תַאֲרִיד<mark>ְ</mark>

תג הפסח

שְמִי<mark>ַבּיתָּה</mark>ַ

מַבְתָן

ут : -						
1. פֶּטַח is in the Hebrew month of:						
A. אָדָר	B. תִּשְׁרֵי	C. נִיסָן	D. אֱלוּל			
2. פֶּטַח begins on the eve of:						
A. בְנִיסָן	B. בְּנִיסָן 15	C. בְּנִיסָן	D. בְּנִיסָן			
3. The tenth plague, brought upon the Egyptians was:						
A. blood pṛ	B. killing of the first born	C. darkness חוֹשֶּׁך	D. hail בָּרָד			
4. The Jewish people were invited to come and live in egypt by:						
A. Daniel דְנִיאֵל	B. Jacob יַעַקֹב	C. Joseph יוֹסֵף	D. Jonah יוֹנָה			
5. The reasons the Jewish people were forced into slavery was that:						
A. They wanted to leave מְצְרָיִם	B. They wanted to practice their religion	C. They were lazy	D. a new פַּרְעה came in power			
6. One of the orders of פַּרְעֹה :						
	B. The Hebrew could C. Th not observe the שַבָּת their	e parents could not rai children as a Hebrew	_			

7. מְצְרָיִם because:					
A. He killed an Egyptian officer. B. He could not live in the palace of פַּרְעֹה to become a slave to bear to see his fellow to become a slave					
8. מְשֶׁה was commanded by G-d to return to Egypt מְשֶׁה and:					
A. Make up with the Pharoh of Egypt B. To marry one of the Hebrew girls. C. Free the Hebrew people from slavery. D Reunite with his family.					
9 Th	9 The three Jewish pilgrimage in the Jewish year are:				
A. פָּסַח חֲנוּכָּה יוֹם כִּפּוּר (D. בְּסָח, פורים, טו בִּשְׁבָט. בּשְׁבָט (C. בְּשְׁבָט. בּשְׁבָּט (D. בְּפַּח, שָׁבוּעוֹת, סוּכּוֹת. (בּפּוּר (D. בְּפַּחָר, יוֹם כִּפּוּר.					
	is a _ פֶּסָח 10	holiday.			
A. spring אָבִיב	B. summer קיִץ	C. fall אָסָ	D. winter חוֹכֶף		
11 Reform Jews in america observe פָּסָה for:					
		and the second of the second o			
A six days.	B seven days	C eight days	D nine days		
A six days.	B seven days	- ¥	D nine days		
A six days.	B seven days	C eight days	D nine days		
A six days. 12 (A six days.	B seven days Orthodox and Conservation	C eight days	D nine days p for: D nine days		

	14 The roasted shank bone אָרוֹעָ at the seder reminds us of:					
A. אָבִיב	B The sacrifice made to G-d	C. Tears shed when we were עֲבָדִים בְּמִצְרָיִם		D The hard labor we forced do as אֲבָדִים בְּמִצְרָיִם		
	15 The roasted egg בּיצָּה at the seder reminds us of:					
A. אָבִיב	B The sacrifice made to G-d.	C The circle of life.		D The hard labor we force to do as אַבָּדִים בְּמִצְרָיִם		
	קרור 16 Bitter herbs מָרוֹר reminds us of:					
A. אָבִיב			C. The bitter times t had as אַבָּדִים in E			
	אָרוֹפֶּת 17 אַנְיוֹים, reminds us of:					
A אָבִיב	B. Tears shed when w גַבְדִּים בְּמִצְרָיִם.	e were	C. The sacrifices material to g-d.	ide D	The mortar used to build the bricks.	
	מי מֶלַח reminds us of:					
A אָבִיב	B. Tears shed when w אַבָּדִים בְּמִצְרָיִם.	e were	C. The sacrifices ma to g-d.	ide D	The mortar that holds bricks together.	
19 A green vegetable בַּרְפָּס reminds us of:						
אָבִיב A	B. The sacrifices made to g-d.	e C	The mortar used to make bricks.		Tears shed when we were עַבָּדִים בְּמִצְרָיִם.	

20 A special cup of yy is set for:					
A אַבְרָהָם	B אֱליָהוּ הַנְבִיא	משֶׁה C	משֶׁה C		
21 One of the reasons we celebrate פֶּטָּה is:					
A. To rejoice that B G-d gave us the liv		C. To rejoice- we are f people instead of דָיִים		D. To ask G-d to rgive us for our sins.	
	י מָמֵץ 22 is food that contains:				
A Coloring	B Salt and pepper C Eggs		D Leavening or yeast		
	23 The "עֹמֶר" i	s counted for:			
A 32 days	A 49 days	A 49 days A 55 days		A 60 days	
24 Afte	er counting the "עֹמֶר", t	he next holiday aft	er ሰ <mark>ር</mark> Ձ	is:	
A סוכות	B רֹאש הַשָּנָה	C שָבוּעוֹת		D שְפַפָּ	
יָמֶן חֵרוּתָנוּ means:					
A Season of our freedom B Festival of אָבִיב C Festival of eating מָצָה D Festival of lights					
מֵג הָאָבִיב means:					
A Season of our freedom B Festival of אָבִיב C Festival of eating מָצָה D Festival of lights					
מג הַמְצוֹת means:					
A Season of our freedon	m B Festival of אָבִיב <mark>C</mark>	Festival of eating #	<mark>מְצָר</mark> D	Festival of lights	

28 The book we use at the סדר is called:					
A 4704	_		caneu:	D + 40 +	
תַנֵ"דָּ A	מַחְזוֹר B	סְדוּר C		ָהָגֶדָה D הָגֶדָה	
2	9 The אַרְבַּע כּוֹסוֹת w	e drink during the	מבר are:		
A. Three cups of wine	B. Four cups of w	ine C. Five cups o	f wine	D. Six cups of wine	
	30 מְבִירָת חָמֵץ means:				
A. Burning of the הָמֵץ	B. Selling of the מֵץ	<mark>ṇ</mark> C. Inspection of	the אָמֵץ	D. Eating of the חָמֵץ	
	אָריקת חָמֵץ 31 means:				
A. Burning of the חָמֵץ	B. Selling of the γχ	იტ <mark>C. Inspection of</mark>	<mark>f the קמָץ</mark>	D. Eating of the חָמֵץ	
	אַר הָמֵץ 32 means:				
A. Burning of the חָמֵץ	B. Selling of the אָצָ	C. Inspection of	f the חָמֵץ	D. Eating of the הָמֵץ	
	33 The "	יעֹמֶּר" is a sheaf of:			
A. Oats	B. Wheat	C. Rye		D. Barley	
אַפִּיקוֹמֶן 34 means:					
A. The main meal B.	The telling of he	C. Dessert - the	D. Th	e בּרְכַּת הַמָּזוֹן we say	
at the Seder	story of פֶּסָת	hidden matzah	when v	ve conclude the meal	
35 The youngest child at the מֵדֵר table asks:					
A. Two questions	B. Three question	c. Four que	stions	D. Five questions	

מטרות

- 1. Students should fluently read the verses and identify all 5 words of redemption.
- 2. They should be able to articulate why the 5th phrase may or may not be included, and also link the fifth cup to living in exile and whether we are fully free. Questions like "Is Israel enough?" "Must we be there?" etc.
- 3. They should articulate the link between the four cups of wine and the phrases of redemption.
- 4. They should have artwork surrounding the ascension of Elijah to Heaven.
- 5. They should be able to give the explanation that Elijah answers the questions that we cannot resolve.





Written & arranged by Mr. Zadaka: Hebrew & Torah Teacher