## TEN FAST FACTS!

1. The story of Passover is the story of when the Jews fled from Egypt and, eventually, into Israel.
2. The holiday is called Passover because Jewish households were passed over when the plague of killing the firstborn son occurred.
3. Passover is one of the oldest holidays. It takes place over 3500 years ago!
4. Passover begins on the 15th day of the Hebrew month of Nisan, during the spring season.

5 Passover is usually celebrated with a seder, a ritual meal that retells the story as symbolic foods are eaten.
6. Jews use a Haggadah, a special book that tells the story of Passover and the rituals, at the seder.
7. The seder plate is an important part of the celebration. It includes 6 ceremonial items:

1. Beitzah (bay-tzah): a cooked egg, representing sacrifice and new life
2. Charoset [cha-ro-set]: a sweet mix of fruits, nuts, and wine that symbolizes the mortar used by Jews during their enslavement
3. Karpas (car-pahs): a green vegetable signifying spring
4. Maror (mah-roar): bitter herbs (often horseradish) to represent the bitterness of slavery
5. Zeroa (zeh-ro-uh): A shank bone [or a chicken neck) to remember the sacrifice.
6. Matzah (mah-ztah): flat, unrisen cracker-like bread to remember the haste with which the Hebrews had to leave Egypt.
7. Some modern additions to the traditional seder plate include an orange (to recognize the LGBTQ+ community) artichoke (to recognize interfaith families), or fair trade chocolate [to remember that there's still slavery around the world.]
9 At the Passover seder, Jews pour one glass of wine for Elijah, who it is said will come to signal that there is finally peace in the world. Some seder tables also include Miriam's cup [of water) and/or Ruth's cup. (Read more about Miriam and Ruth here!]
8. During Passover, Jews are forbidden to eat chametz, which is anything made from wheat, barley, rye, oats, or spelt that mixes with water and rises.
