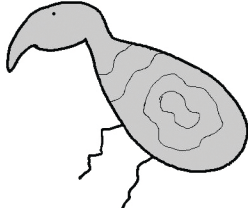






Passover Bingo

 Parsley	 Seder Plate	 Blood	 Afikomen	 Haggadah
 Pharoah	 NO Chametz	 Four Questions	 Matzah Ball Soup	 Lice
 Passover Cleaning	 Matzah	 Moses	 4 Cups of Wine	
 Cattle	 Elijah's Cup	 Hail	 Locusts	 First Born
 Egypt	 Frogs	 Miriam	 Darkness	 Washing Hands

HOW TO PLAY

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4 Cups of Wine – We drink four cups of wine or juice during the seder (the ritual meal).

Afikomen – “Dessert” Half of the middle matzah is broken off and hidden. Traditionally, the finder may ransom the piece to the seder leader or may get a prize for finding it. The seder cannot be completed until the afikomen is found and everyone eats a little piece of it.

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Egg – “Beitza” A roasted, hard-boiled egg on the seder plate symbolizes the second sacrifice offered on holy days.

Egypt – a country in the north of Africa where the Israelites were enslaved for about 400 years until God brought them out to freedom to begin their journey to the Promised Land.

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- On all other nights we eat either matzah or bread, why tonight do we eat only matzah?
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Parsley – a symbol of spring, we dip the parsley (or celery or potato) into salt water during the seder.

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Pharoah – the ancient king of Egypt who enslaved the Israelites.







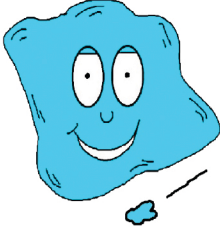
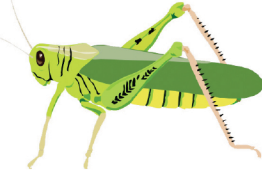





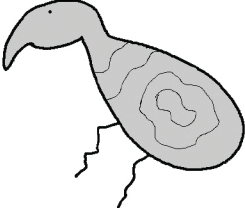





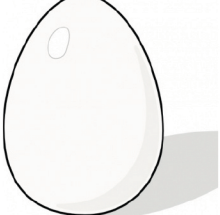

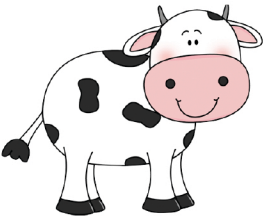



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Passover Bingo

				
Moses	Matzah	Seder Plate	Elijah's Cup	Blood
				
Frogs	Hail	Locusts	First Born	4 Cups of Wine
				
Wicked Son	Miriam		Lice	Darkness
				
Washing Hands	Matzah Ball Soup	Four Questions	Afikomen	Egg
				
Parsley	Cattle	Pharoah	Haggadah	Shank Bone

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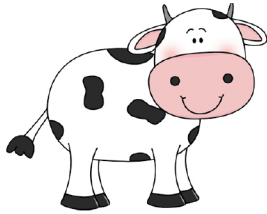


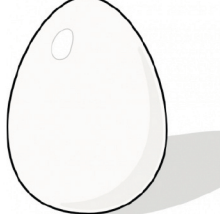



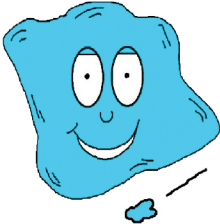
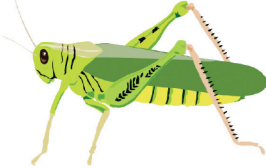









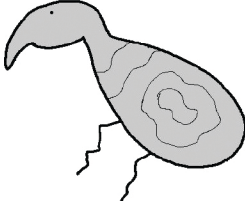






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Passover Bingo

 <p>Cattle</p>	 <p>Frogs</p>	 <p>Darkness</p>	 <p>Egg</p>	 <p>Haggadah</p>
 <p>Miriam</p>	 <p>Shank Bone</p>	 <p>Hail</p>	 <p>Locusts</p>	 <p>First Born</p>
 <p>4 Cups of Wine</p>	 <p>Washing Hands</p>	 <p>Wicked Son</p>	 <p>Wicked Son</p>	 <p>Four Questions</p>
 <p>Matzah Ball Soup</p>	 <p>Blood</p>	 <p>Parsley</p>	 <p>Lice</p>	 <p>Afikomen</p>
 <p>Pharaoh</p>	 <p>Moses</p>	 <p>Elijah's Cup</p>	 <p>Seder Plate</p>	 <p>Matzah</p>

