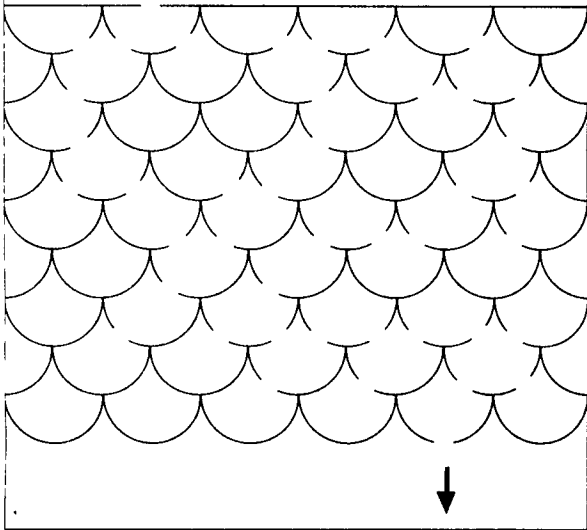


Just Kidding

MAZE

Start Here ↓ Help the bird find his way down the roof

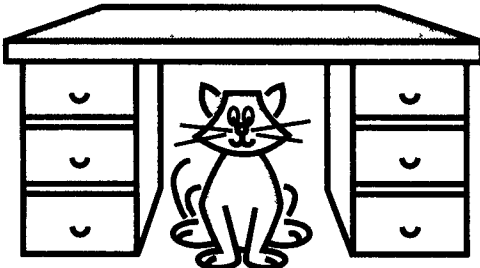
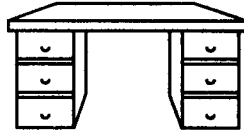


Learn Some French

le chat



le bureau



The cat is under the desk.
Le chat est sous le bureau.

SEEK AND FIND

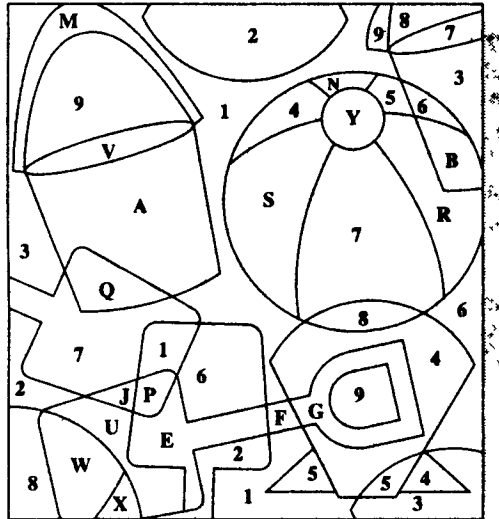
FIND THESE WORDS IN THE PUZZLE BELOW.

- | | | |
|-------|----------|--------|
| CALF | DUCKLING | KITTEN |
| CHICK | FAWN | LAMB |
| COLT | JOEY | POULT |
| CUB | KID | PUPPY |

THE WORDS READ UP, DOWN AND ACROSS.

W E T R Y P O D I X
K C U B L P O U L T
J H H G D S A C A C
K I T T E N N K M M
B C V C D F T L B Y
P K I D J F O I I U
L H F C O L T N D S
U Y T R E A W G Q A
P U P P Y C Z A S D
I O P M G F A W N F

HIDDEN PICTURE



Color in each space that contains a letter.

Define Passover

Before you can truly understand Passover and what the holiday means to Jewish people everywhere, it might be a good idea to find out what some of the Hebrew words mean and their significance.

Passover Originally a weeklong celebration, today Passover is an eight day Jewish holiday in the spring. Passover commemorates when the Israelites were miraculously freed from centuries of slavery in Egypt. The name comes from the last of 10 plagues God inflicted on the Egyptians when all their first born children were put to death. However, God passed over the homes of the Israelites. It is also the oldest of Jewish holidays.

Pesach (Pav-sach) Original Hebrew word for Passover. The word also refers to the lamb that was sacrificed and eaten in ancient times on the first night of Passover.

Matzah or **Matzo** When the Israelites left Egypt, their dough did not have time to rise, so they could not make typical bread. Instead, they took flat, dry unleavened cakes — matzah. As a reminder, matzah is eaten during Passover.

Hametz or **Chometz** The Hebrew word for leaven, which allows bread to rise. Before Passover is observed, anything with yeast or any leavened items, must be carefully removed from Jewish homes. These items cannot be used or eaten during the holiday.

