

סדר הסדר

KADESH קִדֵּשׁ



We begin the *Seder* by reciting the *Kiddush* to consecrate the holiday.

U'RECHATZ וְרָחַץ



We wash our hands without a blessing. This symbolically prepares us for the *Seder* rituals.

KARPAS כֶּרֶפֶס



We dip a green vegetable (a symbol of spring) into a bowl of salty water, this symbolizes the sweat and tears that our ancestors shed as slaves.

YACHATZ יָחַץ



The leader of the *Seder* breaks the middle *matzah* and hides away the larger piece, the *afikomen*. This reminds us that there are people who must put food aside for their next meal or they will have nothing to eat. We don't need the *afikomen* for our meal, but we do need to find it by *Tzafun*.

MAGGID מַגִּיד



Maggid, like *Haggadah*, means "to tell." At this point in the *Seder* we tell the story of *Passover*.

RACHTZA רְחִיצָה



We wash our hands and say the hand washing blessing, because we are about to break bread/*matzah*.

MOTZI מוֹצִיא



We begin the many courses of the *Passover* meal by saying *HaMotzi*, the blessing over bread/*matzah*.

MATZAH מַצָּה



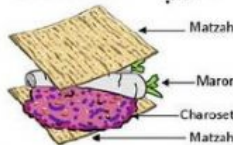
We don't eat leavened bread on *Passover*, but we do eat *matzah*, so we add a special blessing before we eat the "bread of affliction."

MAROR מָרֹר



We say a blessing over the bitter herb, dip it in *charoset*, and then we eat it. As tears fill our eyes, we are reminded of the bitterness of slavery.

KORECH כּוֹרֵךְ



A long time ago, while the Temple still stood, Hillel would make a sandwich of the *Pesach* sacrifice (*Passover* offering), *matzah*, and *maror*. This reminds us that the Temple no longer stands and that Hillel taught us much about ritual observances, we make a similar sandwich of *matzah*, *maror*, and *charoset*.

SHULCHAN שֻׁלְחָן ORECH עוֹרֵךְ



The table is set for dinner and we start the meal.

TZAFUN צָפוֹן



The *afikomen* is found. This is considered to be dessert. Once it is eaten, the meal ends.

BARECH בָּרַךְ



We have finished eating. We now recite *Birkat HaMazon*, Grace After Meals.

HALLEL הַלֵּל



At this point of the *Seder* we sing *Hallel*, songs of praise and faith.

NIRTZA נִרְצָה



As we end our *Seder*, we remind ourselves how wonderful it is to celebrate with family and friends, and that we participated in this *Seder*. And we hope to do it in the future in Jerusalem.

Please match between the action to the name of the step:

 <p>We begin the Seder by reciting the Kiddush to consecrate the holiday.</p>	<p>בִּרְךְ</p>
 <p>Maggid, like Haggadah, means "to tell." At this point in the Seder we tell the story of Passover.</p>	<p>מְרֹר</p>
 <p>We wash our hands and say the hand washing blessing, because we are about to break bread/matzah.</p>	<p>כֶּרֶס</p>
 <p>We have finished eating. We now recite Birkat HaMazon, Grace After Meals.</p>	<p>הִלֵּל</p>
 <p>At this point of the Seder we sing Hallel, songs of praise and faith.</p>	<p>קִדְשׁ</p>
 <p>We say a blessing over the bitter herb, dip it in charoset, and then we eat it. As tears fill our eyes, we are reminded of the bitterness of slavery.</p>	<p>רְחֻצָּה</p>
 <p>We dip a green vegetable (a symbol of spring) into a bowl of salty water, this symbolizes the sweat and tears that our ancestors shed as slaves.</p>	<p>מְגִיד</p>

 <p>The leader of the Seder breaks the middle matzah and splits away the larger piece, the afikomen. This reminds us that there are people who must wait until after the meal or they will have nothing to eat. We don't need the afikomen for our meal, but we do need to find it by Tradition.</p>	<p>שֵׁלַח עֹרֶךְ</p>
 <p>We begin the many courses of the Passover meal by saying <i>HuMatai</i>, the blessing over bread/matzah.</p>	<p>צָפֹן</p>
 <p>The <i>afikomen</i> is found. This is considered to be dessert. Once it is eaten, the meal ends.</p>	<p>כֹּרֶךְ</p>
 <p>As we end our Seder, we remind ourselves how Wonderful it is to celebrate with family and friends, and that we participated in this Seder. And we hope to do it in the future in Jerusalem.</p>	<p>יֶחֱץ</p>
 <p>The table is set for dinner and we start the meal.</p>	<p>מָצָה</p>
 <p>A long time ago, while the Temple still stood, <i>Shel</i> would make a sandwich of the Pesach sacrifice (Pesach) offering, matzah, and maror. This reminds us that the Temple no longer stands and that <i>Shel</i> taught us much about <i>Shel</i>'s observance, we make a similar sandwich of matzah, maror, and charoset.</p>	<p>וְרֵחֶץ</p>
 <p>We wash our hands without a blessing. This symbolically prepares us for the Seder rituals.</p>	<p>נִרְצָה</p>
 <p>We don't eat leavened bread on Passover, but we do eat <i>matzah</i>, so we add a special blessing before we eat the "bread of affliction."</p>	<p>מוֹצִיא</p>