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Passover Bingo

				
First Born	Hail	Four Questions	Cattle	Matzah Ball Soup
				
Moses	Locusts	Egg	Frogs	Elijah's Cup
				
Matzah	Passover Cleaning		Egypt	Lice
				
Parsley	Washing Hands	NO Chametz	Afikomen	Shank Bone
				
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 Matzah	 Passover Cleaning	 Egypt	 Lice	 Lice
 Parsley	 Washing Hands	 Moses	 Afikomen	 Shank Bone
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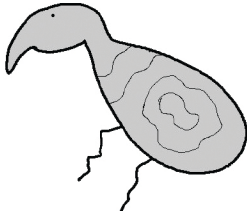
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Passover Bingo

 First Born	 Hail	 Moses	 Parsley	 Haggadah
 NO Chametz	 Locusts	 4 Cups of Wine	 Matzah Ball Soup	 Elijah's Cup
 Matzah	 Passover Cleaning	 Afikomen	 Egypt	 Lice
 Egg	 Washing Hands	 Cattle	 Afikomen	 Shank Bone
 Seder Plate	 Frogs	 Miriam	 Darkness	 Wicked Son

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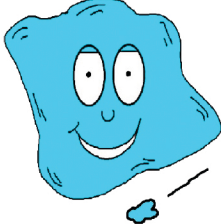




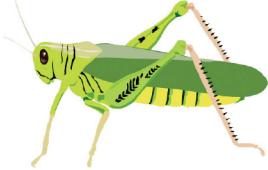



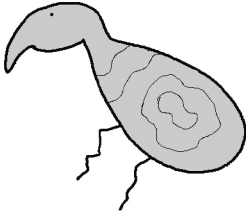
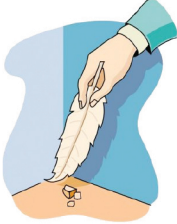



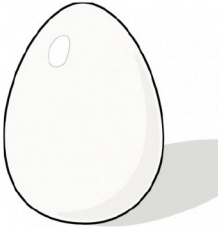

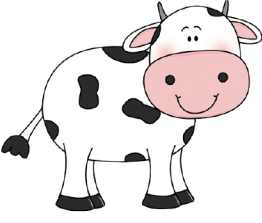







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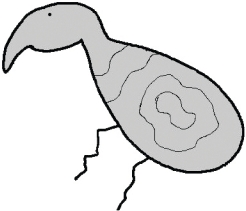




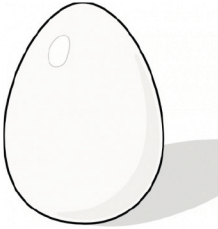

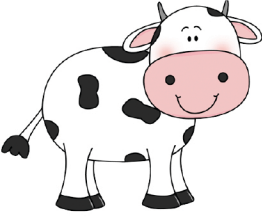







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 Lice	 Matzah	 Afikomen	 Moses	 Four Questions
 Egg	 Elijah's Cup	 Cattle	 Afikomen	 Pharaoh
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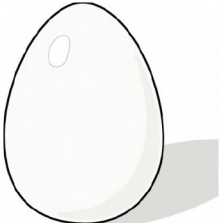
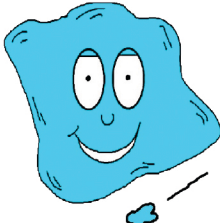




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You can come up with small prizes for the winners or just let them eat their bingo markers (the kids love that!).

