

☆ Who knows thirteen? I know thirteen!
Thirteen are the attributes of faith.
Twelve are the tribes of Yisrael.
Eleven are the stars in Joseph's dream.
Ten are the Ten Commandments.
Nine are the months before the birth.
Eight are the days before the bris.

Seven are the days of the week (boom boom).
Six are the books of the mishnah!
Five are the books of the Torah!
Four are the mamas, and three are the papas,
And Two are the tablets that Moses brought
And One is haShem, One is haShem, One is haShem
In the heavens and the Earth.
oo ee oo ah ah say oo ee oo ah



Fourth Cup of Wine

בְּרוּךְ אַתָּה יי אֱלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם, בּוֹרֵא פְּרִי הַגָּפֶן.

Baruch atah, Adonai. Eloheinu, Melech Haolam, borei p'ri hagafen.



Dayeinu

"It would have been enough" means to celebrate each step toward freedom as if it were enough, then to start out on the next step. It means that if we reject each step because it is not the whole liberation, we will never be able to achieve the whole liberation. It means to sing each verse as if it were the whole song and then sing the next verse!

Ilu hotzi hotzi-anu
hotzi-anu mi-Mitzrayim (2x)
Dayeinu

Ilu natan natan lanu
Natan lanu et haTorah (2x)
Dayeinu

Ilu natan natan lanu
Natan lanu et ha Shabbat (2x)
Dayeinu

Ilu hikni hikni sanu
Hikni sanu l'ereetz Yisrael (2x)
Dayeinu



Concluding the seder

לְשָׁנָה הַבָּאָה בִּירוּשָׁלַיִם.

L'shana Haba'ah b'Y'rushalayim

Next year in Jerusalem. Next year, may we all dwell together in peace.



Dinner

בְּרוּךְ אַתָּה יי אֱלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם הַמוֹצִיא לֶחֶם מִן הָאָרֶץ.

Baruch atah Adonai, Eloheinu melech ha-olam, hamotzi lechem min ha-aretz.

After dinner, children search for the Afikomen.

☆ Who knows four? I know four!
Four are the mamas, and three are the papas,
And Two are the tablets that Moses brought
And One is haShem, One is haShem, One is haShem
In the heavens and the Earth.
oo ee oo ah ah say oo ee oo ah

☆ Who knows five? I know five!
Five are the books of the Torah!
Four are the mamas, and three are the papas,
And Two are the tablets that Moses brought
And One is haShem, One is haShem, One is haShem
In the heavens and the Earth.
oo ee oo ah ah say oo ee oo ah

☆ Who knows six? I know six!
Six are the books of the mishnah!
Five are the books of the Torah!
Four are the mamas, and three are the papas,
And Two are the tablets that Moses brought
And One is haShem, One is haShem, One is haShem
In the heavens and the Earth.
oo ee oo ah ah say oo ee oo ah

☆ Who knows seven? I know seven!
Seven are the days of the week (boom boom).
Six are the books of the mishnah!
Five are the books of the Torah!
Four are the mamas, and three are the papas,
And Two are the tablets that Moses brought
And One is haShem, One is haShem, One is haShem
In the heavens and the Earth.
oo ee oo ah ah say oo ee oo ah

☆ Who knows eight? I know eight!
Eight are the days before the bris.
Seven are the days of the week (boom boom).
Six are the books of the mishnah!
Five are the books of the Torah!
Four are the mamas, and three are the papas,
And Two are the tablets that Moses brought
And One is haShem, One is haShem, One is haShem
In the heavens and the Earth.
oo ee oo ah ah say oo ee oo ah

☆ Who knows nine? I know nine!
Nine are the months before the birth.
Eight are the days before the bris.
Seven are the days of the week (boom boom).
Six are the books of the mishnah!
Five are the books of the Torah!

Four are the mamas, and three are the papas,
And Two are the tablets that Moses brought
And One is haShem, One is haShem, One is haShem
In the heavens and the Earth.
oo ee oo ah ah say oo ee oo ah

☆ Who knows ten? I know ten!
Ten are the Ten Commandments.
Nine are the months before the birth.
Eight are the days before the bris.
Seven are the days of the week (boom boom).
Six are the books of the mishnah!
Five are the books of the Torah!
Four are the mamas, and three are the papas,
And Two are the tablets that Moses brought
And One is haShem, One is haShem, One is haShem
In the heavens and the Earth.
oo ee oo ah ah say oo ee oo ah

