# A Passover Haggadah in Pictures



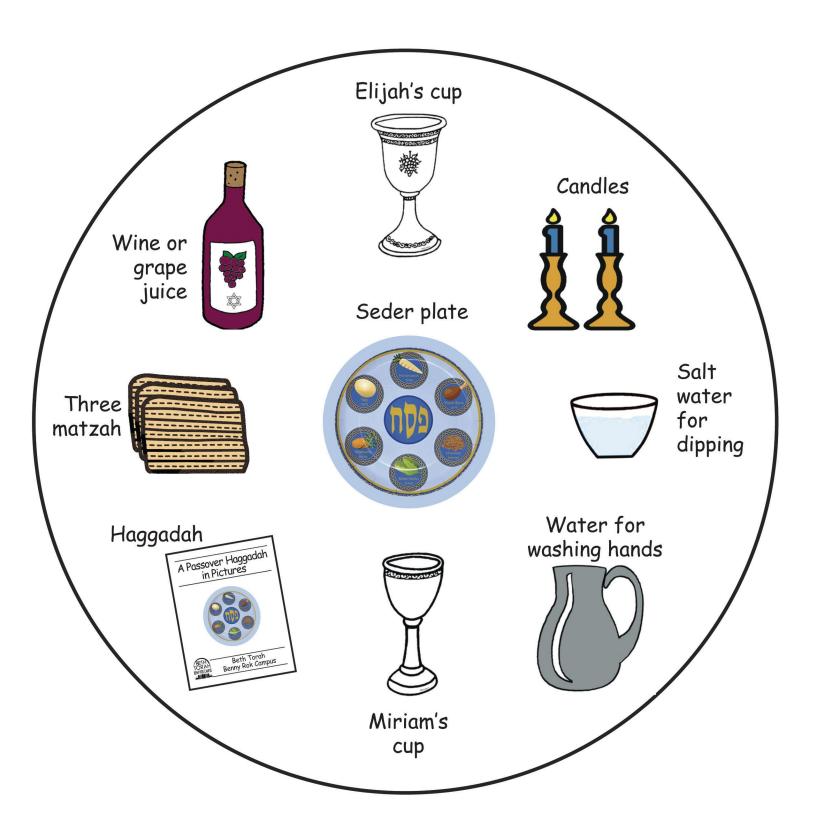


Beth Torah Benny Rok Campus

Thank you to jgateways.org for the illustration art they make available on their website



# Everything for the Seder Table



#### What do you say?

What do you say
What do we need to prepare for this day?
What do you say
What do you say?
What do you think should be next on its way?



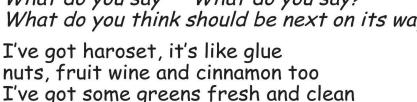
I've got matzahs - one - two - three covered with a cloth so no one can see I've got a shankbone long and thin Roasted and toasted but has no skin

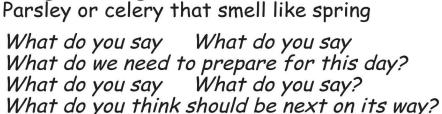
What do you say
What do we need to prepare for this day?
What do you say
What do you say?
What do you think should be next on its way?



I've got an egg cooked in a pot if you drop it, break it you'll not I've got maror, maror - oh my It's so bitter it can make you cry

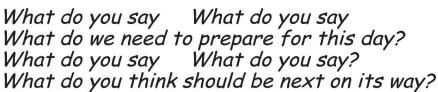
What do you say What do you say What do we need to prepare for this day? What do you say? What do you say? What do you think should be next on its way?







I've got some water salty as the sea Salty as tears from you and me I've got some wine, lots of wine 1, 2, 3, 4 glasses of wine





#### The Seder Plate

Beitzah ביצה

A boiled or roasted egg is round. The round shape symbolizes the cycle of life.

Maror

This is an herb that tastes bitter. It reminds us of how bitter and unhappy the Jews were when they were slaves in Egypt.

מרור

Zeroah Tria

The shank bone reminds us that Jews made a special lamb meal called a sacrifice to thank God for their freedom.

Hazeret חזרת

This is another bitter herb, but we don't eat this one.

Karpas

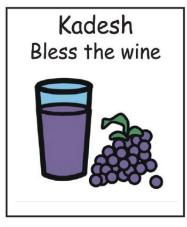
This is a green vegetable that we dip in salt water. The green vegetable symbolizes new life in the spring. The salt water represents the tears of the Jews when they were slaves.

Haroset חרוסת

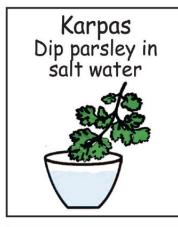
This is the sweetest thing on the seder plate. It is a symbol of the mortar the Jews used to hold the bricks together in the buildings they built for the Egyptians. Its name comes from the Hebrew word for clay.

