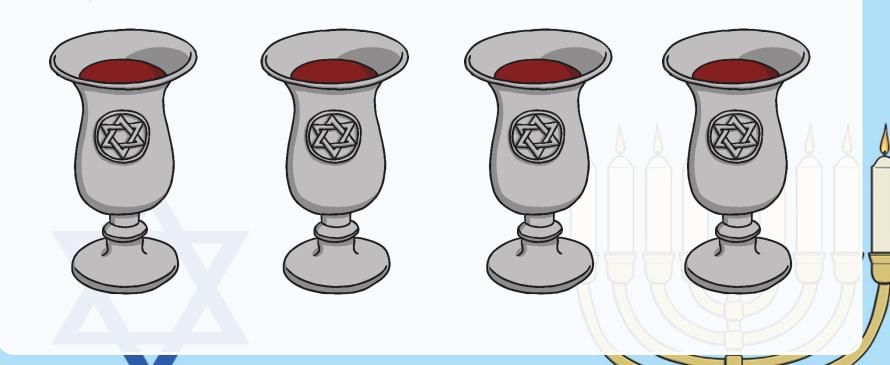


Matzot – unleavened bread



Four small glasses of wine are drunk. People have different ideas about what this symbolises.

Some people think that the wine is a symbol of freedom. They believe that the four cups represent four promises made by God to save and protect the Israelites.



The story of how the Israelites fled from Egypt is retold at Passover. It is read from a book called the **Haggadah**.



**Haggadah** –a special book from which the story of the Israelites fleeing Egypt is read.



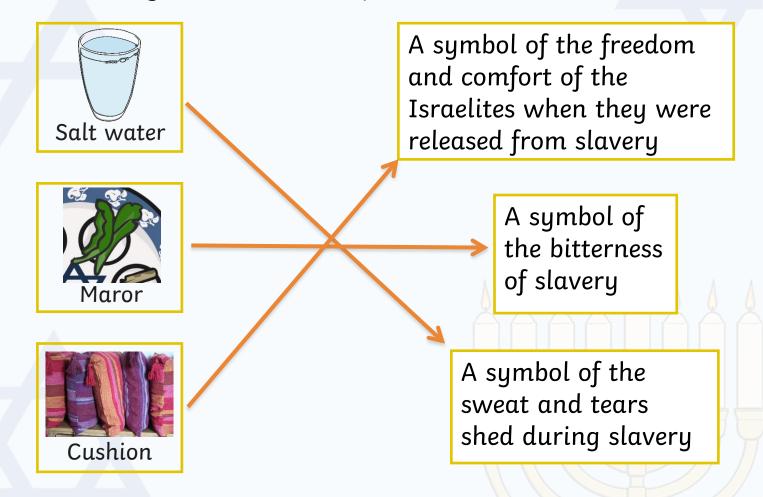
Everyone at the Seder has a cushion to lean on.

This is to remind them that the Israelites were freed from slavery to live a more comfortable life.



## Try It!

Match the Pesach symbols to the descriptions.





## Glossary

**Haggadah** –a special book from which the story of the Israelites fleeing Egypt is read

**Hebrew** – an ancient language that is the official language of Israel

Jewish – a person whose religion is Judaism

Judaism - one of the world's oldest religions

Maror - a bitter herb eaten as part of the Seder meal

Matzot - unleavened bread

Seder - means 'order' in Hebrew.

**Seder plate** – an important part of the Seder meal, this plate has five sections to hold some special Seder foods

**Symbol** – something that represents or reminds you of something else

Torah – Jewish holy book