☆ Who knows eleven? I know eleven!
Eleven are the stars in Joseph's dream.
Ten are the Ten Commandments.
Nine are the months before the birth.
Eight are the days before the bris.
Seven are the days of the week (boom boom).
Six are the books of the mishnah!
Five are the books of the Torah!
Four are the mamas, and three are the papas,
And Two are the tablets that Moses brought
And One is haShem, One is haShem, One is haShem
In the heavens and the Earth.
oo ee oo ah ah say oo ee oo ah

☆ Who knows twelve? I know twelve!
Twelve are the tribes of Yisrael.
Eleven are the stars in Joseph's dream.
Ten are the Ten Commandments.
Nine are the months before the birth.
Eight are the days before the bris.
Seven are the days of the week (boom boom).
Six are the books of the mishnah!
Five are the books of the Torah!
Four are the mamas, and three are the papas,
And Two are the tablets that Moses brought
And One is haShem, One is haShem, One is haShem
In the heavens and the Earth.
oo ee oo ah ah say oo ee oo ah

☆ Then came the angel of death
 and slew the butcher
 that killed the ox
 that drank the water
 that quenched the fire
 that burned the stick
 that beat the dog
 that bit the cat
 that ate the kid
 My father bought for two zuzim –
 ḥad gadya, ḥad gadya

☆ Then came God, blessed be the One,
 and destroyed the angel of death,
 that slew the butcher
 that killed the ox
 that drank the water
 that quenched the fire
 that burned the stick
 that beat the dog
 that bit the cat
 that ate the kid
 My father bought for two zuzim –
 ḥad gadya, ḥad gadya



Third Cup of Wine

בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה יי אֱלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם, בּוֹרֵא פְרִי הַגָּפֶן.

Baruch atah, Adonai. Eloheinu, Melech Haolam, borei p’ri hagafen.



Cup of Elijah

Elijah is the prophet most associated in Jewish folklore with helping the poor and practicing charity. It is said he will announce an age of peace. In our tradition we must work towards bringing about this time through our own work.

Eliyahu Hanavi

Eliyahu Hanavi
 Eliyahu Hatishbi
 Eliyahu, Eliyahu, Eliyahu hagiladi

Bimheira v’yameinu, yavo aleinu
 imashaiḥ ben david, imashiah ben david

Eliyahu Hanavi
 Eliyahu Hatishbi
 Eliyahu, Eliyahu, Eliyahu hagiladi

Fill a cup for Elijah and place
 it outside.

Elijah’s cup (“Frere Jacques”)
 Elijah’s cup, Elijah’s cup
 Fill it up, Fill it up.
 Let’s fill it to the brim.
 We want to welcome him.
 To our seder; to our seder.



Who Knows One?

☆ Who knows one? I know one!
 One is haShem, One is haShem, One is haShem
 In the heavens and the Earth.
 oo ee oo ah ah say oo ee oo ah

☆ Who knows two? I know two!
 Two are the tablets that Moses brought
 And One is haShem, One is haShem, One is haShem
 In the heavens and the Earth.

oo ee oo ah ah say oo ee oo ah

☆ Who knows three? I know three!
 Three are the papas,
 And Two are the tablets that Moses brought
 And One is haShem, One is haShem, One is haShem
 In the heavens and the Earth.
 oo ee oo ah ah say oo ee oo ah

The artichoke represents inclusion. The many leaves of the artichoke are like the many ways Judaism is expressed today and the many individuals who make up our community. The leaves are all connected to the heart, considered to be the most significant and tender part of the artichoke.

The roasted egg represents springtime and new life.

We eat ḥaroset, beet, orange, olive, artichoke, and egg.



Had Gadya

Just as an egg becomes increasingly hard as it is cooked, it is said that Jews toughen their resolve during hard times. The song ~~I Will Survive~~ Had Gadya is a reminder of how many “Egypt” our people have seen. In this song, the father is supposed to represent God, the kid the Jewish people, the zuzim the two tablets that Moses brought, and the various devourers various people who conquered the Jews but in turn were conquered.