כרפס

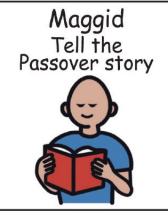
#### Order of the Seder









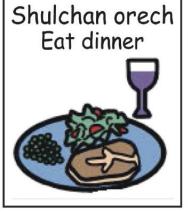




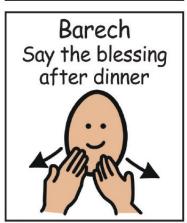








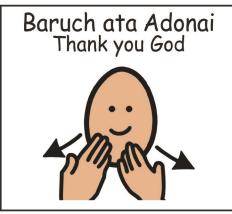






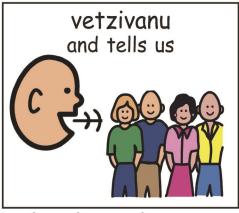


#### Hadlakat Nerot · Lighting the Candles











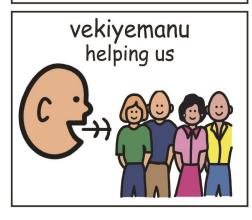
בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה יְיָ אֱלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם אֲשֶׁר קִדְשָנוּ בְּמִצְוֹתָיוּ וְצִנָּנוּ לְהַדְליק נֵר שֶׁל יוֹם טוֹב

# Shehecheyanu · Thank you











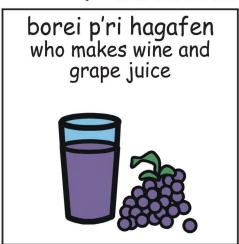
בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה יְיָ אֱלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם שֶהֶחֶיָנוּ וְקִיְמָנוּ וְהגִּיעָנוּ לַזְּמֵן הַזֶּה.

# Kadesh · drinking wine · the 1st cup



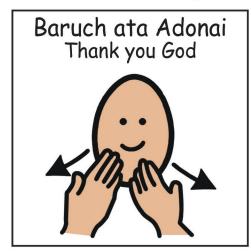






בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה יְיָ אֱלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם בּוֹרֵא פְּרִי הַגָּפֶן.

# Shehecheyanu · Thank you











בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה יְיָ אֱלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם שֶהֶחֶיָנוּ וְקִיְמָנוּ וְהגִּיעָנוּ לַוְמֵן הַזֶּה. וְהגִּיעָנוּ לַוְמֵן הַזֶּה.

#### Urchatz · washing hands

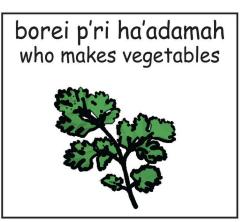
We wash our hands before we eat



#### Karpas · eating a vegetable





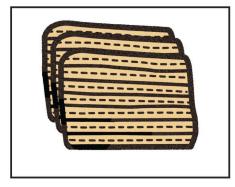


We dip the parsley in the salt water

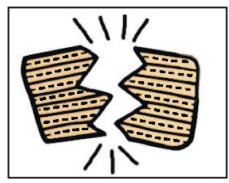


בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה יְיָ אֶלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם בּוֹרֵא פְּרִי הָאֲדָמָה.

#### Yachatz · breaking the matzah



We break the middle matzah and the broken piece becomes the afikomen



#### Mah nishtanah · the four questions

Mah nishtanah halaylah hazeh mikol halailot?
Why is this night different from all other nights?
מַה נִשְׁתַּנַה הַלֵּיִלָה הַזֵּה מבָל הַלֵּילוֹת? מְבַל הַלֵּילוֹת?



שׁבּכֹל-הַלֵּילוֹת אָנִוּ אוֹכְלִין חָמֵץ וּמַצָּה הַלַּיְלָה הַיֶּה כָּלוֹ מַצָּה

On all other nights we eat leavened bread and matzah, on this night only matzah

Shebchol haleilot anu okhlin hametz umatzah; halailah hazeh, kuloh matzah



שַׁבְּכֹל-הַלֵּילוֹת אָנְוּ אוֹכְלִין שָׁאָר יַרָקוֹת הַלַּיֵלָה הַזֶּה מָרוֹר

On all other nights we eat all vegetables, on this night only bitter herbs

Shebchol haleilot anu okhlin sh'ar y'rakot; halailah hazeh, maror.



שַּבְּכֹל-הַלֵּילוֹת אֵין אָנְוּ מֵטְבִּילִין אֲפִילוּ פַּעַם אֶחָת הַלַּיְלָה הַיֶּה שְׁתֵּי פְעָמִים

On all other nights, we don't dip our food even once, on this night we dip twice

Shebchol haleilot ein anu matbilin afilu pa'am ehat; halailah hazeh, shtei f'amim.



