

SPRING FEASTS UNIT STUDY



Includes:

- Fasting Tracker & Discussion Questions
- The Passover Seder & The Symbolic Plate Mini Study Unit
 - Activity sheets
- Spring Feasts Unit Study
- 7-Night Spring Feasts Themed Study
- 5-Day Pentecost and Shavuot Themed Unit Study
 - Omer Counting Sheet
- Certificate of Completion
- Miscellaneous Teaching & Portfolio Aids
- Other Traditions & Activities

Welcome to Our Spring Feasts Journey!

This unit study was created out of a deep desire to explore the beautiful, rich roots of the biblical feasts and see how they point directly to the heart, life, and promises of Jesus. To help bring this massive, multi-subject project to life, I teamed up with an AI assistant to organize the daily lessons, calculate the math problems, design the kitchen workflows, and generate the beautiful cover art. Think of this guide as a flexible blueprint for your kitchen table. Please feel free to change up the lessons, tweak the recipes, and make it your own as you teach your children and grow together in faith. Happy learning!



Pro-Tips for Binder Success:

Keep a Zipper Pouch at the Back: Put a mesh plastic zipper pouch at the very back of your binder to store the **Ten Plagues Sensory Guide Cut-Out Cards**.

FASTING TRACKER



This heart-centered fasting tracker works best with **Yom Kippur (The Day of Atonement)**, **Passover combined with the Feast of Unleavened Bread**, and **Pentecost (Shavuot)**.

While biblical feasts are generally times of joyful feasting, scripture explicitly highlights specific days for self-examination, structural cleansing, and community unity where this sheet fits beautifully:

1. 🕊️ **Yom Kippur (The Day of Atonement) — *The absolute best match***

- **Why it works:** Scripture commands that this day be a solemn time to **"afflict your souls"** (Leviticus 23:27), which traditionally involves a complete food fast for adults. For children, a food fast is not medically recommended or required, making this sheet the perfect alternative.
- **The Connection:** It allows children to actively participate in the solemnity of the day by fasting from **grumbling, sharp words, or screen distractions**, turning the focus toward personal reflection, repentance, and structural purity.

2. 🍞 **Passover & The Feast of Unleavened Bread**

- **Why it works:** The core theme of this spring festival is the **complete removal of leaven (*chametz*)** from the home, which represents purging out sin, hypocrisy, and malice (1 Corinthians 5:7–8).
- **The Connection:** While the family physically cleans the house and avoids leavened bread, children can use the tracker to target "spiritual leaven" in their own hearts—such as the **"Me First" fast or the Grumbling fast**—replacing them with the unleavened traits of sincerity and truth.

3. ⚡ **Pentecost (Shavuot)**

- **Why it works:** Acts 2 records that the arrival of the Holy Spirit occurred when the disciples were all gathered **"with one accord in one place."**
- **The Connection:** The primary themes here are community, harmony, and unity. The **Sharp Tongue Fast and the Gossip Fast** work exceptionally well during this study week to teach children the practical, daily self-control needed to build peace and oneness within the family and church.

Feast Week Dinner Discussion Guide

Yom Kippur (Day of Atonement)

Focus: Deep reflection, humility, and seeking forgiveness.

- **Question 1:** When we pause our screens or normal play today, what is your heart feeling in the quiet? Is it easy or hard for you to sit in silence without background noise?
- **Question 2:** Afflicting our souls on this day means humbling ourselves. Can you think of a time this past week where your pride made it hard to apologize to a sibling or a parent?
- **Question 3:** We are fasting from distractions today to remember how much we need God's cleansing mercy. How does it feel to know that when we confess our mistakes, He completely clears the slate and forgives us?

Passover & Unleavened Bread

Focus: Spotting "spiritual leaven" and building heart purity.

- **Question 1:** We spent time cleaning out the physical breadcrumbs (*chametz*) from the kitchen cabinets this week. What "crumbs" of bad habits or grumpy attitudes did you notice hiding in your heart today?
- **Question 2:** You practiced the **"Me First" Fast** today by letting someone else choose the game, toy, or seat. Was there a moment where you felt frustrated inside, or did you find joy in putting someone else ahead of yourself?
- **Question 3:** Unleavened bread is described in scripture as the bread of *sincerity and truth*. What does it mean to be a sincere friend? How can we make sure our kind actions on the outside match a kind heart on the inside?

Pentecost (Shavuot)

Focus: Unity, the power of our words, and working in "one accord."

- **Question 1:** The disciples were in "one accord" (complete unity) when the Holy Spirit arrived. Did our home feel like it was in one accord today, or did we have moments of friction? How did your fast help or hurt that unity?
- **Question 2:** You kept the **Sharp Tongue Fast** today. Did you catch yourself about to say something unkind or impatient, but decided to stop? What gentle words did you choose instead?
- **Question 3:** Words have the power to build people up or tear them down. Who is someone in our family or community that you can actively build up tomorrow with encouraging words?

On the next page is a printable **Kids' Feast Week Fasting Tracker**. The layout is designed specifically for a family or homeschool setting, focusing on fasting from **attitudes, habits, and distractions** rather than food.

It turns the concept of fasting into a practical, heart-centered daily exercise that children can easily understand and track throughout the feast weeks.

My Feast Week Heart Fasting Sheet

Name: _____ Feast Week: _____

"Is not this the fast that I have chosen? to loose the bands of wickedness, to undo the heavy burdens, and to let the oppressed go free..." — Isaiah 58:6 (KJV)

How to Use This Sheet

Fasting isn't just about what we put in our bodies—it is about clearing away distractions to make room for God! Each day this week, choose **one heart fast** from the categories below. Color in the circle when you complete your fast for the day!

Step 1: Choose Your Daily Heart Fast Options

Words & Attitudes Fast

- **The Grumbling Fast:** Fasting from complaining or saying "I can't." Focusing on thankfulness instead.
- **The Sharp Tongue Fast:** Fasting from arguing with siblings or talking back to parents. Using kind, gentle words.
- **The Gossip Fast:** Fasting from telling tales or speaking unkindly about someone behind their back.

Screen & Distraction Fast

- **The Entertainment Fast:** Fasting from video games or streaming videos for the day. Spending that time playing outdoors or reading.
- **The Quiet Fast:** Fasting from background noise (like loud music or television) for one hour to practice quiet thinking and prayer.

Selfishness & Sharing Fast

- **The "Me First" Fast:** Fasting from demanding the first turn, the biggest slice, or the best toy. Joyfully letting someone else go first.
 - **The Hoarding Fast:** Choosing one toy, book, or game you love and letting a sibling or friend use it all day without complaining.
-

Step 2: My Daily Tracker

Color in the harvest shield each evening after you discuss your daily fast during family dinner.

-  **Day 1 Focus:** I fasted from _____ so I could focus on **Gentleness**.
 -  **Day 2 Focus:** I fasted from _____ so I could focus on **Thankfulness**.
 -  **Day 3 Focus:** I fasted from _____ so I could focus on **Peace**.
 -  **Day 4 Focus:** I fasted from _____ so I could focus on **Serving Others**.
 -  **Day 5 Focus:** I fasted from _____ so I could focus on **Joy**.
-



End-of-Week Heart Review

1. Which day's fast was the hardest for you to keep, and why?

1. What did you learn about your own heart by setting aside that distraction this week?

PASSOVER SEDER MINI-STUDY



Here is a dedicated mini-study focused specifically on the Passover Seder and the Seder Plate.

The Passover Seder & The Symbolic Plate

Focus: The anatomy of the Seder plate, liquid volume scaling, and the science of taste receptors.

Language Arts

- **Copywork:** Have your student neatly copy **Exodus 12:8**: *"And they shall eat the flesh in that night, roast with fire, and unleavened bread; and with bitter herbs they shall eat it."*
- **Vocabulary:** Define and write sentences for:
 - **Seder** (noun): A Hebrew word meaning "order" or "arrangement"; the traditional service and ceremonial dinner that opens Passover.
 - **Symbolic** (adjective): Serving as a visible sign or representation of something else, such as an idea, historical event, or spiritual truth.

Math

- **Seder Liquid Scale Word Problem:** During the Seder service, each person at the table traditionally drinks **4 small cups of grape juice (or wine)** to represent the four expressions of freedom in Exodus 6:6-7.
- **Problem:** If each small cup holds exactly **4 ounces (oz)** of liquid, and you have a family of **6 people** sitting down at the table together:
 1. How many ounces of grape juice will *one* person drink during the meal? ($4 \text{ cups} \times 4 \text{ oz} = 16 \text{ oz}$).
 2. How many total ounces will the *entire* family drink combined? ($16 \text{ oz} \times 6 \text{ people} = 96 \text{ oz}$).
 3. If a standard large bottle of grape juice from the grocery store holds **64 ounces**, how many bottles will you need to buy so everyone has enough? ($96 \div 64 = 1.5$ bottles, meaning you need to buy **2 full bottles**).

Science & Health

- **The Science of Taste Buds & Bitter Herbs:** The Seder plate features *Maror* (bitter herbs, usually raw horseradish) to remember the bitterness of slavery.
- **Concept:** Explore how the tongue perceives flavor. Your tongue is covered in tiny bumps called *papillae*, which contain clusters of **taste receptor cells**. These cells identify five basic tastes: sweet, salty, sour, savory (umami), and bitter.
- **Discussion:** Why did God give us the ability to taste bitterness? Biologically, bitter receptors act as a natural warning system, as many wild toxins and poisons taste intensely bitter. In the context of the Seder, tasting *Maror* triggers a sharp sensory physical response, forcing you to visually and physically experience an unpleasant sensation to understand historical grief.

History & Cultural Anatomy

- **Anatomy of the Seder Plate:** Open up a textbook graphic or draw a circle to study the 6 traditional elements arranged on the plate:
 1. **Zeroah (Shankbone):** A roasted bone representing the historic Passover lamb and sacrifice.
 2. **Beitzah (Egg):** A hard-boiled egg representing life and the ancient festival peace offerings.
 3. **Maror (Bitter Herbs):** Horseradish representing the structural bitterness of hard labor in Egypt.
 4. **Chazeret (Second Bitter Herb):** Romaine lettuce, which starts sweet but grows bitter if left in the field too long, representing how the stay in Egypt began well but turned cruel.
 5. **Charoset (Fruit & Nut Paste):** A sweet, thick mixture of chopped apples, walnuts, wine, and cinnamon made to look exactly like the brown mortar and mud bricks the Israelites built for Pharaoh.
 6. **Karpas (Spring Vegetable):** Parsley dipped in saltwater, representing the lowliness of the slaves and the salty tears they cried while working.

Art

- **The Seder Plate Blueprint Craft:**
- **Activity:** Take a clean white paper plate. Use a ruler to divide the plate into six equal geometric sections using light pencil marks. Draw a circular frame inside each section. Have your child illustrate or draw a detailed colored pencil sketch of each of the six elements in its proper spot, neatly labeling the name of each food underneath the picture.

Hymn

- **“Redeemed, How I Love to Proclaim It!”**
 - *Connection:* Focuses on the deep, personal joy that comes from being bought back out of systemic bondage, wrapping up the ultimate spiritual lesson of the Seder plate.
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The Afikomen: The Hidden Dessert Matzah

The **Afikomen** is a piece of matzah that is broken, hidden, and eaten at the very end of the **Passover Seder**. The word comes from a Greek term meaning "**that which comes after**" or "**dessert**."

The Story of the Afikomen

During step 4 of the Seder (**Yachatz**), the leader takes the **middle sheet of matzah** from the stack of three. The leader breaks it into two pieces. The smaller piece goes back into the stack. The larger piece becomes the **Afikomen**. It is wrapped in a napkin or tucked into a special pouch and hidden away.

Later in the night, during step 12 (**Tzafun**), the children search the house to find the hidden matzah. It must be eaten before midnight to officially close the meal.

Key Symbolic Meanings

- **The Substitute Sacrifice:** In ancient times, the **Passover Lamb** was the very last thing eaten at the meal. Today, the Afikomen stands as a **structural reminder** of that final temple offering.
- **The Hidden King:** For Christian families, the breaking and hiding of the matzah represents the **burial of Jesus**, while the finding of the matzah represents the joy of the **Resurrection**.
- **A Ransom Paid:** Because the Seder cannot officially finish until the Afikomen is eaten, parents must pay a small reward or **ransom** to the child who finds it to get it back.