☆ An only kid

My father bought for two zuzim –
ḥad gadya, ḥad gadya

☆ Then came the cat
and ate the kid

My father bought for two zuzim –
ḥad gadya, ḥad gadya

☆ Then came the dog
and bit the cat
that ate the kid

My father bought for two zuzim –
ḥad gadya, ḥad gadya

☆ Then came the stick
and beat the dog
that bit the cat
that ate the kid

My father bought for two zuzim –
ḥad gadya, ḥad gadya

☆ Then came the fire
and burned the stick
that beat the dog
that bit the cat
that ate the kid

My father bought for two zuzim –
ḥad gadya, ḥad gadya

☆ Then came the water
and quenched the fire
that burned the stick
that beat the dog

that bit the cat
that ate the kid

My father bought for two zuzim –
ḥad gadya, ḥad gadya

☆ Then came the ox
and drank the water
that quenched the fire
that burned the stick
that beat the dog
that bit the cat
that ate the kid

My father bought for two zuzim –
ḥad gadya, ḥad gadya

☆ Then came the butcher
and killed the ox
that drank the water
that quenched the fire
that burned the stick
that beat the dog
that bit the cat
that ate the kid

My father bought for two zuzim –
ḥad gadya, ḥad gadya



Seder plate (“London Bridge”)

As we sing the song, fill up your plate with all the seder plate goodies!

Let us eat from the seder plate, seder plate, seder plate; Let us eat from the seder plate; time to celebrate!

Put **karpas** on your plate, on your plate, on your plate; Put karpas on your plate; time to celebrate!

Put **maror** on your plate, on your plate, on your plate; Put maror on your plate; time to celebrate!

Put **haroset** on your plate, on your plate, on your plate; Put **haroset** on your plate; time to celebrate!

Put an **olive** on your plate, on your plate, on your plate; Put an olive on your plate; time to celebrate!

Put an **egg** on your plate, on your plate, on your plate; Put an egg on your plate; time to celebrate!

Put **artichoke** on your plate, on your plate, on your plate; Put artichoke on your plate; time to celebrate!

Put some **orange** on your plate, on your plate, on your plate; Put some orange on your plate; time to celebrate!

Put a **beet** on your plate, on your plate, on your plate; Put a beet on your plate; time to celebrate!



Karpas

Salt water represents sweat and tears.

Salt water is touched by celery:

- To remind us that tears stop.
- Spring comes.
- And with it the potential for change.

ברוך אתה יי אלהינו מלך העולם, בורא פרי האדמה

Baruch Atah Adonai, Eloheinu melech ha'olam, borei p'ri ha'adamah.

We dip celery into salt water and eat it.



Maror

Bitter herbs represent the bitterness of slavery and oppression.

Let this horseradish sustain and strengthen us through hardship.

ברוך אתה יי אלהינו מלך העולם, אשר קדשנו במצותיו וצונו על אכילת מרור

Baruch atah Adonai Eloheinu melech ha-olam, asher kid'shanu b'mitzvotav v'tzivanu al achilat maror.

We eat maror on matzoh.



Haroset, beet, orange, olive, artichoke, egg

Haroset represents the mortar we used as slaves to make bricks.

A shankbone or beet is the reminder of our sacrifice and the blood spilled in every generation in the name of freedom.

The orange represents inclusion and symbolizes the fruitfulness of all members of our community.

The olive represents our hope for peace.



The Exodus

The Jews fled. Pharaoh changed his mind and sent his army to chase us. The Jews crossed the Sea of Reeds. The sea closed back in on the army chasing us, killing them. After 400 years of enslavement, we had escaped.



The Cup of Miriam

On the other side of the sea, Miriam led the Jews in song and dance. **Lift Miriam's Cup.** This is the Cup of Miriam, the cup of living waters. **Drink water from the Cup of Miriam.**

Miriam's Song (by Debbie Friedman)

Chorus: And the women dancing with their timbrels
Followed Miriam as she sang her song
Sing a song to the One whom we've exalted.
Miriam and the women danced and danced
the whole night long.

And Miriam was a weaver of unique variety.
The tapestry she wove was one which sang our
history.

With every thread and every strand
she crafted her delight.

A woman touched with spirit, she dances
toward the light.

Chorus

As Miriam stood upon the shores and gazed across
the sea,
The wonder of this miracle she soon came to
believe.

Whoever thought the sea would part with an
outstretched hand,

And we would pass to freedom, and march to the
promised land.

Chorus

And Miriam the Prophet took her timbrel in her hand,
And all the women followed her just as she had
planned.

And Miriam raised her voice with song.

She sang with praise and might,

We've just lived through a miracle, we're going to
dance tonight.

Chorus



Second Cup of Wine

בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה יי אֱלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם, בּוֹרֵא פְּרִי הַגָּפֶן.

Baruch atah, Adonai. Eloheinu, Melech Haolam, borei p'ri hagafen.



Crunch goes the matzoh ("Pop goes the weasel")

The Matzoh represents our rush out of Egypt to freedom.