בין 4

שֶׁבְּכֹל-הַלֵּילוֹת אָנְוּ אוֹכְלִין בֵּין יוֹשְׁבִין וּבֵין מְסָבִּין הַלַּיֲלָה הַזֶּה כֻּלָנוּ מְסָבִּין

On all other nights we eat sitting or reclining, on this night we only recline

Shebchol haleilot anu okhlin bein yoshvin uvein m'subin; halailah hazeh, kulanu m'subin.

#### Answering the questions

1 Why do we eat matzah during Passover?

Matzah reminds us that when the Jews left Egypt they had no time to let the bread dough rise, so they made flat bread which we call matzah.

2 Why do we eat bitter herbs at the seder?

The bitter herbs remind us of the bitterness of slavery in Egypt

3 Why do we dip foods twice at the seder?

The parsley we dip into salt water reminds us that spring is here and new life will grow. The salt water reminds us of the tears of the Jewish slaves.

We dip bitter berbs into haroset to remind us that even though the Jews were slaves, there was always some sweetness to life even in Egypt.

4 Why do we recline or lean on a pillow at the seder?

We lean or recline to remind us that once we were slaves but now we are free and can take time to relax and be comfortable.

#### Avadim Hayinu

We sing about how happy we are to be free



Avadim hayinu, hayinu. Ata b'nai chorin, b'nai chorin

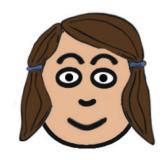
Avadim hayinu. Ata, ata b'nai chorin

Avadim hayinu, hayinu. Ata b'nai chorin, b'nai chorin

עֲבָדים הָיינוּ, הָיינוּ. עַתָּה בְּנֵי חוֹרִין, בְּנֵי חוֹרִין. עֲבָדים הָיינוּ, עַתָּה עַתָּה בְּנֵי חוֹרִין. עֲבָדים הָיינוּ, הָיינוּ. עַתָּה בְּנֵי חוֹרִין, בְּנֵי חוֹרִין.

# The Four children at the Passover Seder

The first child felt very excited about Passover. She loved all special occasions. The excited child wanted to know everything about Passover and asked lots of questions. She decided she loved Passover



The second child felt upset about Passover. He did not like special occasions. He liked regular days when he knew what to expect. He was given a schedule so he would know what to expect on Passover.



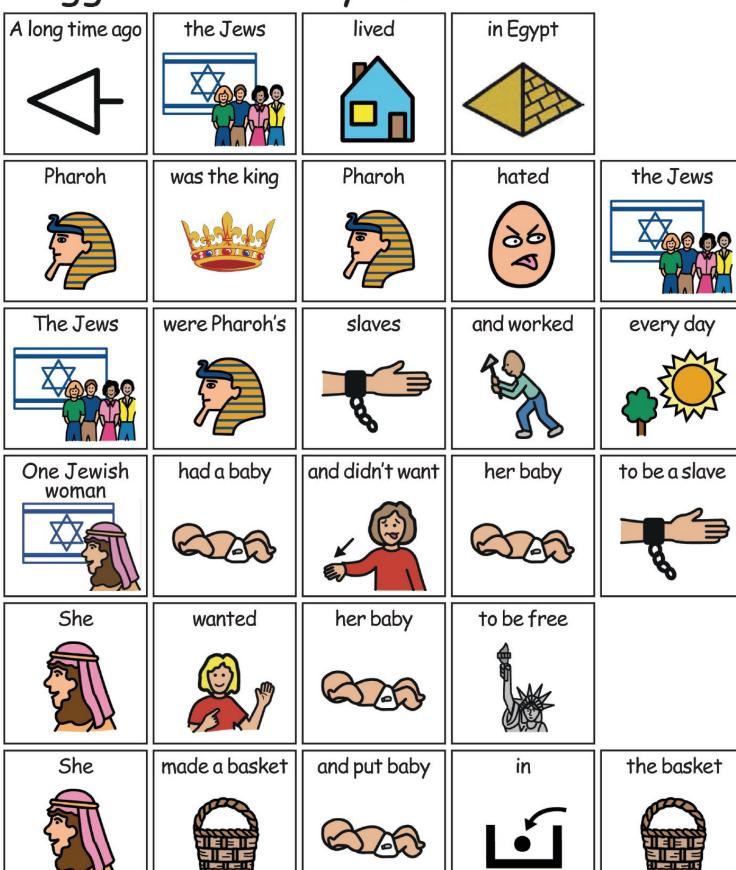
The third child felt confused by Passover. She did not recognize the things that were used on Passover or the different foods. The confused child was told to ask for help when she did not know what something was.