Seder (Say-der) During the first nights of Passover, families gather for this festive meal. The traditional ceremony is very complicated, so it is done according to a detailed order, and the Hebrew word "seder" means "order." During a seder, participants relive the experiences of slavery in Egypt and the happiness of being free through the use of the Haggadah. It represents a time of joy and freedom. The people around the table recline during the seder as a symbol of freedom and ease.

Haggadah: Jews have been commanded to tell the wonderful story of how the Israelites were liberated from slavery in Egypt. The Haggadah — "telling" — is the traditional text for doing just that.

Afikoman The name of the last thing eaten—a piece of matzah—at the Seder. It is customary for the children at the Seder to steal the piece of matzah, and parents offer a gift for its return. Sometimes parents hide the Afikoman, and the child who finds it gets a reward.

Charoset: A mixture of apples and nuts that symbolizes the clay or mortar used to construct buildings for the Egyptian Pharaoh.

The Four Questions

Children play a big role in the Seder. First, God has commanded that the story of Passover be passed on, thus the children present must pass it on to their children. It is also the responsibility of the youngest child to ask four questions.

On all other nights, we can eat leavened or unleavened bread. Why do we eat only matzah at Pesach?
Matzah reminds us that when the Israelites left the slavery of Egypt, they did not have time to let the bread rise before baking.

On all other nights, we eat many kinds of vegetables and herbs. Why do we eat bitter herbs at our Seder?
Bitter herbs remind us of the bitter and cruel way the Israelites were treated when they were slaves in Egypt.

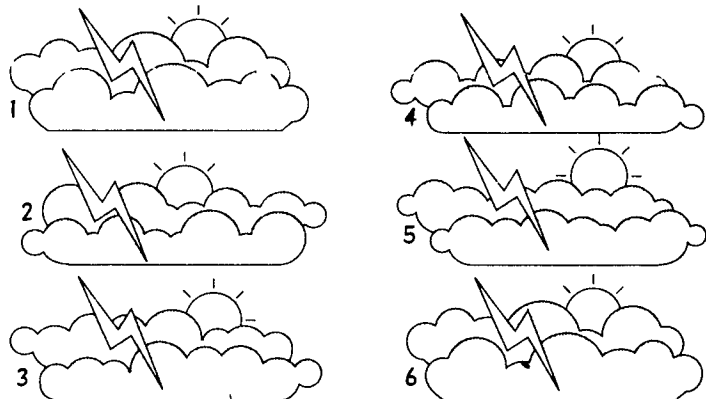
On other nights, we don't dip one food into another. During the Seder, we dip parsley in saltwater and bitter herbs in Charoset. Why do we dip our food twice tonight?
The parsley is to remind us that spring is here, and the saltwater symbolizes the tears of Jewish slaves. The bitter herbs are to remind us how hard the Jews worked in Egypt. The Charoset symbolizes the mortar or bricks used for constructing the Pharaoh's buildings.

On all other nights, we eat sitting up straight. Why do we recline tonight?
Slaves sit to eat or stand, as the Israelites did for their last meal in Egypt. We recline to be comfortable and remind us that once we were slaves but now we are free.

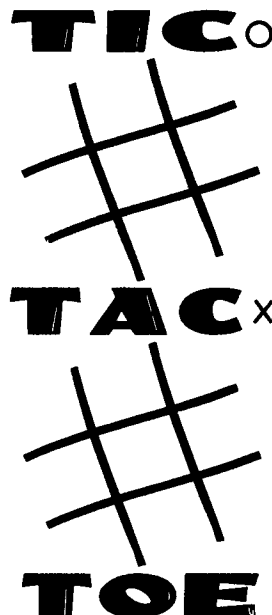
Understanding what the words mean should help you understand the story of Passover better and realize why it is so important to Jews. The holiday is a chance for Jewish people to celebrate freedom.

FIND THE TWINS

WHICH TWO ARE EXACTLY ALIKE?



ANSWER ONE AND SIX



Answers

W E T R Y P O D I X
K C U B L P O U L T
J H H G D S A C A C
K I T T E N N K M M
B C V C D F T L B Y
P K I D J F O I I U
L H F C O L T N D S
U Y T R E A W G Q A
P U P P Y C Z A S D
I O P M G F A W N F