Kid-Friendly Summary & Tradition

- **Step 1:** Watch the leader break the middle matzah.
- **Step 2:** Keep your eyes open to see where it gets hidden!
- **Step 3:** Search the room dynamically when the leader calls out the hunt.
- **Step 4:** Return the piece for a sweet treat or small coin prize.
- **Step 5:** Eat a small bite as your very last taste of the evening.

The checklist breaks down the traditional **15 steps of the Seder** (which means "Order") .

The 15 Steps of the Seder Checklist

- ☐ **1. Kadesh (Sanctify):** Pouring the first cup of grape juice and blessing the festival day.
- ☐ **2. Urchatz (Wash):** Washing hands without a blessing to prepare for eating the first vegetable.
- ☐ **3. Karpas (Spring Vegetable):** Dipping a green vegetable (like parsley) into saltwater and tasting it to remember tears of slavery.
- ☐ **4. Yachatz (Break):** Breaking the middle piece of matzah in half, wrapping the larger half, and hiding it as the *Afikomen* (dessert).
- ☐ **5. Maggid (Telling):** Telling the entire story of the Exodus from Egypt, asking the Four Questions, and drinking the second cup.
- ☐ **6. Rachtzah (Wash):** Washing hands a second time, this time saying the formal blessing before eating the bread.
- ☐ **7. Motzi (Bring Forth):** Saying the traditional blessing thanking God for bringing bread out of the earth.
- ☐ **8. Matzah (Unleavened Bread):** Saying a specific blessing for eating unleavened bread, then eating the top and middle pieces together.
- ☐ **9. Maror (Bitter Herbs):** Dipping raw horseradish into the sweet *Charoset* paste to experience the bitterness of slavery.
- ☐ **10. Korech (The Sandwich):** Making a sandwich out of matzah, bitter herbs, and charoset, following an ancient temple tradition.
- ☐ **11. Shulchan Orech (Set Table):** The main festive meal is finally served! Families relax and enjoy dinner together.
- ☐ **12. Tzafun (Hidden):** The children search for the hidden *Afikomen* matzah. Once found, everyone eats a final bite of it.
- ☐ **13. Barech (Bless):** Saying a prayer of thanksgiving after the meal and drinking the third cup.
- ☐ **14. Hallel (Praise):** Singing Psalms of joy and praise together, pouring a cup for Elijah, and drinking the fourth cup.
- ☐ **15. Nirtzah (Accepted):** Concluding the evening with a traditional prayer, hoping to celebrate in Jerusalem next year.

Passover Seder Review Worksheet

Name: _____ Date: _____

Part 1: Vocabulary Match

Draw a line from the Hebrew word to its correct English meaning:

- | | |
|-------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. Seder | • A. Bitter Herbs |
| 2. Matzah | • B. Order / Arrangement |
| 3. Maror | • C. Hidden /The Dessert Matzah |
| 4. Afikomen | • D. Unleavened Bread |

Part 2: Short Answer Questions

1. Why do we dip the green parsley (*Karpas*) into saltwater during step 3?

1. What does the sweet, brown *Charoset* fruit paste look like from the story of Exodus?

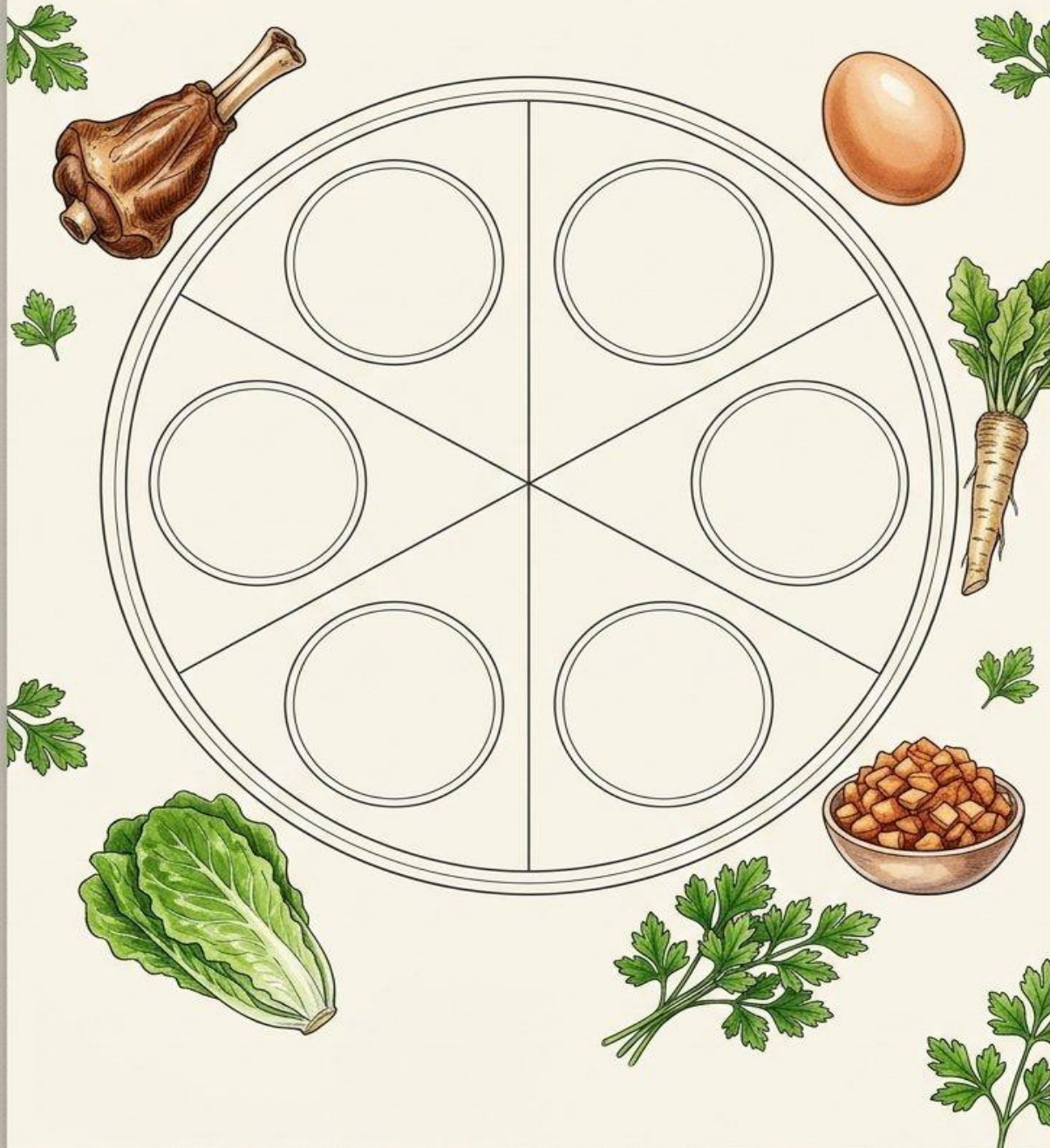
1. How many cups of grape juice does each person traditionally drink during the evening?

Part 3: Personal Reflection

Which of the 15 steps of the Seder sounds the most interesting or fun to try with our family, and why?

MY SEDER PLATE WORKSHEET

Name: _____ Date: _____

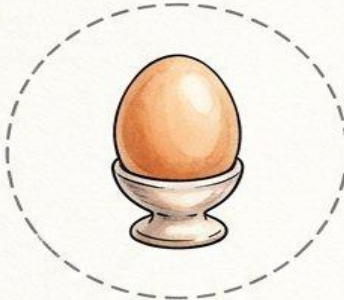


SEDER PLATE

CUT AND PASTE TOKENS



Zeroah
Shankbone



Beitzah
Egg



Maror
Horseradish Root



Chazeret
Romaine Lettuce



Charoset
Apple Nut Paste



Karpas
Fresh Parsley

Directions: Carefully cut out the circular food tokens and the rectangular name labels below, then glue them into their proper places on the Seder Plate Worksheet.

Kid-Friendly Sweet Charoset Recipe

This traditional fruit-and-nut paste represents the **mud mortar and bricks** the Israelites were forced to build for Pharaoh. This version swaps the traditional sweet wine for pure purple grape juice, making it completely kid-friendly, naturally sweet, and perfect for tasting during your study.

Ingredients (Yields about 2–3 cups):

- **3 large apples** (Gala, Fuji, or Honeycrisp), peeled, cored, and very finely diced (or pulsed in a food processor)
- **1 cup walnuts**, finely chopped
- **1 teaspoon ground cinnamon**
- **1 tablespoon raw honey**
- **3 to 4 tablespoons pure purple grape juice** (just enough to make it bind together like thick mortar)

Instructions:

1. **Chop the Base:** Have your children help peel the apples (with a safe peeler or adult supervision) and dice them as small as possible.
2. **Combine:** In a medium bowl, stir together the finely diced apples and chopped walnuts.
3. **Season and Bind:** Sprinkle the cinnamon over the mixture. Drizzle in the honey and the purple grape juice.
4. **Stir:** Stir the mixture thoroughly until the juice hydrates the cinnamon and everything binds together into a thick, textured, brown paste.
5. **Rest:** Cover and let it sit in the refrigerator for at least 30 minutes before your meal so the apples absorb the sweet cinnamon and grape flavors. Serve alongside sheets of plain matzah!

Here are the complete **teacher answer keys** for the Passover Seder Review Worksheet and the Seder Plate placement activity.

Answer Key 1: Passover Seder Review Worksheet

Part 1: Vocabulary Match

1. Seder → B. Order / Arrangement
2. Matzah → D. Unleavened Bread
3. Maror → A. Bitter Herbs
4. Afikomen → C. Hidden /The Dessert Matzah

Part 2: Short Answer Questions

1. *Why do we dip the green parsley (Karpas) into saltwater during step 3?*
 - **Answer:** To remember the bitter, salty tears the Israelites cried during their harsh slavery in Egypt.
2. *What does the sweet, brown Charoset fruit paste look like from the story of Exodus?*
 - **Answer:** It represents the mud mortar and bricks the slaves used to build Pharaoh's cities.
3. *How many cups of grape juice does each person traditionally drink during the evening?*
 - **Answer:** 4 cups total (representing the four expressions of freedom).

Part 3: Personal Reflection

- **Answer:** *Answers will vary.* (Look for the student to name one of the 15 steps, such as hiding the *Afikomen* or dipping vegetables, with a logical reason explaining why they are excited to try it).
-

Answer Key 2: Seder Plate Placement Guide

When grading your student's **Seder Plate Worksheet**, they can paste the tokens into any of the open wedges, but the **traditional circular arrangement** runs clockwise starting from the top-right:

- Top Right: Beitzah (Egg)
- Middle Right: Maror (Horseradish Root)
- Bottom Right: Charoset (Apple Nut Paste)
- Bottom Left: Chazeret (Romaine Lettuce)
- Middle Left: Karpas (Fresh Parsley)
- Top Left: Zeroah (Shankbone)

(Note: The center circle or remaining wedge can hold the small dipping bowl of saltwater).

Here is a comprehensive **Spring Feasts Unit Study**. It covers Passover (*Pesach*), Unleavened Bread (*Chag HaMatzo*), Firstfruits (*Yom HaBikkurim*), and the Feast of Weeks (*Shavuot*).

Day 1: Passover (Pesach) & The Lamb

Focus: The Exodus timeline, the physics of yeast-free flatbreads, and the geography of the escape from Egypt.

Language Arts

- **Copywork:** Have your student neatly copy **Exodus 12:13**: *"And the blood shall be to you for a token upon the houses where ye are: and when I see the blood, I will pass over you, and the plague shall not be upon you to destroy you, when I smite the land of Egypt."*
- **Vocabulary:** Define and write sentences for:
 - **Redemption** (noun): The action of saving or being saved from sin, error, or evil; clearing a debt.
 - **Haste** (noun): Excessive speed or urgency of movement or action; hurry.

Math

- **Seder Plate Proportions:** A traditional Seder plate contains 6 distinct symbolic food items.
- **Problem:** If you are hosting a large community Seder meal with **8 tables**, and each table requires **1 Seder plate**, how many individual symbolic items do you need to prepare in total? ($8 \text{ tables} \times 6 \text{ items} = 48 \text{ items}$). If each plate requires exactly **3 pieces of matzah**, how many total pieces of matzah are placed on the tables? ($8 \times 3 = 24 \text{ pieces}$).