There is a food I love to munch / When Passover comes around.

When I bite it, it goes crunch! / That's the matzoh sound.

בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה יי, אֱלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם, אֲשֶׁר קִדְּשָׁנוּ בְּמִצְוֹתָיו, וְצִוָּנוּ עַל-אֲכִילַת מַצָּה.

Baruch atah Adonai elohaynu melech ha'olam asher kidshanu b'mitzvotav v'tzivanu al-achilat matzah.

We all eat matzoh.

Ten Plagues in Egypt Land (by Peter and Ellen Allard)

Chorus: One, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine ten plagues in Egypt land. (2x)

1. **Blood in the water made the river run red** - ten plagues in Egypt land.
Pharaoh shoulda listened to what God said - ten plagues in Egypt land.

Chorus

2. **Frogs were jumping in Pharaoh's hair** - ten plagues in Egypt land.
Pharaoh didn't like it but the frogs didn't care - ten plagues in Egypt land.

Chorus

3. **Creepy, crawly, itchy lice** - ten plagues in Egypt land.
Mess with the Holy One, better think twice - ten plagues in Egypt land.

Chorus

4. **Filthy flies so dirty and vile** - ten plagues in Egypt land.
Not exactly Pharaoh's style - ten plagues in Egypt land.

Chorus

5. **The cattle and the horses and the oxen died** - ten plagues in Egypt land.
I won't give up old Pharaoh cried - ten plagues in Egypt land.

Chorus

6. **Boils and blisters on his skin** - ten plagues in Egypt land.
Give it up Pharaoh you're never gonna win - ten plagues in Egypt land.

Chorus

7. **The hail rained down from the heavens on high** - ten plagues in Egypt land.
Hurt so much made Pharaoh cry - ten plagues in Egypt land.

Chorus

8. **Swarms of locusts ate the crops** - ten plagues in Egypt land.
Hard-hearted Pharaoh just wouldn't stop - ten plagues in Egypt land.

Chorus

9. **Dark** descended in the light of the day - ten plagues in Egypt land.
Pharaoh was lost, couldn't find his way - ten plagues in Egypt land.

Chorus

- 10.(rest) **First-born, the final blow** - ten plagues in Egypt land.
Finally Pharaoh let the people go - ten plagues in Egypt land.

Chorus



The Passover Story

The Jews were slaves in Egypt. Yoḥaved gave birth to a son. She put him in a basket in the river. Pharaoh’s daughter found him and named him Moses. Moses grew up. He killed an Egyptian slavemaster, then ran away. Moses became a shepherd and started a family. One day he envisioned a burning bush. He went back to Egypt with his brother Aaron and they spoke to Pharaoh:



“Let My People Go.”

When Israel was in Egypt land, let my people go.
Oppressed so hard they could not stand, let my people go.

Refrain: Go down, go down, way down in Egypt land, / Tell ol’ Pharaoh, **let my people go.**

So Moses went to Egypt's land, let my people go.
To make ol’ Pharaoh understand, let my people go.

Refrain

Thus said the Lord, bold Moses said, let my people go.
If not I’ll smite your first born dead, let my people go.

Refrain

As Israel stood by the water side, let my people go.
By God’s command it did divide, let my people go.

Refrain



Ten Plagues

The story continues that ten plagues were brought upon the Egyptians to convince Pharaoh to free our people. Each plague brought suffering. When each plague is mentioned, we show our sorrow by taking a drop of wine out of our wine glass.

<u>Hebrew</u>	<u>Translation</u>
<i>Dam</i> (דם)	Blood
<i>Tz’fardei’a</i> (צַפְרֵדֵי־עַ)	Frogs
<i>Kinim</i> (כִּנִּים)	Lice
<i>Arov</i> (עֲרוֹב)	Wild Beasts
<i>Dever</i> (דֶּבֶר)	Blight
<i>Sh’chin</i> (שַׁחִין)	Boils
<i>Barad</i> (בָּרָד)	Hail
<i>Arbeh</i> (אַרְבֵּה)	Locusts
<i>Choshech</i> (חֹשֶׁךְ)	Darkness
<i>Makat B’chorot</i> (מַכַּת בְּכוֹרוֹת)	Slaying of the First Born



Afikomen, Where are you? (“Old MacDonald Had a Farm”)

Break the middle matzoh. Hand it to the host, who will hide it.

Afikomen, where are you? I would like to know.	With a look-look here, And a look-look there, Here a look, there a look, Everywhere a look-look.	Afikomen, where are you? I would like to know.
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The Four Children (“Clementine”)

Said the father to the children
“At the seder you will dine,
You will eat your fill of matzoh,
You will drink four cups of wine.”