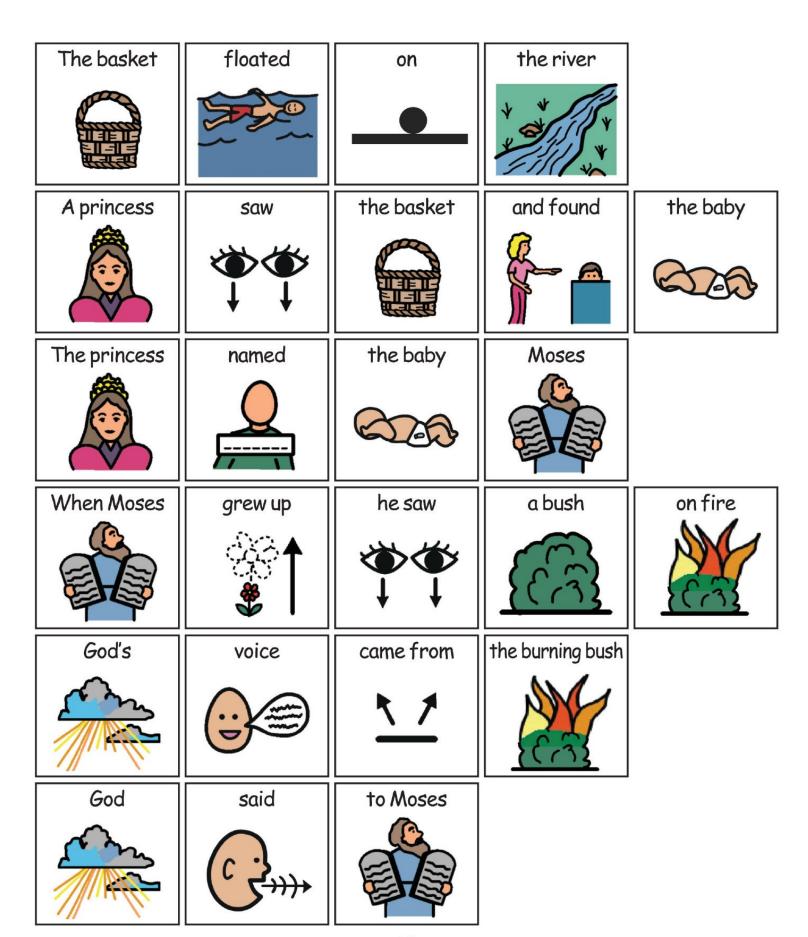


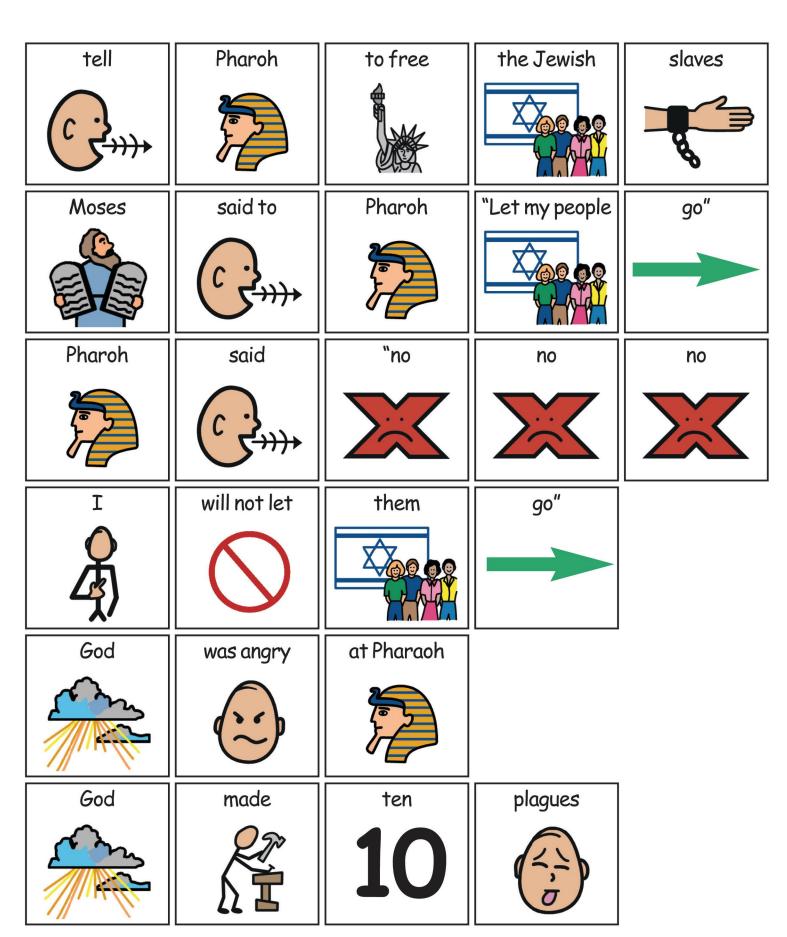
The fourth child felt overwhelmed by Passover. There were too many new and different things. He felt excited, upset and confused all at once. He was told it is okay to feel that way and to try to think about only one new thing at a time.