Science (Biology & Chemistry)

- **The Leavening Process:** Passover requires the complete removal of *chametz* (leaven).
- **Concept:** Study how yeast acts as a biological leavening agent. Yeast is a microscopic fungus that consumes sugars and releases carbon dioxide gas (CO₂) and alcohol as byproducts. The trapped gas bubbles cause dough to expand and rise.
- **Experiment:** Mix 1 teaspoon of active dry yeast, 1 teaspoon of sugar, and $\frac{1}{4}$ cup of warm water inside a small clear bottle. Stretch an uninflated balloon securely over the bottle's mouth. Observe it over 15 minutes as the balloon expands, capturing the gas produced by fermentation.

History & Geography

- **The Route to the Red Sea:** Open a map of the ancient Nile Delta.
- **Mapping:** Locate the ancient land of **Goshen**, where the Israelites lived, and trace their rapid movement out toward Succoth and the edge of the wilderness at Etham. Discuss how traveling on foot with families, livestock, and raw dough required incredible logistical pacing.

Art

- **Stained-Glass Doorpost Display:**
- **Activity:** Cut a thick doorframe shape out of black construction paper. Fill the center opening with overlapping strips of deep crimson, red, and orange translucent tissue paper. Hang it in a brightly lit window to catch the sunlight, symbolizing protection and redemption.

Hymn

- **"When I Survey the Wondrous Cross"**
- *Connection:* Shifts the focus from the historical visual Passover lamb to the ultimate sacrifice, emphasizing themes of total devotion and redemption.

Day 2: Unleavened Bread (Chag HaMatzot) & Purity

Focus: Linear dimensions of baking, the physical structure of gluten, and the historical flight in the night.

Language Arts

- **Copywork:** Have your student neatly copy **1 Corinthians 5:7**: *"Purge out therefore the old leaven, that ye may be a new lump, as ye are unleavened. For even Christ our passover is sacrificed for us."*
- **Vocabulary:** Define and write sentences for:
 - **Sincerity** (noun): The quality of being free from pretense, deceit, or hypocrisy.
 - **Affliction** (noun): Something that causes pain, deep distress, or persistent suffering.

Math

- **Baking Constraints (Time & Linear Measure):** Matzah must be mixed, rolled, pierced, and placed into a hot oven in under **18 minutes** to prevent natural airborne yeast from fermenting the dough.
- **Problem:** If a student takes **4 minutes and 30 seconds** to mix the flour and water, and **6 minutes and 15 seconds** to roll out the flat shape, how many minutes and seconds do they have left to pierce the dough and get it into the oven before hitting the 18-minute limit?
- **Calculation:** 4 min 30 sec + 6 min 15 sec = 10 min 45 sec. 18 min - 10 min 45 sec = **7 minutes and 15 seconds remaining**.

Science (Food Chemistry)

- **Gluten Formation:** Matzah is made from only two ingredients: flour and water.
- **Concept:** Explore how mixing water with wheat flour hydrates two specific proteins: *gliadin* and *glutenin*. When kneaded, these proteins link together to form a stretchy, elastic web called **gluten**. In standard bread, this web traps yeast gas. In matzah, because there is no yeast and it is baked quickly at a very high heat, the gluten network crisps up into a brittle, cracker-like texture instead.

History

- **The History of Portable Food:** Research how ancient armies, nomadic tribes, and long-distance travelers relied on unleavened hardtack or flatbreads throughout history. Because it contains no moisture or active yeast, completely dry unleavened bread can be stored for months without spoiling, making it the perfect survival food for a sudden flight into the desert.

Art

- **Matzah Texture Printing:**
- **Activity:** Take a piece of actual matzah (or a textured piece of burlap canvas) and lightly roll brown or tan tempera paint over the surface. Press it firmly onto a piece of clean cardstock to create a textured geometric print. Use a fine-tip marker to write short vocabulary words or concepts over the printed patterns.

Hymn

- **"Cleanse Me" (Search Me, O God)**
 - *Connection:* Aligns perfectly with the theme of searching the corners of the home for hidden heaven, translating it into a personal prayer for structural and spiritual purity.
-

Day 3: Firstfruits (Yom HaBikkurim) & Resurrection

Focus: The barley harvest lifecycle, weight conversions, and the historical reality of the empty tomb.

Language Arts

- **Copywork:** Have your student neatly copy **1 Corinthians 15:20**: *"But now is Christ risen from the dead, and become the firstfruits of them that slept."*
- **Vocabulary:** Define and write sentences for:
 - **Firstfruits** (noun): The first agricultural produce of a season, historically offered as a sacrifice of thanksgiving.
 - **Resurrection** (noun): The action of rising from the dead; returning to permanent life.

Math

- **Agricultural Weight Unit Conversions:** The ancient offering required an *Omer* (a dry measure of grain, roughly equal to 3.6 liters or about 5.5 pounds of barley grain).
- **Problem:** If a regional farming community brings a combined total harvest offering of **24 Omers** of fresh barley to the temple, how many total **pounds** of grain did they bring? ($24 \times 5.5 = 132 \text{ pounds}$).

Science (Botany)

- **Barley vs. Wheat Development:** Firstfruits marks the very beginning of the spring grain harvest in the Middle East.
- **Concept:** Study the plant lifecycle of **Barley** (*Hordeum vulgare*). Barley is a hardy grain that matures much faster than wheat in the springtime. It can handle colder temperatures and poorer, saltier soil conditions. Look at a diagram of a grain spike and identify the *awn* (the bristly, hair-like needles extending from the grain head) and explain how it helps the plant capture light for photosynthesis.

History

- **The Chronology of the Resurrection:** Look at the historical timeline of the first Holy Week. Map out the sequence of events from the Friday crucifixion, the Sabbath rest in the tomb, to the early Sunday morning discovery of the empty tomb, noting how it perfectly aligns with the historic presentation of the Firstfruits offering.

Art

- **Barley Sheaf Charcoal Sketch:**
- **Activity:** Tie a small bundle of real dried grass or wheat together with twine and place it on the table. Using charcoal sticks or soft graphite pencils, practice shading techniques to sketch the textured stalks, highlights, and deep shadows of the individual grain heads.

Hymn

- “Christ the Lord Is Risen Today”
 - *Connection:* A joyous, triumphant celebration directly connecting the spring theme of new lifecycle growth and the resurrection.
-

Day 4: Weeks (Shavuot / Pentecost) & The Law

Focus: The geometry of Mount Sinai, sound wave amplification, and the transition from harvest to community law.

Language Arts

- **Copywork:** Have your student neatly copy **Acts 2:1-2**: *"And when the day of Pentecost was fully come, they were all with one accord in one place. And suddenly there came a sound from heaven as of a rushing mighty wind..."*
- **Vocabulary:** Define and write sentences for:
 - **Covenant** (noun): An agreement that brings about a relationship of commitment between God and His people.
 - **Accord** (noun): Harmonious agreement; complete unity of mind and purpose.

Math

- **Calendar Tracking (Counting the Omer):** Shavuot occurs exactly **50 days** (7 weeks plus 1 day) after the Firstfruits offering.
- **Problem:**
 1. If you begin counting the 50 days on a Sunday, what day of the week will the 50th day land on? (*7 weeks $\times$ 7 days = 49 days, landing back on a Saturday. The 50th day will be a **Sunday***).
 2. If a student has completed **32 days** of the count, what fraction of the total count is left to go? Give the answer in its simplest form. (*50 - 32 = 18 days left.*
 $\frac{18}{50} = \frac{9}{25}$ *left*).

Science (Acoustics & Meteorology)

- **The Physics of Thunder and Rushing Winds:** Both the giving of the Law at Mount Sinai (Exodus 19) and the arrival of the Holy Spirit (Acts 2) involved intense acoustic phenomena.
- **Concept:** Study how **thunder** is created. When lightning flashes, it heats the surrounding air instantly to roughly 50,000°F. This extreme heat causes the air to expand rapidly, creating a sonic shock wave that we hear as a booming crash. Talk about how sound waves travel farther and sound louder when bouncing off massive stone surfaces like mountain canyons or indoor upper rooms.

History

- **From Mount Sinai to the Upper Room:** Compare two major historical events: The presentation of the Ten Commandments written on stone tablets 50 days after leaving Egypt, and the regular gathering of disciples in Jerusalem 50 days after the resurrection. Discuss how the two events share the exact same calendar date but look very different in application.

Art

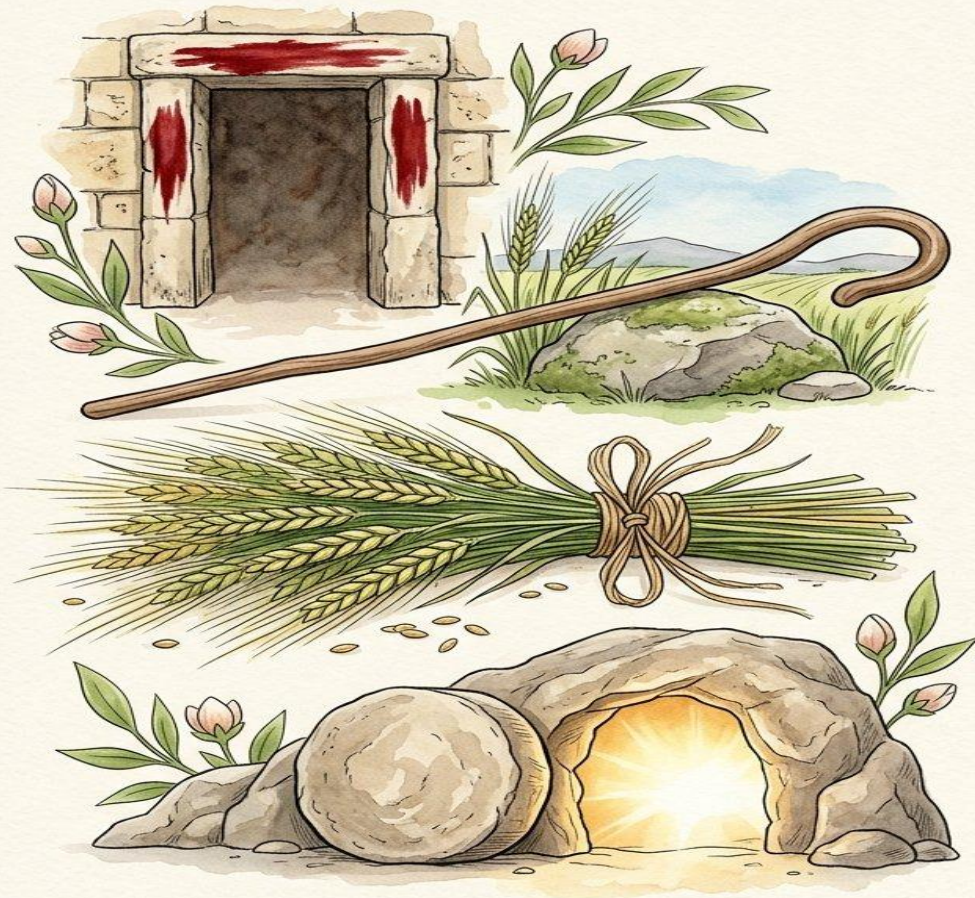
- **Fiery Flame Mixed-Media Canvas:**
- **Activity:** Paint a soft, neutral cream or gray background on heavy paper. Cut dynamic, flickering flame shapes out of vibrant red, bright orange, and shimmering gold foil or metallic wrapping paper. Layer them in the center of the page to represent the split tongues of fire described in the book of Acts.

Hymn

- **"Holy Spirit, Faithful Guide"**
 - *Connection:* Focuses on steady, personal guidance, mirroring the transition from the external physical law on stone to internal direction.
-

SPRING FEASTS THEMED STUDY

Nights of Unleavened Bread & Firstfruits



Here is the comprehensive **7-Night Spring Feasts Themed Study**.

Following the structure of the Sukkot themed nights, this guide uses a Christian family perspective to walk through the intermediate days of Passover (*Pesach*), Unleavened Bread (*Chag HaMatzo*), and Firstfruits (*Yom HaBikkurim*). It links each night to a biblical figure, historical context, and an interdisciplinary lesson plan.