And the fourth was sweet and winsome,
He was young and he was small,
While his brothers asked the questions,
He could scarcely speak at all.

Now this father had no daughters,
But his sons they numbered four,
One was wise and one was wicked,
One was simple and a bore.

And a fifth son was not forgotten,
Though he was neither here nor there,
He’s the child of HaShoah,
And for him we shed a tear.



The Four Questions

Why is this night different
from all other nights?

מַה-נִּשְׁתַּנָּה הַלַּיְלָה הַזֶּה מִכָּל-
הַלַּיְלוֹת?

Mah nishtanah ha-lailah hazeh mikol ha-leilot, mikol ha-leilot?

שֶׁבְּכָל-הַלַּיְלוֹת אָנוּ אוֹכְלִין חֶמֶץ
וּמִצָּה; הַלַּיְלָה הַזֶּה, כָּלוּ מִצָּה.

1. Shebehol ha-leilot, anu ohlin, hametz u-matzoh, hametz u-matzoh. Ha-laila hazeh, ha-laila hazeh, ku-lo matzoh.

שֶׁבְּכָל-הַלַּיְלוֹת אָנוּ אוֹכְלִין שָׂרָר
יִרְקוֹת; הַלַּיְלָה הַזֶּה, מְרוּר.

2. Shebehol ha-leilot, anu ohlin, sh’ar y’rakot. Ha-laila hazeh, ha-lailah hazeh, maror.

שֶׁבְּכָל-הַלַּיְלוֹת אֵין אָנוּ מִטְבִּילִין
אֶפְלוּ פַעַם אַחַת; הַלַּיְלָה הַזֶּה,
שְׁתֵּי פַעַמִּים.

3. Shebehol ha-leilot, ayn anu matbalin, afilu pa’am ehat. Ha-lailah hazeh, ha-lailah hazeh, sh’tay famim.

שֶׁבְּכָל-הַלַּיְלוֹת אָנוּ אוֹכְלִין בֵּין
יוֹשְׁבֵין וּבֵין מְסַבִּין; הַלַּיְלָה הַזֶּה,
כָּלָנוּ מְסַבִּין.

4. Shebehol ha-leilot, anu ohlin, bayn yoshvin u’vayn m’subin. Ha-lailah hazeh, ha-lailah hazeh, kulanu m’subeen.

2018/5778 Temko Family Haggadah



No Ḥametz (“This Old Man”)

Before the seder can get started, we need to remove ḥametz from the vicinity! Each child must find one and only one piece of ḥametz in the seder room and bring it to the host, who will discard/remove it so that we can start our seder.

No ḥametz here!

No ḥametz there!

No more ḥametz anywhere!

With a candle, feather, and a wooden spoon,

Sweep ḥametz from every room.



Welcome song ("Dreidel, Dreidel, Dreidel")

Oh welcome everybody.

Time to gather round.

We will tell the story.

We'll smile then we'll frown.

Oh Pesach, Pesach, Pesach

We were slaves but now we're free.

Oh Pesach, Pesach, Pesach

Let's tell our history



Candles

בְּרוּךְ אַתָּה יי אֱלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם, אֲשֶׁר קִדְּשָׁנוּ בְּמִצְוֹתָיו,
וְצִוָּנוּ לְהַדְלִיק נֵר שֶׁל (שַׁבָּת וְשֶׁל) יוֹם טוֹב.

Baruch atah, Adonai, Eloheinu, melech haolam, asher kid'shanu b'mitzvotav, v'tzivanu l'hadlik ner shel (Shabbat v'shel) Yom Tov.



First Cup of Wine

בְּרוּךְ אַתָּה יי אֱלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם, בּוֹרֵא פְּרִי הַגֶּפֶן.

Baruch atah, Adonai, Eloheinu, Melech Haolam, borei p'ri hagafen.



Shehechyanu

בְּרוּךְ אַתָּה יי אֱלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם, שֶׁהַחַיִּינוּ וְקִיַּמְנוּ וְהִגִּיעֵנוּ לְזִמְן הַזֶּה

Baruch atah Adonai, Eloheinu melech ha-olam, she'hecheyanu v'ki'manu v'higi-anu laz'man hazeh.



Breaking of the Matzoh. Raise three matzot. Read responsively.

This is the bread of affliction.

Let all who are hungry come and eat.

Today we are still in bonds.

Next year may we all be free!