#### Maggid · the story of Passover







Passover is a happy holiday. We celebrate being free from slavery in Egypt and we drink four cups of wine or grape juice.

But Passover is also sad because of the things that happened to the Egyptians, so we give up some of our wine.

As each plague is mentioned, everyone dips a finger or a spoon in their wine and puts a drop of wine on their plate.

#### A song about the morning Pharaoh found the frogs



#### One Morning

One morning when Pharoh woke in his bed

There were frogs in his bed and frogs on his head

Frogs on his nose and frogs on his toes Frogs here, frogs there Frogs were jumping everywhere

For the first

plague



the water



and the river



became blood



For the second



plague



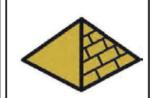
frogs



hopped to



Egypt



For the third

plague



the Egyptians





got



lice



For the fourth

plague



there were wild animals



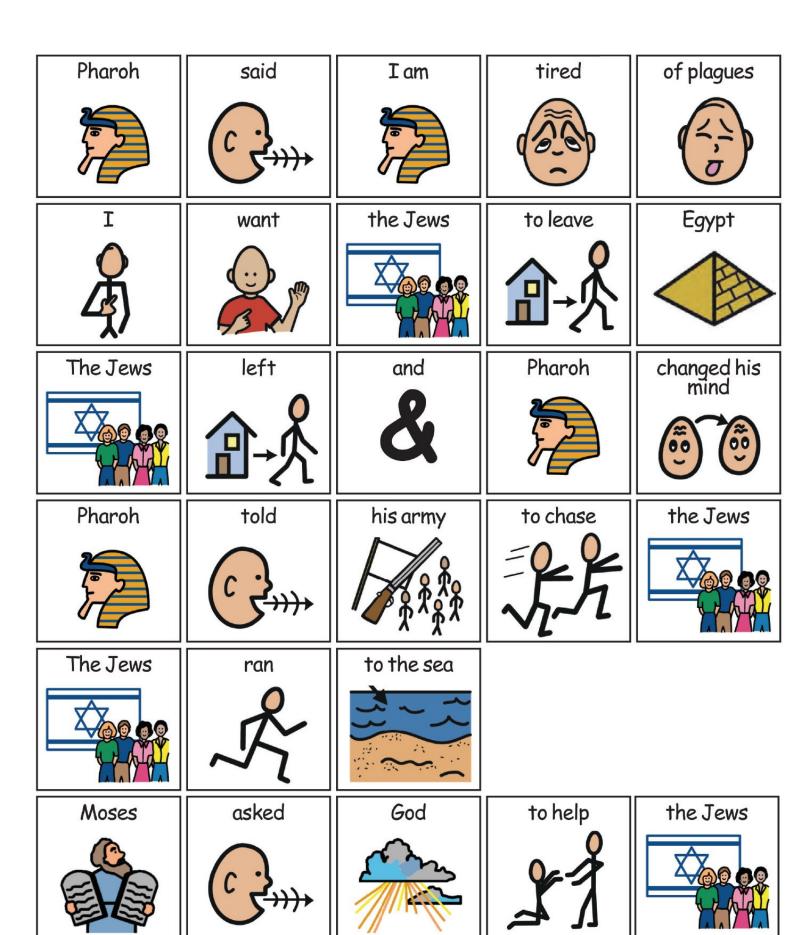
and the Egyptians



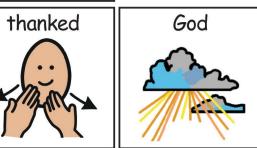
were scared



For the fifth the Egyptians' got sick plague cows For the sixth the Egyptians' got boils plague plague thunder For the seventh there was hail and 00 For the eighth their food plague locusts ate For the ninth the sky grew dark plague all the Egyptian died For the tenth plague babies







on the path





# Dayeinu

#### Dayeinu means "it would have been enough"



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

Ilu hotzi hotzi'anu miMitzrayim hotzi'anu miMitzrayim Day-dayeinu Day-dayeinu Day-dayeinu Day-dayeinu Day-dayeinu

אלוּ הוֹצִיא הוֹצִיאָנוּ, הוֹצִיאָנוּ מִמִּצְרֵים הוֹצִיאָנוּ מִמִּצְרֵים, דַּיֵינוּ! דֵי דַּיֵינוּ, דַי דַיֵינוּ, דַי דַּיֵינוּ דַיֵינוּ דַיֵינוּ!

If God had only given us Shabbat, it would have been enough

Ilu natan natan lanu natan lanu et haShabbat natan lanu et haShabbat Day-dayeinu Day-dayeinu Day-dayeinu Day-dayeinu Day-dayeinu

אלוּ נָתַן נָתַן לָנוּ, נָתַן לָנוּ אֶת הַשַּבָּת נָתַן לָנוּ אֶת הַשַּבָּת, דַּיֵינוּ! דֵּי דַּיֵינוּ, דַי דַּיֵינוּ, דַּי דַּיֵינוּ דַּיֵינוּ דַיִינוּ!