Night 1: The Theme of The Lamb & Deliverance (Moses)

Focus: The historical Exodus night, physical barrier structures, and blood Covenant markers.

Language Arts

- **Copywork:** Have your student neatly copy **Exodus 12:23**: *"For the Lord will pass through to smite the Egyptians; and when he seeth the blood upon the lintel, and on the two side posts, the Lord will pass over the door, and will not suffer the destroyer to come in unto your houses to smite you."*
- **Vocabulary:** Define and write sentences for:
 - **Lintel** (noun): A horizontal support timber or stone across the top of a door or window frame.
 - **Deliverance** (noun): The action of being rescued, set free, or saved from bondage.

Math

- **Doorframe Geometry (Perimeter):** Ancient Egyptian doorways required linear measurements to construct.
- **Problem:** A standard rectangular doorframe measures **7 feet high** and **3.5 feet wide**. If a family needs to mark the entire perimeter of the frame (both side posts and the top lintel, excluding the bottom floor line), how many linear feet of space are they tracing? ($7 + 7 + 3.5 = 17.5 \text{ feet}$).

Science & Engineering

- **Capillary Action & Absorbency:** The Israelites used a bunch of hyssop (*Ezov*) as a natural brush to apply the mark.
- **Concept:** Study how liquids travel upward against gravity through narrow spaces using **capillary action**.
- **Experiment:** Bundle 5 to 6 thick pieces of dried grass, twigs, or celery stalks together with string to mimic a bundle of hyssop. Dip the bottom tips into a cup of colored water. Watch how the liquid naturally climbs up the plant channels. Compare this to dipping a single twig to see which holds more liquid.

History

- **The Power Dynamics of Ancient Egypt:** Research the absolute authority of a Pharaoh during the New Kingdom era. Discuss how the societal structure relied heavily on forced labor for massive brick-and-stone building projects, explaining why a sudden departure would completely disrupt the empire's micro-economy.

Art

- **Hyssop and Doorway Watercolor:**
- **Activity:** Draw the bold outline of a rustic stone doorway. Use a dry brush technique with textured red paint or watercolor to apply striking marks on the top lintel and side posts, mimicking the ancient scene.

Hymn

- **"O Sacred Head, Now Wounded"**
 - *Connection:* Focuses on the weight of the ultimate sacrifice, connecting directly to the historical protection found under the blood of the lamb.
-

Night 2: The Theme of The Red Sea & Trust (Miriam)

Focus: The historical crossing, wave dynamics, and rhythmic celebratory praise.

Language Arts

- **Copywork:** Have your student neatly copy **Exodus 15:20**: *"And Miriam the prophetess, the sister of Aaron, took a timbrel in her hand; and all the women went out after her with timbrels and with dances."*
- **Vocabulary:** Define and write sentences for:
 - **Timbrel** (noun): An ancient percussion instrument similar to a tambourine.
 - **Prophetess** (noun): A woman who delivers divine messages or speaks inspired truth.

Math

- **Rhythmic Fractions (Time Signatures):** Miriam led corporate songs of praise using steady beats.
- **Problem:** In a standard musical piece with a $\frac{4}{4}$ time signature, each measure has exactly 4 beats. A quarter note equals 1 beat, and an eighth note equals $\frac{1}{2}$ beat. If a student shakes a timbrel using a pattern of **2 quarter notes and 4 eighth notes**, does this fill exactly one measure? $(2 \times 1) + (4 \times \frac{1}{2}) = 2 + 2 = 4$ beats. *Yes, it fills the measure perfectly.*

Science (Physics)

- **The Physics of Waves:** The waters were parted, standing like defensive walls before collapsing back down.
- **Concept:** Explore how water waves behave. Energy moving through water creates waves, which carry energy across dynamic surfaces.
- **Experiment:** Fill a long, flat baking dish with water. Blow sharply across the surface from one end to watch how the wind pushes the liquid forward, creating surface tension ripples. Drop a small stone in the center to observe how waves expand outward in perfect concentric geometric circles.

History

- **Ancient Percussion Instruments:** Research how timbrels, frames, and hand drums were constructed in antiquity using stretched animal hides over bent wooden hoops. Discuss how these portable instruments were among the very few personal belongings women saved and carried during their midnight escape from Egypt.

Art

- **The Wall of Waters Canvas:**
- **Activity:** Use deep blues, teals, and white acrylic paint or oil pastels to paint two massive, vertical wall-like waves on the left and right margins of a page, leaving a clean, dry brown sandy path running perfectly through the center.

Hymn

- **"Guide Me, O Thou Great Jehovah"**
 - *Connection:* Mentions the crossing of Jordan and the destruction of fear, echoing the relief of crossing the Red Sea safely.
-

Night 3: The Theme of The Clean Leaven & Heart Purity (Josiah)

Focus: Cleansing the nation, the chemical properties of mold growth, and removing hidden elements.

Language Arts

- **Copywork:** Have your student neatly copy **2 Kings 23:21**: *"And the king commanded all the people, saying, Keep the passover unto the Lord your God, as it is written in the book of this covenant."*
- **Vocabulary:** Define and write sentences for:
 - **Purge** (verb): To rid someone or something of an unwanted quality, condition, or hidden substance.
 - **Reformation** (noun): The action or process of reforming an institution, habit, or national practice.

Math

- **Proportional Household Audits:** King Josiah cleaned the entire land of ancient structures that didn't belong.
- **Problem:** A house has **15 individual rooms**. If it takes a family exactly **12 minutes** to deeply search one room for hidden leaven (*chametz*), how many total **hours** will it take to thoroughly complete the search across the whole house?
- *Calculation:* 15 rooms × 12 minutes = 180 minutes. $180 \div 60 = 3$ hours total.

Science (Mycology)

- **The Biology of Mold and Spores:** Leaving old leavened dough out in dark spaces causes mold to grow.
- **Concept:** Study how fungal spores (*mycelium*) travel through the air and grow rapidly on moist foods.
- **Experiment:** Dampen two slices of regular bread. Place one inside a sealed plastic bag in a dark, warm cabinet, and place the other inside a dry, open bag in a cold refrigerator. Check them daily for 5 days to observe how temperature and moisture levels directly impact fungal growth cycles.

History

- **The Discovery of the Scroll:** Read the history of King Josiah in 2 Kings 22-23. Look at how a long-lost scroll of the Law was found hidden inside the Temple walls during renovations, causing the young king to completely clean out national practices and restore the Passover celebration after decades of neglect.

Art

- **Illuminated Candle Search Silhouette:**
- **Activity:** Paint a page entirely black or dark purple. Use a bright yellow or gold colored pencil to draw a single glowing oil lamp or candle casting a warm beam of light across a corner, symbolizing the search for hidden things.

Hymn

- **"Search Me, O God" (Cleanse Me)**
 - *Connection:* Connects directly to the physical search for hidden leaven, turning it into a personal prayer for total internal clarity.
-

Night 4: The Theme of The First Bundle & Firstfruits (Joshua)

Focus: The crossing of the Jordan River, calculating field yields, and entering the land of harvest.

Language Arts

- **Copywork:** Have your student neatly copy **Joshua 5:11**: *"And they did eat of the old corn of the land on the morrow after the passover, unleavened cakes, and parched corn in the selfsame day."*
- **Vocabulary:** Define and write sentences for:
 - **Morrow** (noun): The following day; tomorrow.
 - **Selfsame** (adjective): Exactly the same; identical.

Math

- **FieldYield Ratios (Multiplication):** The day after Passover, the manna stopped, and the nation began eating the direct harvest yields of the land.
- **Problem:** If a single acre of fertile agricultural land produces **45 bushels** of grain, how many total bushels will a farming family harvest across a field measuring exactly **14 acres**? ($45 \times 14 = 630$ *bushels*).

Science (Agronomy)

- **Soil Nutrient Profiles:** The desert wilderness could not sustain permanent grain crops, but the soil of the Promised Land could.
- **Concept:** Study what plants need to grow. Grain crops like barley and wheat require specific amounts of **nitrogen, phosphorus, and potassium (N-P-K)** in the soil to form healthy seeds. Discuss how the fertile river valleys of the Jordan provided rich sediment deposits that made the spring harvest possible.

History

- **The Transition of Provision:** Research the historical moment when the supernatural morning manna stopped falling after 40 continuous years (Joshua 5). Discuss the psychological and practical shift the community made as they moved from relying on daily desert miracles to engaging in physical agriculture and farming cycles.

Art

- **The Golden Barley Bundle:**
- **Activity:** Draw a neatly bound bundle of grain stalks standing upright. Use real golden craft twine or raffia glued down across the center of the stalks to represent the beautiful physical tie binding the Firstfruits offering together.

Hymn

- **"Great Is Thy Faithfulness"**
 - *Connection:* Celebrates the shift from seasonal wilderness care to the permanent, steady seasonal provisions of the earth.
-

Night 5: The Theme of Bread from Heaven & Fellowship (Ruth)

Focus: Gleaning laws, weight tracking, and the line of redemption.

Language Arts

- **Copywork:** Have your student neatly copy **Ruth 2:14**: *"And Boaz said unto her, At mealtime come thou hither, and eat of the bread, and dip thy morsel in the vinegar. And she sat beside the reapers: and he reached her parched corn, and she did eat, and was sufficed, and left."*
- **Vocabulary:** Define and write sentences for:
 - **Morsel** (noun): A small piece or bite of food.
 - **Glean** (verb): To gather grain left behind by the reapers after a harvest field has been cleared.

Math

- **Agricultural Math (Gleaning Capacity):** Ruth gleaned in the fields from morning until evening.
- **Problem:** Ruth gathered an *Ephah* of barley (roughly 30 pounds of grain). If she can carry exactly **5 pounds** of grain in her cloak at one time, how many individual trips back and forth must she make to move her entire day's gleanings to her home? ($30 \div 5 = 6$ trips).

Science (Botany & Anatomy)

- **The Ergonomics of Manual Labor:** Gleaning requires bending down continuously for hours to gather fallen stalks.
- **Concept:** Study the biomechanics of the human skeletal and muscular systems. Focus on how the **hamstrings, gluteus maximus, and lumbar spine** muscles work together to support balance and posture during repetitive physical motion. Discuss the physical stamina required by ancient laborers.

History

- **The Ancient Poor Laws (Pe'ah):** Research the biblical laws of agriculture in Leviticus 19:9. Landowners were commanded not to clear the very edges of their fields (*Pe'ah*) or gather fallen stalks, intentionally leaving them for travelers, widows, and the poor. Discuss how this ancient system provided both direct relief and dignity through working the land.

Art

- **The Field of the Kinsman-Redeemer:**
- **Activity:** Use textured oil pastels to draw a wide, sprawling golden field under a soft blue sky. In the corner, illustrate a small basket overflowing with loose, individual grain stalks to represent the theme of safety and provision.

Hymn

- **"The Lord's My Shepherd" (Psalm 23)**
 - *Connection:* Highlights the theme of direct fellowship, being provided for in the presence of challenges, and having a cup that overflows.
-

Night 6: The Theme of The Hidden King & Promise (David)

Focus: The line of Bethlehem, calculating flock sizes, and tracking hidden paths.

Language Arts

- **Copywork:** Have your student neatly copy **1 Samuel 16:11**: *"And Samuel said unto Jesse, Are here all thy children? And he said, There remaineth yet the youngest, and, behold, he keepeth the sheep. And Samuel said unto Jesse, Send and fetch him: for we will not sit down till he come hither."*
- **Vocabulary:** Define and write sentences for:
 - **Remaineth** (verb): To continue to possess a specific place or position; left behind.
 - **Anoint** (verb): To smear or rub with oil, typically as part of a sacred ritual to set someone apart.

Math

- **Flock Management Fractions:** David was responsible for managing his family's sheep.
- **Problem:** David's father has a flock of **120 sheep**. David drives $\frac{1}{4}$ of the flock to a nearby green valley, while his brothers look after the rest near the home well.
 1. How many sheep are in the valley with David? ($120 \times \frac{1}{4} = 30 \text{ sheep}$).
 2. How many sheep remain at home? ($120 - 30 = 90 \text{ sheep}$).

Science (Animal Science)

- **Ovine Digestion & Ruminants:** Sheep require specific grazing land to produce rich milk and wool.
- **Concept:** Study the unique digestive system of **Ruminants** (animals with a four-compartment stomach, including the *rumen* and *reticulum*). Ruminants swallow grass quickly, then bring it back up later as *cud* to chew it again. This process allows specialized bacteria to break down complex plant fiber (*cellulose*) that other animals cannot digest.