GLOSSARY

4 Cups of Wine – We drink four cups of wine or juice during the seder (the ritual meal).

Afikomen – “Dessert” Half of the middle matzah is broken off and hidden. Traditionally, the finder may ransom the piece to the seder leader or may get a prize for finding it. The seder cannot be completed until the afikomen is found and everyone eats a little piece of it.

Blood – the first of the ten plagues brought upon the Egyptians – the rivers turned to blood.

Cattle – the fifth of the ten plagues – all the cattle in Egypt died of disease.

Darkness – the ninth of the ten plagues – it was dark both day and night.

Egg – “Beitzah” A roasted, hard-boiled egg on the seder plate symbolizes the second sacrifice offered on holy days.

Egypt – a country in the north of Africa where the Israelites were enslaved for about 400 years until God brought them out to freedom to begin their journey to the Promised Land.

Elijah’s Cup – a special cup of wine for the prophet Elijah. During the seder, we open our door for Elijah the prophet who is a symbol of hope and the future.

First Born – the tenth plague – as Pharaoh commanded that the first born son of each Israelite family be killed, in the last plague, the first born sons of Egypt, including the Pharaoh’s son, died.

Four Questions – We recite 4 questions to frame the seder:

- On all other nights we eat either matzah or bread, why tonight do we eat only matzah?
- On all other nights we eat all kinds of vegetables (don’t you wish!), why tonight do we eat “maror” or bitter herbs?
- On all other nights we do not even dip once, why tonight do we dip twice? (greens into salt water and horseradish into charoset)
- On all other nights we sit or recline while we eat, why tonight do we all recline (to the left)?

Frogs – the second of the ten plagues. “Frogs here, frogs there, frogs were jumping everywhere!”

Haggadah – “The Telling” We use the haggadah (book) to help guide us through the seder. It is filled with blessings, questions, stories, and songs.

Hail – the seventh of the ten plagues. Hail unseasonably fell from the sky, ruining the coming spring crops.

Lice – the third of the ten plagues. What more needs to be said?

Locusts – the eighth of the ten plagues. They ate whatever food was left in Egypt, anything the frogs, lice, wild beasts, cattle disease, boils, and hail didn’t already destroy. (By the way, locusts are kosher to eat!)

Matzah – We eat unleavened bread or matzah during the festival of Passover. It reminds us that our ancestors had to get out of Egypt quickly and did not have time to wait for the bread to rise.

Matzah Ball Soup – A chicken or vegetarian broth served hot with matzah balls (sort of like dumplings but made with unleavened ingredients).

Miriam – Moses’ sister. Miriam helped the Egyptian Princess find Moses and made sure he was taken care of as an infant. She also led the women in dance and song when the Israelites crossed the Red Sea.

Moses – the name given to the Israelite child found in a basket in the Nile by an Egyptian Princess. Moses’ name means “drawn from the water.” Moses led the people out of Egypt.

No Chametz – Chametz is food with leavening like bread, cookies, beer, pasta, cake, etc. On Passover, Jews do not eat foods with chametz in them.

Parsley – a symbol of spring, we dip the parsley (or celery or potato) into salt water during the seder.

Passover Cleaning – removing the “chametz” from our homes, (cars and offices) by a bit of extra cleaning.

Pharaoh – the ancient king of Egypt who enslaved the Israelites.

Seder Plate – a special plate that holds the main symbols of Passover: The egg, shank bone, salt water, charoset (mixture of apples and walnuts that symbolize the mortar used in the bricks for the pyramids), maror (bitter herbs that remind us of the difficult times the Israelites faced in Egypt) and matzah.

Shank Bone – “Zeroa” any bone, roasted, symbolizing the sacrificial Pesach lamb and God’s outstretched arm, which liberated us from Egypt. Vegetarians sometimes use a roasted red beet or a piece of sugar cane instead.

Washing Hands – We wash our hands twice during the seder – once at the beginning without a blessing and again before we eat the Passover meal, with a blessing. It is customary for everyone to be silent after washing their hands before the meal until the blessings for matzah are said. (Easier said than done!)

Wicked Son – One of the four sons (wise, simple, and one too young to know how to ask). The four sons represent different ways of asking about Passover. Many haggadot also include four daughters or four children.