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

Ilu natan natan lanu natan lanu et haTorah natan lanu et haTorah Day-dayeinu Day-dayeinu Day-dayeinu Day-dayeinu Day-dayeinu

אלוּ נָתַן נָתַן לָנוּ, נָתַן לָנוּ אֶת הַתּוֹרָה נָתַן לָנוּ אֶת הַתוֹרָה, דַּיֵינוּ! דִי דַיֵינוּ, דֵי דַיֵינוּ, דִי דַיֵינוּ דְיֵינוּ דְיֵינוּ!

#### Pesach, Matzah and Maror

Rabban Gamliel was a very wise man who lived a very long time ago.

He said that anyone who has not explained these three things on Passover has not fulfilled the "mitzvah" of the seder.



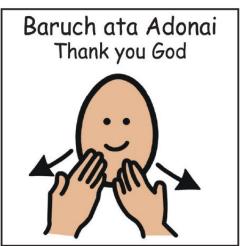
We already learned about Matzah, how the Israelites did not have enough time for their bread to rise before baking it when they escaped from Egypt, so they made a flat bread called Matzah.

We also learned about Maror, the bitter herbs we eat to remember the bitterness of being slaves in Egypt.

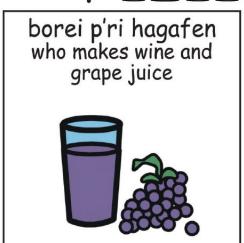
The third thing that must be explained is "Pesach." This is the Hebrew word for Passover — and it means just that — passed over. In the last plague that was brought on the Egyptians, every first born was killed. However, God "passed over" the Jewish homes and saved those families.

# Kadesh $\cdot$ drinking wine $\cdot$ the 2nd cup



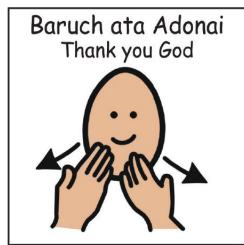






בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה יְיָ אֱלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם בּוֹרֵא פְּרִי הַגָּפֶן.

#### Rochtzah · washing hands before we eat





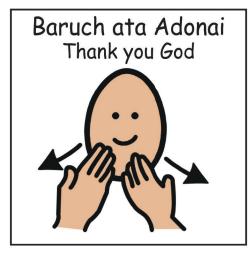






בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה יְיָ אֶלהֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם אֲשֶׁר קִדְשָנוּ בְּמִצְוֹתָיוּ וְצִוָּנוּ עַל נְטילַת יִדִים.

#### Motzi matzah · blessing the matzah

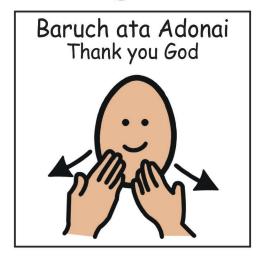


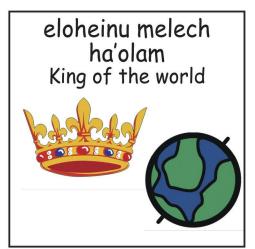




בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה יְיָ אֱלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם הַמּוֹציא לֶחֶם מִן הָאָרֶץ.

#### Eating the matzah





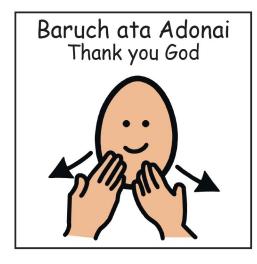






בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה יְיָ אֶלהִינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוּלָם אֲשֶׁר קִדְשָנוּ בְּמִצְוֹתָיוּ וְצִנָּנוּ עַל אֲכילַת מֵצָּה.

#### Maror · Eating a bitter herb











בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה יְיָ אֶלהֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם אֲשֶׁר קִדְשָנוּ בְּמצְוֹתָיוּ וְצִנָּנוּ עַל אַכילַת מַרוֹר.

#### Korech · eating a Hillel sandwich

Hillel was a wise man who lived a long time ago. On Passover he ate a special sandwich. We eat a special sandwich like his to remember him.