History

- **The Geography of Bethlehem:** Look at a map of ancient Judea. Locate **Bethlehem**, noting its proximity to Jerusalem (roughly 5 miles south). Discuss its historical landscape—hilly limestone terrains with natural caves that provided excellent shelter for shepherds and their flocks during seasonal changes.

Art

- **The Shepherd's Staff Silhouette:**
- **Activity:** Paint a deep twilight sky using shades of indigo and blue. Overlay a bold, clean black cutout or marker drawing of a classic curved wooden shepherd's staff resting against a stone, symbolizing protective care.

Hymn

- **"Praise Him! Praise Him!"**
 - *Connection:* Celebrates the character of a faithful guide and shepherd, echoing David's songs of direct trust.
-

Night 7: The Theme of Resurrection & The New Creation (Jesus)

Focus: The empty tomb, structural fraction calculations, and the theme of permanent life.

Language Arts

- **Copywork:** Have your student neatly copy **Luke 24:6**: *"He is not here, but is risen: remember how he spake unto you when he was yet in Galilee."*
- **Vocabulary:** Define and write sentences for:
 - **Resurrection** (noun): The act of rising from the dead to permanent, immortal life.
 - **Creation** (noun): The bringing into existence of the universe or a fresh, structural state of being.

Math

- **Multi-Step Event Planning:** Preparing a commemorative family gathering table involves seating arrangements.
- **Problem:** You are setting up a long table for a festival meal. The main table seats **12 people**. You attach a small side extension that adds room for **4 more people**.
 1. What is the new total seating capacity? ($12 + 4 = 16 \text{ people}$).
 2. If only $\frac{3}{4}$ of the seats are filled when dinner begins, how many total guests are sitting at the table? ($16 \times \frac{3}{4} = 12 \text{ guests}$).

Science (Physics & Material Science)

- **Tensile Strength of Linen Fabrics:** The tomb was found empty, with the linen burial cloths left neatly folded in place.
- **Concept:** Study the properties of **Linen**, which is made from the fibers of the flax plant (*Linum usitatissimum*). Linen fibers have incredible **tensile strength** (they are significantly stronger when wet than dry) and are naturally highly breathable and structurally stable, explaining why it was the preferred fabric for fine garments and sacred wraps across antiquity.

History

- **Ancient Burial Customs:** Research how first-century rock-cut tombs were constructed in Jerusalem. They typically featured a small entry doorway blocked by a massive, disc-shaped stone rolling along a cut track. Discuss the physical engineering challenge of moving a stone weighing 1 to 2 tons out of its groove.

Art

- **The Open Tomb Watercolor:**
- **Activity:** Sketch a large, circular stone rolled away from a dark cave opening. Paint the interior of the tomb with deep charcoal tones, but use bright yellow, gold, and white watercolor washes bursting out from the center to represent light and life.

Hymn

- **"Christ the Lord Is Risen Today"**
 - *Connection:* The ultimate celebration of life over death, perfectly concluding the spring feast sequence.
-

Here are **seven themed recipes**, each carefully chosen to match the biblical figure, historical context, and spiritual theme for every night of your 7-Night Spring Feasts Themed Study.

To keep your kitchen completely scripturally accurate for the week, **every recipe is 100% unleavened** (free from yeast, baking powder, baking soda, and sourdough). They utilize fresh spring herbs, slow-cooked meats, and symbolic elements that bring the text straight to your dinner table.

Night 1: Moses & The Theme of The Lamb

- **Themed Dish: Garlic and Mint Skillet Lamb Kabobs (or Beef Strips)**
- **The Connection:** The very first Passover night required a lamb roasted over the fire, eaten in haste before the midnight departure.
- **How to Make It:** Mix ground lamb or beef with a heavy handful of finely chopped **fresh mint, fresh parsley, and minced garlic**. Shape the mixture tightly around wooden skewers (or form into small log shapes) and sear them in a smoking-hot cast-iron skillet or broiler for 5–6 minutes per side. The sharp aroma of the garlic and fresh mint mirrors the rustic, outdoor cooking of the Exodus night.

Night 2: Miriam & The Theme of The Red Sea

- **Themed Dish: Crispy "Wave" Potato Wedges**
- **The Connection:** Miriam led the women in dynamic, rhythmic dancing and praise after the walls of the Red Sea collapsed, completely separating them from their past bondage.
- **How to Make It:** Scrub large Russet potatoes and slice them vertically into thick, curved wedges to mimic physical waves. Toss them generously in extra virgin olive oil, **paprika** (for a reddish sea color), **garlic powder, onion powder**, sea salt, and black pepper. Roast them flat on a baking sheet at 400°F for 30–35 minutes, flipping once, until the edges are completely crisp and golden.

Night 3: Josiah & The Theme of Clean Leaven

- **Themed Dish: 7-Hour Slow-Cooked Shredded Beef Brisket**
- **The Connection:** King Josiah completely purged the land of hidden elements that didn't belong, hosting a historic, massive national Passover revival after years of neglect.
- **How to Make It:** Place a thick beef brisket or chuck roast inside your slow cooker. Rub it heavily with sea salt, black pepper, garlic, and onions. Pour $\frac{1}{2}$ cup of water or beef broth around the base, seal the lid tightly, and let it low-roast undisturbed for **7 to 8 hours**. The patient, hidden process inside the slow cooker mimics the deep, thorough cleansing of the home. Shred the meat with two forks and serve warm over crisp matzah cracks.

Night 4: Joshua & The Theme of The First Bundle

- **Themed Dish: Toasted Flax Seed Matzah Crunch**
- **The Connection:** The day after Passover, the supernatural desert manna completely stopped, and Joshua led the nation in eating the physical, fresh harvest yields of the Promised Land.
- **How to Make It:** Lay plain sheets of boxed matzah onto a baking sheet. Brush the surfaces lightly but completely with extra virgin olive oil. Sprinkle a dense layer of whole **flaxseeds** and coarse sea salt over the oil. Toast them in the oven at 350°F for just 4–5 minutes until the seeds are highly fragrant and crisp. The toasted flax represents the raw, natural grain bundles gathered at the edge of the Jordan River.

Night 5: Ruth & The Theme of Bread from Heaven

- **Themed Dish: Boaz's Harvest Barley and Stewed Beef Pot**
- **The Connection:** Ruth spent her days gleaning loose grain stalks in the fields of Boaz, who welcomed her to his table to dip her dry bread directly into the refreshing vinegar.
- **How to Make It:** In a large heavy-bottomed pot, sear cubed beef stew meat with diced onions and garlic. Add diced carrots, celery, **pearled barley**, and beef broth. Bring to a rolling boil, then turn the heat to low, cover, and let it simmer for **1.5 hours** until the barley has expanded into a rich, comforting, thick stew. Serve it alongside side-dishes tossed with a splash of red wine vinegar and raw honey.

Night 6: David & The Theme of The Hidden King

- **Themed Dish: Bethlehem Lemon-Herbed Chicken Skewers**
- **The Connection:** David looked after his father's flocks in the rugged limestone hills of Bethlehem, developing a heart of absolute trust before being pulled from anonymity.
- **How to Make It:** Cube chicken breasts or thighs and marinate them in a sealed container with olive oil, pure lemon juice, a heavy double-handful of **dried oregano**, and crushed garlic. Thread the marinated chicken onto skewers alternating with thick chunks of yellow onion. Pan-sear or grill them for 10–12 minutes, turning continuously, until char marks form and the meat is thoroughly cooked.

Night 7: Jesus & The Theme of Resurrection

- **Themed Dish:** Matzah-Crusted Pan-Fried Fish with Roasted Lemon Asparagus
 - **The Connection:** The ultimate visual culmination of the Spring Feasts—the empty tomb, the new creation, and Jesus cooking fish over a charcoal fire on the shore for His disciples.
 - **How to Make It:** Dip fresh, clean white fish fillets (like cod or tilapia) into an egg wash, then press them firmly into a shallow bowl of finely crushed **matzah meal** seasoned with sea salt and black pepper. Pan-fry the fillets in a hot skillet with olive oil for 3–4 minutes per side until the crust is beautifully golden. On a separate sheet, roast fresh **asparagus** spears at 400°F for 10 minutes with a squeeze of fresh lemon juice, representing the vibrant new lifecycle of spring.
-

Here are the **Master Grocery Shopping List** and **Simplified Kitchen Checklist** for the 7-Night Spring Feasts Themed Study, formatted for easy printing and hanging on your refrigerator door.

These meals feature clean, unleavened ingredients, spring vegetables, and grains that mirror the themes of Passover, Unleavened Bread, and Firstfruits.

Spring Feasts Master Grocery List

Meat & Poultry

- Whole beef brisket OR chuck roast: 3 to 4 lbs *(For Day 3: Josiah Slow-Roasted Beef)*
- Beef stew meat OR chuck cubes: 1.5 lbs *(For Day 5: Ruth Barley Stew)*
- Ground lamb OR ground beef: 1.5 to 2 lbs *(For Day 1: Moses Lamb Kabobs)*
- Chicken breasts OR thighs: 1.5 to 2 lbs *(For Day 6: David Herbed Skewers)*
- Fish fillets (e.g., Tilapia, Cod, or Salmon): 4 to 6 pieces *(For Day 7: Resurrection Fish Dinner)*

Produce

- Fresh parsley: 2 large bunches *(Used across Days 1, 6, and 7)*
- Fresh dill & Mint: 1 small bunch each *(Used across Days 1 and 6)*
- Lemons: 4 to 5 large lemons *(Used throughout the week for marinades and dressing)*
- Carrots & Celery: 1 small bag each *(For Day 5: Ruth Barley Stew)*
- Russet or Yukon Gold potatoes: 4 to 5 large potatoes *(For Day 2: Miriam Potato Wedges)*
- Asparagus: 1 to 2 bundles *(For Day 7: Resurrection Asparagus)*
- Yellow onions: 1 bag *(Used across Days 1, 3, 5, and 6)*
- Garlic: 2 whole bulbs *(Used across Days 1, 2, 3, 5, and 6)*

Grains & Baking (Strictly Unleavened)

- **Matzah (Plain Boxed):** 2 to 3 boxes *(Used as your daily bread substitute throughout the week)*
- **Pearled barley:** 1 bag *(For Day 5: Ruth Barley Stew)*
- **Matzah meal:** 1 small canister *(For Day 7: Resurrection Crispy Fish)*
- **Flaxseeds (Optional):** 1 small bag or package *(For Day 4: Joshua Flax Seed Crunch)*

Canned Goods, Condiments & Cooking Oils

- **Extra virgin olive oil:** 1 large bottle *(Used daily)*
- **Red wine vinegar:** 1 small bottle *(For Day 5: Ruth Glazed Carrots)*
- **Beef broth:** 1 carton, 32 oz *(For Day 5: Ruth Barley Stew)*
- **Raw honey:** 1 small jar *(For Day 5: Ruth Glazed Carrots)*

Spices & Seasonings

- **Sea salt & Black pepper:** Make sure you have plenty on hand
 - **Garlic powder & Onion powder:** 1 jar each *(For Day 2: Miriam Potato Wedges)*
 - **Dried oregano:** 1 small jar *(For Day 6: David Chicken Marinade)*
 - **Paprika:** 1 small jar *(For Day 2: Miriam Potato Wedges)*
-

Simplified Refrigerator Kitchen Checklist

Day 1: Moses (The Lamb & Deliverance)

-  **Morning:** Mix ground lamb (or beef) with chopped **parsley, mint, garlic**, salt, and pepper. Shape into small kabob logs and store covered in the fridge.
-  **Evening:** Broil or grill the kabobs for 5–6 minutes per side. Serve family-style alongside sheets of **plain matzah** and lemon wedges.

Day 2: Miriam (The Red Sea & Wave Dynamics)

-  **Morning:** Scrub potatoes and slice them vertically into thick "wave" wedges. Submerge them in a bowl of cold water in the fridge to keep them crisp.
-  **Evening:** Drain and thoroughly pat the wedges dry. Toss with olive oil, **paprika, garlic powder**, salt, and pepper. Roast on a baking sheet at 400°F for 30–35 minutes until crispy.

