

<p>The word Seder means 'order'. Why do you think tonight is described that way?</p>	<p>Tonight we do some things that remind us of freedom and some of slavery. Which do you think Karpas is?</p>
<p>That the Jewish people lived in Egypt for 210 years, 80 of those years they spent in slavery.</p>	<p>The Hebrew word for Egypt is Mitzrayim. This also means 'limitations'! Why do you think the country had this name?</p>
<p>The Jewish people is one of the oldest nations on earth. Although many have tried to wipe us out, we have survived! Why do you think that is?</p>	<p>The Egyptians were such a powerful nation that no slave had ever escaped from Egypt.</p>
<p>The first nine plagues were split into three groups of three. The first group came from the ground. The second three came from between the ground and the sky, and the third group came from the sky. This is to teach us that Hashem is in control of everything!</p>	<p>Dayenu teaches us how to say thank you for the 15 separate blessings that God did for us. Find 15 reasons to say thank you to Hashem in your life.</p>

<p>At this point of Seder we mention three important items. What are they? And how many other important 'threes' can you think of in Jewish life?</p>	<p>The three matzot represent three groups in Israel – Cohanim, Leviim and Yisraelim. On Seder night all Jews come together as one people.</p>
<p>You can fulfil your mitzvah of eating marror with romaine lettuce. Some have the tradition to add a bit of a kick with fresh horseradish.</p>	<p>We don't eat anything after the Afikomen to keep the taste of Seder in our mouth! What memory will you take from this year's Seder night?</p>
<p>There is a promise that the Western Wall will never be destroyed. Even though Jerusalem has been conquered 14 times and razed to the ground nine times the Wall still stands. What request will you put in the Wall next time you go?</p>	