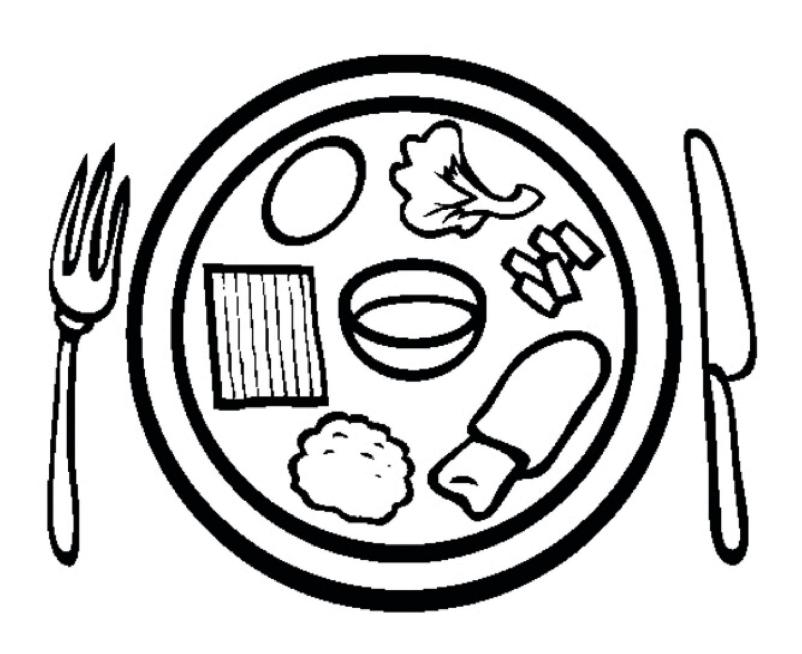


Matzah Haroset Maror Matzah



# Shulchan orech · eating dinner

While you are waiting for your dinner to be served, you can color this dinner picture



# Tzafun · finding the afikomen

We hid the afikomen -- the broken piece of matzah from the three pieces. Now it is time to find it.

Is it under a chair? Under a table? Who will find it?



#### Barech · Blessing after the meal



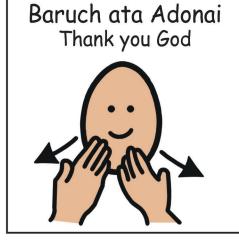


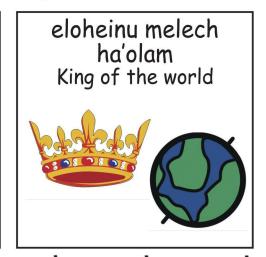


בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה יְנָ הַזָּן אֶת הַכּּל.

# Kadesh · drinking wine · the 3rd cup







borei p'ri hagafen who makes wine and grape juice

בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה יְיָ אֱלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם בּוֹרֵא פְּרִי הַגָּפֶן.

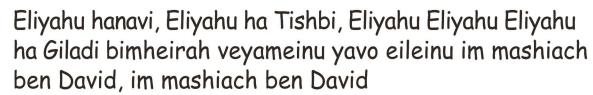
#### Elijah's cup



Elijah was a prophet who lived a long time ago. A prophet is a person who can speak for God. One day Elijah will come with the messiah who will change the world.

On Passover, we imagine that Elijah visits every seder so he has his own cup at each seder table. We open the door so he can come in and sing a song to him.

#### Eliyahu Hanavi





Elijah the prophet, Elijah the man from Tishbi, Elijah the man from Gilead Quickly, he will come to us with the messiah, the son of King David

אַליָהוּ הַנָּבִיא, אַליָהוּ הַתּשְבּי, אַליָהוּ, אַליָהוּ, אַליָהוּ הַגּלְעָדי. בִּמְהַרָה בְיָמֵינוּ יָבֹא אֵלֵינוּ עִם מָשִיחַ בֶּן דָּוִד, עִם מָשִיחַ בֶּן דָוִד.

#### Miriam's cup



Miriam was Moses' older sister and it was believed that, in the desert, it was because of Miriam that the Jewish people always had water to drink. We put a cup of water, called Miriam's cup, on the seder table.

This is Miriam's cup, the cup of living waters

זֹאת כּוֹס מִרְיָם, כּוֹס מֵים חַיּים.

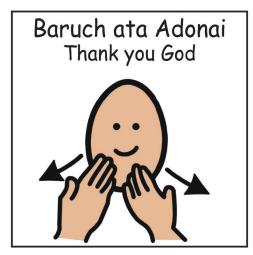
#### Hallel · singing psalms

Hodu l'Adonai ki tov ki l'olam chasdo Yomar na yomar na Yisrael ki l'olam chasdo Yomar na yomar na veit Aharon ki l'olam chasdo Yomar na yomar na yirei Adonai ki l'olam chasdo

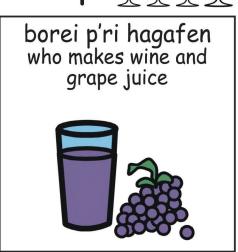


# Kadesh · drinking wine · the 4th cup









בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה יְיָ אֱלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם בּוֹרֵא פְּרִי הַגָּפֶן.

# Nirtzah · ending the seder

We hope that one day we can celebrate Passover in Jerusalem which is in Israel so we say "next year in Jerusalem!"