Day 3: Josiah (Clean Leaven & Heart Purity)

-  **Morning:** Rub your brisket or chuck roast generously with salt, pepper, garlic powder, and onion powder. Place it into your slow cooker.
-  **Evening:** Pour $\frac{1}{2}$ cup of water or beef broth around the base. Set to low and let it slow-roast for **7 to 8 hours** until it shreds easily with a fork. Serve with crisp matzah cracks.

Day 4: Joshua (The First Bundle & Firstfruits)

-  **Morning:** No complex morning prep! Enjoy a relaxed start.
-  **Evening:** Brush sheets of matzah lightly with olive oil. Sprinkle the tops with **flaxseeds** and a dusting of sea salt. Bake at 350°F for just 4–5 minutes until the seeds are fragrant and toasted.

Day 5: Ruth (Bread from Heaven & Fellowship)

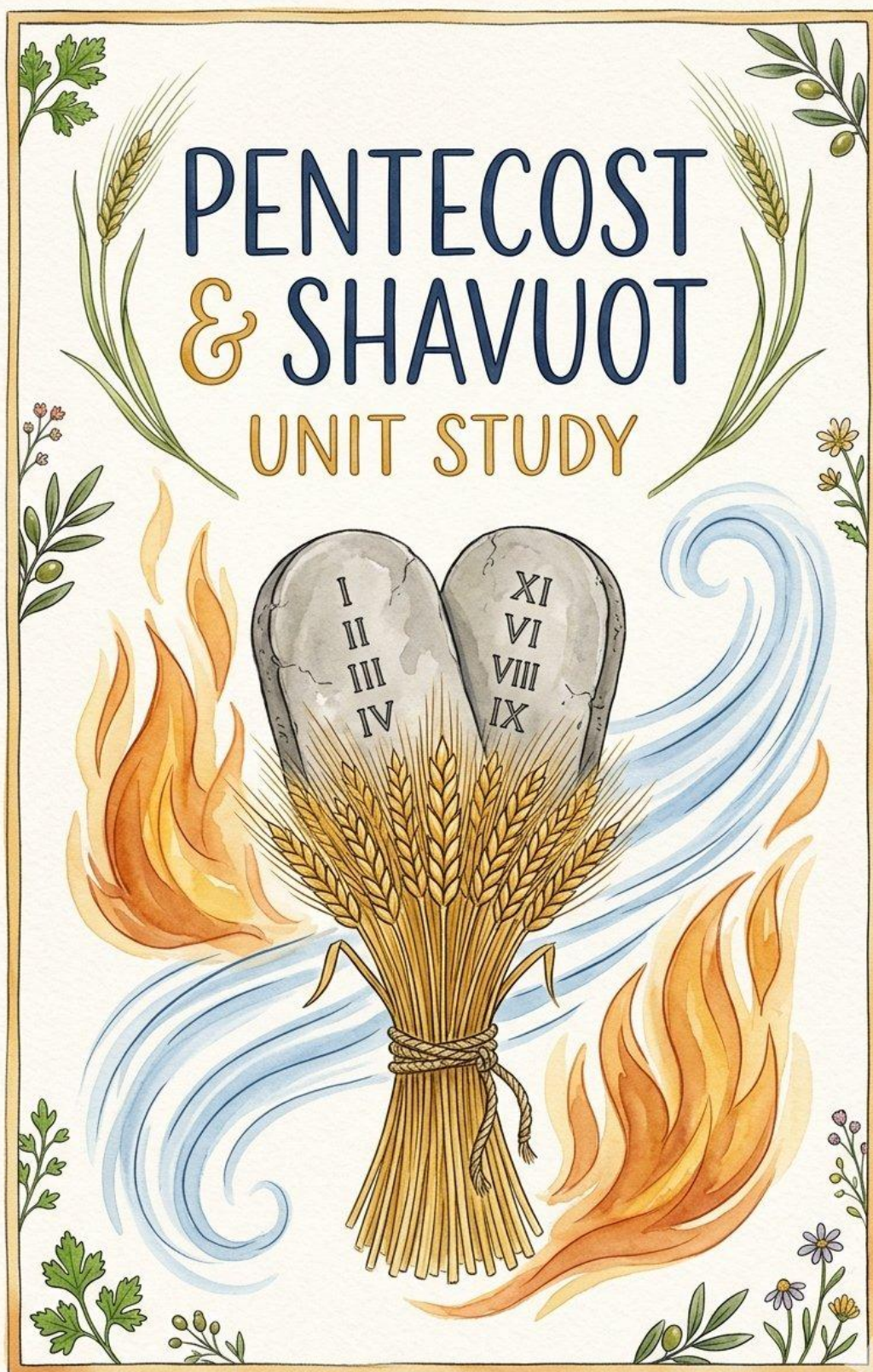
-  **Morning:** Dice carrots, celery, and onions. Combine them in a container with your chopped stew meat and **pearled barley**.
-  **Evening:** Sear the meat in a large pot, add the vegetables, barley, and beef broth. Bring to a boil, turn to low, and simmer covered for **1.5 hours** until the beef and barley are completely tender. Serve with carrots tossed in a splash of honey and red wine vinegar.

Night 6: David (The Hidden King & Promise)

-  **Morning:** Whisk together olive oil, lemon juice, **dried oregano**, garlic, salt, and pepper. Toss with cubed chicken breasts to marinate in a sealed container.
-  **Evening:** Thread the chicken cubes onto skewers alternating with onion pieces. Grill or pan-sear for 10–12 minutes, turning occasionally, until fully cooked through.

Night 7: Jesus (Resurrection & New Creation)

-  **Morning:** Trim the woody ends off your asparagus bundle.
-  **Evening:** Coat your fish fillets in an egg wash, then press them into a shallow bowl of **matzah meal** seasoned with salt and pepper. Pan-fry in olive oil for 3–4 minutes per side. Simultaneously, roast the asparagus at 400°F for 10 minutes with lemon juice and olive oil.



Here is a comprehensive **5-Day Pentecost and Shavuot Themed Unit Study** designed for your family's homeschooling binder. This guide explores the agricultural, historical, and spiritual connections between **Mount Sinai**, the harvest fields of **Ruth**, and the New Testament **Upper Room** using the classic **King James Version (KJV)** text across core academic subjects.

Day 1: The Wheat Harvest & The Counting of Weeks

Focus: The agricultural transition from barley to wheat, tracking calendar timelines, and the meaning of firstfruits.

Language Arts

- **Copywork:** Neatly copy **Exodus 34:22**: *"And thou shalt observe the feast of weeks, of the firstfruits of wheat harvest, and the feast of ingathering at the year's end."*
- **Vocabulary:** Define the words *Firstfruits* and *Observe*.
- **Sentence Construction:** Write one complex sentence using both vocabulary terms.

Math

- **Calendar Calculations:** Shavuot/Pentecost is calculated by counting 7 complete weeks plus 1 day (50 days total) from the day after the Passover Sabbath.
- **Problem:** If a farming family begins counting the 50 days on a Tuesday morning, what exact day of the week will the 50th day fall on?
- **Calculation:** 7 weeks $\times$ 7 days = 49 days, bringing you to a Monday. The 50th day lands on a **Tuesday**.

Science (Botany)

- **Wheat Development Cycles:** Study the plant lifecycle of **Wheat** (*Triticum*).
- **Concept:** Compare wheat to barley. Barley grows quickly in cold spring temperatures. Wheat matures later, requiring warmer soil temperatures and higher nitrogen levels to form dense, gluten-rich grain heads.
- **Activity:** Examine a whole wheat berry or stalk. Identify the *endosperm*, *bran*, and *germ* layers.

History

- **Ancient Agrarian Calendars:** Research how ancient Near Eastern societies synchronized national religious festivals directly with regional crop harvest cycles to ensure absolute community survival.

Art

- **Woven Wheat Stalk Bookmark:**
- **Activity:** Soak dry wheat straw or tall field stalks in water for 10 minutes to make them flexible. Braid three strands tightly together to create a durable, rustic, flat bookmark for your Bible.

Hymn

- **"Come, Ye Thankful People, Come"**
 - **Connection:** Highlights the joy of safely storing the grain before seasonal changes begin.
-

⚡ Day 2: Mount Sinai & The Covenant of the Law

Focus: The delivery of the Ten Commandments, the acoustics of mountain terrains, and historical timelines.

Language Arts

- **Copywork:** Neatly copy **Exodus 20:1-2**: *"And God spake all these words, saying, I am the Lord thy God, which have brought thee out of the land of Egypt, out of the house of bondage."*
- **Vocabulary:** Define the words *Covenant* and *Bondage*.
- **Punctuation Check:** Verify the exact placement of the commas and the semi-colon.

Math

- **Geometric Base Dimensions:** The camp of Israel spread out symmetrically around the wide base of Mount Sinai.
- **Problem:** A rectangular perimeter fence around a designated holy zone measures **400 feet long by 250 feet wide**. What is the total area of the zone in square feet?
- **Calculation:** Length $\times$ Width = $400 \times 250 = 100,000$ square feet.

Science (Acoustics)

- **Sound Wave Reflection:** The giving of the Law was accompanied by intense lightning, thunder, and a booming shofar blast.
- **Concept:** Study how sound waves travel. Sound bounces off dense, hard barriers like rock mountain walls, creating a clean echo.
- **Experiment:** Have your child speak into an open, empty plastic bucket, then away from it. Observe how the physical boundaries change the sound projection.

History

- **The SinaiTrek Logistical Map:** Open an atlas of the ancient world.
- **Mapping:** Trace the physical timeline from the crossing of the Red Sea through the wilderness of Sin to the rocky desert base of Mount Sinai, noting the geographic terrain changes.

Art

- **Clay Commandment Tablets:**
- **Activity:** Roll out a gray piece of air-dry clay into two flat arches. Use a toothpick to carefully engrave the first ten Roman numerals or early Hebrew characters onto the surfaces, giving them a distressed, ancient stone look.

Hymn

- "How Firm a Foundation"
 - **Connection:** Reinforces the reliability and structural strength of divine laws and promises.
-

Day 3: The Story of Ruth & The Harvest Field

Focus: Gleaning operations, calculating daily food weights, and the legal role of a redeemer.

Language Arts

- **Copywork:** Neatly copy **Ruth 1:16**: *"And Ruth said, Intreat me not to leave thee, or to return from following after thee: for whither thou goest, I will go; and where thou lodgest, I will lodge: thy people shall be my people, and thy God my God."*
- **Vocabulary:** Define the words *Intreat* and *Lodge*.
- **Writing Prompt:** Write a 3-sentence summary describing Ruth's loyalty to Naomi.

Math

- **Daily Crop Yield Math:** Ruth gathered grain from morning until evening in the fields of Boaz.
- **Word Problem:** Ruth gleans **4 pounds of barley** in the first hour and **3 pounds** in the second hour. If she maintains this exact alternating pattern (4, 3, 4, 3...) across a full **8-hour workday**, how many total pounds of grain will she carry home?
- **Calculation:** Four 4-lb hours (16 lbs) + Four 3-lb hours (12 lbs) = **28 pounds total**.

Science (Ecology)

- **Crop Field Management:** Ancient harvesting rules left the edges of the fields untouched for the poor.
- **Concept:** Study how leaving crop borders untouched impacts local ecology. The remaining vegetation blocks soil erosion from heavy winds, provides temporary shelter for helpful field insects, and naturally protects the remaining topsoil layers.

History

- **The Legal Role of the Kinsman-Redeemer:** Research the civil laws of ancient Israel regarding land preservation. Learn how a close relative (*Goe*) had the distinct legal right to purchase a family member's lost property to prevent poverty.

Art

- **Pressed Flower Field Landscape:**
- **Activity:** Arrange dried pressed flowers, clover leaves, and flat grass stalks onto cardstock to construct a beautiful harvest field scene. Secure them down with diluted clear craft glue.

Hymn

- **"Blessed Assurance"**
 - **Connection:** Focuses on an inheritance of peace and safety, matching Ruth's protection in the field.
-

Day 4: The Upper Room & The Rushing Mighty Wind

Focus: The arrival of the Holy Spirit, structural safety calculations, and atmospheric thermodynamics.

Language Arts

- **Copywork:** Neatly copy **Acts 2:4**: *"And they were all filled with the Holy Ghost, and began to speak with other tongues, as the Spirit gave them utterance."*
- **Vocabulary:** Define the words *Pentecost* and *Utterance*.
- **Focus Check:** Ensure the capitalized nouns are written accurately.