#### Adir Hu

Adir hu adir hu
yivneh vieto bekarov
Bimheirah bimheirah beyameinu
bekarov
El benei El benei
Benei veitcha beka'rov

Bachur hu, gadol hu, dagul hu yivneh vieto bekarov Bimheirah bimheirah beyameinu bekarov El benei El benei Benei veitcha beka'rov

Hadur hu, vatik hu, zakai hu
yivneh vieto bekarov
Bimheirah bimheirah beyameinu
bekarov
El benei El benei
Benei veitcha beka'rov

Chassid hu, tahor hu, yachid hu yivneh vieto bekarov Bimheirah bimheirah beyameinu bekarov El benei El benei Benei veitcha beka'rov Kabir hu, lamud hu,
melech hu
yivneh vieto bekarov
Bimheirah bimheirah beyameinu
bekarov
El benei El benei
Benei veitcha beka'rov

Nora hu, sagiv hu, iizuz hu yivneh vieto bekarov Bimheirah bimheirah beyameinu bekarov El benei El benei Benei veitcha beka'rov

Podeh hu, tzadik hu, kadosh hu yivneh vieto bekarov Bimheirah bimheirah beyameinu bekarov El benei El benei Benei veitcha beka'rov

Rachum hu, shaddai hu, takif hu yivneh vieto bekarov Bimheirah bimheirah beyameinu bekarov El benei El benei Benei veitcha beka'rov

#### Chad Gadya · One Little Goat

Chad gadya, chad gadya my father bought for two zuzim. Chad gadya, chad gadya.

Then came a cat that ate the goat my father bought for two zuzim. Chad gadya, chad gadya.

Then came a dog that bit the cat, that ate the goat, my father bought for two zuzim. Chad gadya, chad gadya.

Then came a stick, that beat the dog, that bit the cat, that ate the goat my father bought for two zuzim.

Chad gadya, chad gadya.

Then came fire, that burnt the stick, that beat the dog, that bit the cat, that ate the goat, my father bought for two zuzim.

Chad gadya, chad gadya.

Then came water, that quenched the fire, that burnt the stick, that beat the dog, that bit the cat, that ate the goat, my father bought for two zuzim.

Chad gadya, chad gadya.

Then came the ox, that drank the water, that quenched the fire,

that burnt the stick, that beat the dog, that bit the cat, that ate the goat, my father bought for two zuzim. Chad gadya, chad gadya.

Then came the man who slaughtered the ox, that drank the water, that quenched the fire, that burnt the stick, that beat the dog, that bit the cat, that ate the goat my father bought for two zuzim. Chad gadya, chad gadya.

Then came the Angel of Death that killed the man who slaughtered the ox, that drank the water, that quenched the fire, that burnt the stick, that beat the dog, that bit the cat, that ate the goat, my father bought for two zuzim. Chad gadya, chad gadya.

Then came the Holy One, Blessed be He, that slew the Angel of Death, that killed the man who slaughtered the ox, that drank the water, that quenched the fire, that burnt the stick, that beat the dog, that bit the cat, that ate the goat, my father bought for two zuzim. Chad gadya, chad gadya.

#### Echad Mi Yodea

Echad mi yodea, echad ani yodea. Echad eloheinu shebashamayim uva'aretz.

Shnayim mi yodea, shnayim ani yodea. Shnei luchot habrit. Echad eloheinu shebashamayim uva'aretz.

Shlosha mi yodea, shlosha ani yodea. Shlosha avot, shnei luchot habrit. Echad eloheinu shebashamayim uva'aretz.

Arba mi yodea, arba ani yodea. Arba imahot, shlosha avot, shnei luchot habrit. Echad eloheinu shebashamayim uva'aretz.

Chamisha mi yodea, chamisha ani yodea. Chamisha chumshei torah, arba imahot, shlosha avot, shnei luchot habrit. Echad eloheinu shebashamayim uva'aretz.

Shisha mi yodea, Shisha ani yodea. Shishah sidrei mishnah, chamisha chumshei torah, arba imahot, shlosha avot, shnei luchot habrit. Echad eloheinu shebashamayim uva'aretz.

#### Who knows one?

Who knows one? I know one. One is our God in Heaven and Earth.

Who knows two? I know two. Two are the tablets of the covenant. One is our God in Heaven and Earth.

Who knows three? I know three. Three are the patriarchs. Two are the tablets of the covenant. One is our God in Heaven and Earth.

Who knows four? I know four. Four are the matriarchs. Three are the patriarchs. Two are the tablets of the covenant. One is our God in Heaven and Earth.

Who knows five? I know five. Five are the books of the Torah. Four are the matriarchs. Three are the patriarchs. Two are the tablets of the covenant. One is

our God in Heaven and Earth.

Who knows six? I know six. Six are the orders of the Mishnah. Five are the books of the Torah. Four are the matriarchs. Three are the patriarchs. Two are the tablets of the covenant. One is our God in Heaven and Earth.

This book is holy because it contains God's name. Please treat it with the respect it deserves.