Math

- **Structural Architecture Ratios:** The disciples gathered inside a historic multi-story residential building in Jerusalem.
- **Problem:** A rectangular upper room floor measures **30 feet long by 20 feet wide**. If safe building guidelines require **5 square feet** of floor space per person, what is the maximum number of people who can safely gather in the room?
- **Calculation:** Total Area = $30 \times 20 = 600$ sq ft. $600 \div 5 = 120$ people maximum.

Science (Meteorology & Thermodynamics)

- **The Physics of Wind Currents:** A sound like a rushing mighty wind suddenly filled the entire building.
- **Concept:** Explore how wind forms. Wind is caused by differences in **atmospheric pressure**. Warm air expands, becomes less dense, and rises. Cold, dense air rushes rapidly inward to fill the empty space, generating an active wind current.

History

- **The Global Pilgrimage Grid:** Research the geography of the ancient Roman Empire.
- **Context:** Look at a list of the regions mentioned in Acts 2 (Parthians, Medes, Elamites, Egypt, Rome). Discuss how thousands of international travelers arrived in Jerusalem simultaneously, changing the city's micro-economy.

Art

- **Translucent Flame Sun-Catcher:**
- **Activity:** Cut the inner frame out of a piece of black construction paper. Layer red, bright orange, and yellow translucent tissue paper pieces across the opening to form a glowing flame silhouette. Hang it in a sunny window.

Hymn

- **"Holy Spirit, Faithful Guide"**
 - **Connection:** Focuses on personal, steady internal guidance and navigation.
-

Day 5: The Two Leavened Wave Loaves & Unity

Focus: The unique leavened temple offering, chemical differences in baking, and business calculations.

Language Arts

- **Copywork:** Neatly copy **Leviticus 23:17**: *"Ye shall bring out of your habitations two wave loaves of two tenth deals: they shall be of fine flour; they shall be baked with leaven; they shall be the firstfruits unto the Lord."*
- **Vocabulary:** Define the words *Habitation* and *Leaven*.
- **Context Analysis:** Note how this is the only major temple offering where leaven is explicitly commanded.

Math

- **Recipe Ingredient Scaling:** Baking two large ceremonial wave loaves requires scaling standard recipe ratios.
- **Word Problem:** A single loaf of bread requires **3.5 cups of fine flour** and **1.5 teaspoons of salt**. How many total cups of flour and teaspoons of salt do you need to purchase to bake a matching set of **2 identical loaves**?
- **Calculation:** Flour: $3.5 \times 2 = 7$ cups. Salt: $1.5 \times 2 = 3$ teaspoons.

Science (Chemistry)

- **Leavened vs. Unleavened Baking:** Unlike Passover matzah, Pentecost loaves are explicitly baked with leaven.
- **Concept:** Study the active chemistry of baking. When yeast consumes sugars in dough, it creates carbon dioxide gas. The elasticity of the flour's *gluten* web traps these gas bubbles. When heat hits the oven, the gas expands permanently, creating a light, soft, airy texture.

History

- **The Symbolism of the Two Loaves:** Research the temple ritual of the High Priest waving the two loaves together before the altar. Discuss how this historical pairing represents unity—bringing two separate elements together into one unified community.

Art

- **Braided Decorative Bread Dough:**
- **Activity:** Use a standard yeast recipe (or playdough) to divide a batch of dough into three long ropes. Practice manual coordination skills by braiding the strands together into a uniform, beautiful loaf before baking.

Hymn

- **"The Church's One Foundation"**
 - **Connection:** Celebrates global unity, matching the symbolic meaning of the two wave loaves.
-

Counting the Omer: 50-Day Harvest Tracker

Directions: Start tracking on the day after the Passover Sabbath. Cross off or color in one bundle of wheat each day as you count down the 50 days leading up to the celebration of Pentecost (Shavuot).

Week 1

- ☐ Day 1
- ☐ Day 2
- ☐ Day 3
- ☐ Day 4
- ☐ Day 5
- ☐ Day 6
- ☐ Day 7 →  Week 1 Complete!

Week 2

- ☐ Day 8
- ☐ Day 9
- ☐ Day 10
- ☐ Day 11
- ☐ Day 12
- ☐ Day 13
- ☐ Day 14 →  Week 2 Complete!

Week 3

- ☐ Day 15

- ☐ Day 16
- ☐ Day 17
- ☐ Day 18
- ☐ Day 19
- ☐ Day 20
- ☐ Day 21 →  Week 3 Complete!

Week 4

- ☐ Day 22
- ☐ Day 23
- ☐ Day 24
- ☐ Day 25
- ☐ Day 26
- ☐ Day 27
- ☐ Day 28 →  Week 4 Complete!

Week 5

- ☐ Day 29
- ☐ Day 30
- ☐ Day 31
- ☐ Day 32
- ☐ Day 33

- ☐ Day 34
- ☐ Day 35 → 🌾 *Week 5 Complete!*

Week 6

- ☐ Day 36
- ☐ Day 37
- ☐ Day 38
- ☐ Day 39
- ☐ Day 40
- ☐ Day 41
- ☐ Day 42 → 🌾 *Week 6 Complete!*

Week 7

- ☐ Day 43
- ☐ Day 44
- ☐ Day 45
- ☐ Day 46
- ☐ Day 47
- ☐ Day 48
- ☐ Day 49 → 🌾 *Week 7 Complete!*

⚡ Day 50: PENTECOST (SHAVUOT)

- ☐ DAY 50 → 🎉 *The Feast of Weeks & The Feast of Firstfruits!*

Here are the **Master Grocery Shopping List** and **Simplified Kitchen Checklist** for your Pentecost and Shavuot Unit Study, designed to make the Day 5 baking lesson for the two leavened wave loaves seamless and stress-free.

Pentecost Study Master Grocery List

Dairy & Refrigerated

- **Whole milk:** 2 cups *(Provides fats to keep the wave loaves soft and tender)*
- **Unsalted butter:** 1 stick (8 tablespoons) *(Used for the dough enrichment)*
- **Eggs:** 3 large *(2 for the dough, 1 kept separate for the golden egg-wash glaze)*

Pantry & Baking (Traditional Leavened Items)

- **Fine bread flour OR unbleached all-purpose flour:** 1 bag, 5 lbs *(You will need about 7 cups total for the two large wave loaves)*
- **Active dry yeast OR instant yeast:** 2 packets (or 4.5 teaspoons) *(The commanded leavening agent for this specific feast)*
- **Granulated sugar:** 1 small bag *(To activate the yeast fermentation)*
- **Raw honey:** 1 small jar *(Optional, to drizzle over the warm baked bread)*

Spices & Baking Basics

- **Sea salt:** Ensure you have at least 3 teaspoons available
 - **Vegetable oil or cooking spray:** Small amount to grease the rising bowls
-

Simplified Refrigerator Kitchen Checklist

Pop this checklist onto your fridge door on Day 5 to guide your students step-by-step through the chemistry and math of the two wave loaves!

-  **Morning (15 Mins) — Activating the Leaven:**
 - Have the children stir 2 packets of **yeast** and 2 tablespoons of sugar into 1/2 cup of warm water (approx. 110°F). Let it sit for 10 minutes until it becomes completely frothy, proving the fungus is alive and producing gas.
 - Melt 4 tablespoons of butter into 2 cups of milk on the stove until warm but not hot, then mix into the frothy yeast liquid along with 2 beaten eggs.
-  **Morning (20 Mins) — Kneading the Gluten Structure:**
 - Gradually stir in **7 cups of fine flour** and 3 teaspoons of salt until a thick dough forms.
 - Turn out onto a floured counter. Let the kids take turns pressing, folding, and kneading the dough for 8–10 minutes. Watch for the dough to transform from sticky to smooth and elastic, showing the structural protein web has fully developed.
 - Place dough in a greased bowl, cover with a damp towel, and let it rise in a warm spot for **1 hour** until it doubles in size.
-  **Midday (15 Mins) — Shaping the Two Loaves:**
 - Punch down the puffy dough. Use your **Day 5 math calculations** to divide the dough into two equal, identical halves to represent the two corporate offerings.
 - Divide each half into three long ropes. Have the children practice their fine motor and art skills by braiding the strands into two matching braided loaves. Place them on parchment-lined baking sheets, cover, and let rise for 30 more minutes.
-  **Evening (35 Mins) — Baking the Firstfruits:**
 - Preheat your oven to 375°F. Have the kids gently brush the remaining beaten egg mixed with a splash of water over the top of the loaves to give them a glossy, polished texture.

- Bake for **30 to 35 minutes** until the crust turns a rich, deep golden brown and the loaves sound hollow when tapped on the bottom. Slice warm, serve family-style with honey, and enjoy your feast celebration!

The certificate is framed by a thin gold border. The background features a large, stylized illustration of a blue wave flowing from the top right towards the bottom left. On the left side of the wave, there are two large, stylized orange and yellow flames. The entire design is surrounded by various botanical illustrations: wheat stalks, olive branches with green olives, pink cherry blossoms, and small purple and yellow flowers. The text is centered and reads: "SPRING FEASTS" in blue, "UNIT STUDY" in gold, "CERTIFICATE" in blue, and "OF COMPLETION" in gold. Below the title, there are three horizontal lines for text, each preceded by a decorative green scrollwork flourish. The first line is for a name, the second for a date, and the third for a teacher signature.

SPRING FEASTS
UNIT STUDY
CERTIFICATE
OF COMPLETION

DATE

TEACHER SIGNATURE

This single-page layout allows you to record your specific **instructional hours**, track every core academic subject, log the completion of the hands-on kitchen labs, and document final portfolio checklist pieces for both the Spring and Fall units.

 Homeschool Feast Units Master Log

Student Name: _____ *School Year:* _____

Section 1: Academic Attendance Check-In

Mark a checkmark $\$(\checkmark)\$$ or write the date for each subject block completed.

Unit Study Block	Lang. Arts	Math	Science	History	Fine Art	Hymn
Fall Feasts (5-Day Main Study)						
Yom Teruah Mini-Study						
Yom Kippur Mini-Study						
Sukkot Themed Nights Study						
Spring Feasts (4-Day Main Study)						
Passover Themed Nights Study						
Passover Seder Mini-Study						
Pentecost / Shavuot Study						

Section 2: Kitchen Lab & Culinary Tracking

Log the date completed and your student's personal review rating (1 to 5 Stars).

Themed Dinner Lab	Date Cooked	Flavor Rating (★)	Skills Practiced (e.g., Kneading, Chopping)
Day 1: Abraham Flatbreads			
Day 2: Isaac Honey Lamb/Beef			
Day 3: Jacob Layered Pilaf			
Day 4: Joseph 7-Grain Stew			
Day 5: Moses Stuffed Peppers			
Day 6: David Pomegranate Chicken			
Day 7: Solomon Golden Rice			
Day 8: Shemini Atzeret Apple Crisp			
Spring 1: Moses Lamb Kabobs			
Spring 2: Miriam Wave Wedges			

Spring 3: Josiah Slow-Roasted Beef			
Spring 4: Joshua Flax Seed Crunch			
Spring 5: Ruth Barley Stew			
Spring 6: David Chicken Skewers			
Spring 7: Resurrection Fish Feast			
Spring 8: Kid-Friendly Charoset			
Pentecost Loaves: 2 Wave Loaves			

Section 3: Portfolio Portfolio Checklist

Ensure these physical artifacts are neatly cataloged behind their respective dividers.

- ☐ **Fall Feasts Workbook Cover** attached to the front binder slot.
 - ☐ **5 Daily KJV Scripture Copywork Sheets** filed chronologically.
 - ☐ **Seder Plate Blank Worksheet** filled in, labeled, and colorfully illustrated.
 - ☐ **Seder Plate Cut-and-Paste Tokens** neatly attached.
 - ☐ **Passover Review Worksheet** graded with parent answer key signature.
 - ☐ **Counting the Omer 50-Day Tracker** completely filled out to Day 50.
 - ☐ **Pentecost Workbook Cover** attached to the intermediate study divider.
 - ☐ **Fall Feasts Certificate of Completion** signed, dated, and entered.
 - ☐ **Spring Feasts Certificate of Completion** signed, dated, and entered.
-

Here is a set of **themed vocabulary blocks** designed for cursive penmanship practice. They feature key biblical terms from both the Spring and Fall feasts to help your children refine their fine motor skills and letter connections.

Section 1: Fall Feasts Vocabulary Blocks

Exercise 1: Sukkah

- **Print Form:** Sukkah
- **Cursive Connection Focus:** Practice the looping connection from the lowercase **u** into the double lowercase **k** without lifting the pencil.
- **Definition Sentence to Copy:** *A temporary booth or hut constructed out of natural branches during the week-long autumn celebration.*

Exercise 2: Tabernacle

- **Print Form:** Tabernacle
- **Cursive Connection Focus:** Focus on fluidly connecting the high exit stroke of the lowercase **b** directly into the lowercase **e** and **r**.
- **Definition Sentence to Copy:** *A dwelling place or portable shelter that reminds us of God dwelling right in the midst of His people.*

Exercise 3: Shofar

- **Print Form:** Shofar
 - **Cursive Connection Focus:** Pay close attention to the transition from the bottom loop of the lowercase **f** up into the top curve of the lowercase **o**.
 - **Definition Sentence to Copy:** *An ancient ram's horn trumpet blown on the watchtowers to awaken the assembly with a powerful blast.*
-

Section 2: Spring Feasts Vocabulary Blocks

Exercise 4: Pesach

- **Print Form:** Pesach
- **Cursive Connection Focus:** Practice the uppercase **P**, ensuring the stem sits firmly on the baseline before swinging into the lowercase **e**.
- **Definition Sentence to Copy:** *The Hebrew name for Passover, celebrating the historical night of complete redemption and deliverance.*

Exercise 5: Matzah

- **Print Form:** Matzah
- **Cursive Connection Focus:** Practice crossing the double lowercase **z** crisp and clean, keeping the loops sitting uniformly below the baseline.
- **Definition Sentence to Copy:** *Flat, unleavened bread baked quickly without yeast, representing sincerity and purity of heart.*

Exercise 6: Omer

- **Print Form:** Omer
- **Cursive Connection Focus:** Master the sweeping overhead entrance stroke of the uppercase **O** as it glides straight into the three-humped lowercase **m**.
- **Definition Sentence to Copy:** *A traditional dry measure of grain gathered during the spring countdown toward Pentecost.*

!

Homeschool Feast Units Master Booklist

School Year: _____ / Curriculum Portfolio Resource Log

Section 1: Main Reference Texts & Commentaries

Log the core Bibles, atlases, and encyclopedia resources used across all units.

- Book Title: _____
 - Author: _____ Feast Unit: ☐ Fall ☐ Spring ☐ Pentecost
 - Book Title: _____
 - Author: _____ Feast Unit: ☐ Fall ☐ Spring ☐ Pentecost
 - Book Title: _____
 - Author: _____ Feast Unit: ☐ Fall ☐ Spring ☐ Pentecost
-

Section 2: Independent Student Reading Log

Have your students track the historical fiction, biographies, and read-alouds completed during the studies.

Book Title & Author	Assigned Student	Unit / Topic	Date Completed	Student Review (★)
1.				
2.				
3.				
4.				
5.				
6.				
7.				

Section 3: Science & Nature Study Resources

Log the field guides, botanical references, and science lab books used for the engineering and agricultural modules.

- **Book / Guide Title:**

- *Topic Covered:* ☐ Wheat/Barley Botany ☐ Middle East Geography ☐
Acoustics/Physics

- **Book / Guide Title:**

- *Topic Covered:* ☐ Wheat/Barley Botany ☐ Middle East Geography ☐
Acoustics/Physics

- **Book / Guide Title:**

- *Topic Covered:* ☐ Wheat/Barley Botany ☐ Middle East Geography ☐
Acoustics/Physics

Section 4: Library Request Queue

A quick space to jot down book titles to hold or request from your local library network before the next unit begins.

- ☐ Title: _____ Author: _____

- ☐ Title: _____ Author: _____

- ☐ Title: _____ Author: _____

- ☐ Title: _____ Author: _____

To help bring these unit studies alive at the table, here is a curated list of high-quality **Christian living books, family guides, and historical storybooks** that tie the Old Testament feasts to their fulfillment in Jesus Christ.

Parent & Family Reference Guides

- [Rose Guide to the Feasts, Festivals and Fasts of the Bible](#) (by Heidi Kinner / Rose Publishing)
 - *Why it fits:* This is an invaluable handbook packed with full-color timelines, charts, and historical backgrounds. It shows exactly how each Levitical feast points directly to the New Testament gospel message.
 - [Celebrating Jesus in the Biblical Feasts](#) (by Dr. Richard Booker)
 - *Why it fits:* Written specifically from a Christian perspective, this book guides you step-by-step through the prophetic meaning of the feasts and outlines how they relate to a believer's spiritual growth today.
 - [Practicing the Biblical Feasts: Celebrating within the Christian Church Calendar at Home](#) (by Dawn S. Gilmore)
 - *Why it fits:* A wonderful guide for families looking to create meaningful holiday liturgies, home decorations, and seasonal table traditions throughout the year.
-

Fall Feasts Reading (Sukkot & Wilderness Themes)

- [It's Sukkot! Honor the Lord and Remember God's Provision](#) (Curt Landry Ministries International)
 - *Why it fits:* An illustrated children's book targeted for ages 4–8 that focuses directly on God's covenant-keeping character, His protective presence during life's journeys, and passing down a legacy of faith.
 - [The Advent Jesse Tree](#) (by Dean Lambert Smith)
 - *Why it fits:* While traditionally used in December, this devotional study connects directly with your previous interest in tracing the visual line of promise and covenant down through the lineage of biblical figures.
-

Spring Feasts & Pentecost Reading

- [A Passover Story](#) (by Sasha Pelapusky)
 - *Why it fits:* A concise historical recount of Moses and the Exodus night written in a compelling, family-friendly format. It includes a helpful visual appendix guide to the Seder plate.
- [The Action Bible](#) (by Doug Mauss)
 - *Why it fits:* An excellent, highly visual graphic novel format that is perfect for independent student reading. Use it to visually anchor the high-action historical events like the crossing of the Red Sea or the dramatic sound currents at Mount Sinai.

Spring Feasts: Traditions & Activities

The Four-Day "Lamb Watch" Tracking: In Exodus 12, families were commanded to choose their Passover lamb on the 10th day of the month and closely watch it inside their home until the 14th day. This mirrors Jesus entering Jerusalem to be closely questioned by the priests for four days before the crucifixion.

- *Homeschool Activity:* Have your children color or cut out a small paper lamb on Day 1. They must keep this lamb with them *everywhere they go* (to lessons, to the table, to bed) for four full days. On Day 5, discuss how attached they felt to their little paper lamb, connecting it to the gravity of the ultimate sacrifice.
-

The Moses Nile River Imaginative Play Set: To bring the deep history of the Exodus to life for independent play hours, you can create a simple spatial layout.

- *Homeschool Activity:* Spread a blue beach towel out on the living room floor to serve as the Nile River. Place a small basket containing a baby doll inside the "water". Let your kids use blocks or toy figures to act out Miriam watching over baby Moses from the riverbanks.
 - Here is a script layout designed for an open-and-go family theater activity.
-

The Riverbank Watch: A Homeschool Mini-Drama

Characters:

- **Narrator** *(Can be read by Parent or an older sibling)*
- **Miriam** *(Moses' brave older sister)*
- **Pharaoh's Daughter** *(The kind Egyptian princess)*

Props & Set-Up:

- A blue beach towel laid longways across the floor *(The Nile River)*.
 - A small basket containing a baby doll or stuffed animal *(Baby Moses)* placed in the center of the towel.
 - A green cushion or small houseplant nearby *(The bulrushes/reeds)*.
-

[SCENE START]

Narrator: Long ago, a brave mother made a tiny basket out of reeds. She wiped it with tar to keep the water out, placed her sweet baby boy inside, and gently hid him among the tall grass at the edge of the rushing Nile River.

(Miriam enters, standing carefully behind the green cushion/plant, peering down at the towel).

Narrator: But the baby was not entirely alone. His big sister, Miriam, stood just a short distance away, keeping a sharp watch to see what would happen to him.

Miriam: *(Shading her eyes with her hand, speaking softly)* Stay safe, sweet little brother. I am watching over you from the reeds. The river is wide, but God is holding your basket steady in the waves.

Narrator: Suddenly, the quiet afternoon was interrupted. The daughter of the Pharaoh came down to the riverbank with her helpers to wash in the cool water. As she walked along the edge, she spotted the basket floating hidden in the tall grass.

(Pharaoh's Daughter enters, walking gracefully along the edge of the blue towel. She stops and points at the basket).

Pharaoh's Daughter: Look there in the reeds! What a beautiful little basket. Helpers, please bring it to me out of the water. Let us see what is hidden inside.

(Pharaoh's Daughter bends down, gently lifts the basket off the towel, and pretends to peek inside).

Pharaoh's Daughter: *(Gasping softly)* Oh, look! It is a tiny baby boy, and he is crying. My heart feels so sorry for him. This must be one of the Hebrew children hidden away for safety. He needs someone to care for him.

(Miriam takes a deep breath, steps out from behind the green cushion, and approaches the Princess politely).

Miriam: *(Curtsying or bowing respectfully)* Excuse me, kind Princess! I saw you find the little basket. Shall I go and find a Hebrew nurse to take care of the baby boy for you?

Pharaoh's Daughter: *(Smiling warmly and nodding)* Yes, go quickly! Find a kind mother who can look after him until he grows older, and I will pay her for her hard work. He shall be my son, and I will name him Moses, because I drew him out of the water.

Narrator: Miriam ran as fast as her legs could carry her to fetch her own mother! The baby was saved, completely safe under the protection of the palace. And years later, Moses would grow up to lead the entire nation out of bondage, straight across a dry path in the midst of the sea.

[SCENE END]

The 10 Plagues Sensory Prop Bag: When you reach the storytelling portion of the Passover Seder (*Maggid*), adding tactile visual effects keeps younger learners entirely engaged.

- *Homeschool Activity:* Gather a simple bag of props ahead of time. Use red food coloring in a clear glass of water for blood, toss green plastic or squishy frogs across the dinner table, throw cotton balls for hail, and pass out dark sunglasses for the plague of darkness.

The Ten Plagues Seder Guide Cards

○ 1. Blood (Dam)

The Scripture Summary: Moses stretched his rod over the waters of Egypt, and the rivers, ponds, and pools instantly turned into deep crimson blood.

Sensory Prop Action: Have the kids take their clear cups of water and add **3 drops of red food coloring**, watching the color expand completely through the glass.

○ 2. Frogs (Tzefardeia)

The Scripture Summary: Thousands of swarming frogs crawled up out of the Nile River, covering the land, hopping into the bedrooms, and jumping directly into Pharaoh's baking ovens.

Sensory Prop Action: Scatter your **plastic or squishy frogs** dynamically across the dinner plates and the centerpiece layout.

• 3. Lice (Kinim)

The Scripture Summary: Aaron struck the loose dust of the earth with his staff, and the dirt transformed instantly into swarms of tiny, creeping insects affecting both people and animals.

Sensory Prop Action: Shake a small container of dry rice or sprinkles over a metal baking sheet to mimic the **pitter-patter sound** of thousands of creeping insects.

- **Wild Animals (Arov)**

The Scripture Summary: Heavy swarms of wild, fierce animals and venomous predators swept through the streets of Egypt, completely destroying the cities but leaving the land of Goshen safe.

Sensory Prop Action: Have the children take turns holding up their favorite **stuffed animal predators** (bears, lions, or wolves) and making a low, rumbling growl.

- **5. Pestilence (Dever)**

The Scripture Summary: A sudden, devastating illness affected the livestock out in the Egyptian harvest fields, causing the horses, donkeys, camels, oxen, and sheep to collapse.

Sensory Prop Action: Set a small, decorative **toy plastic sheep or cow** down flat on its side on the table layout to represent the loss of field stock.

- **Boils (Shchin)**

The Scripture Summary: Moses took handfuls of black soot from a furnace and threw it high into the air. The ash settled over the land, causing painful, blistering skin breaks on the Egyptians.

Sensory Prop Action: Stick small, bright red **round circle label stickers** directly onto the backs of your child's hands to visually demonstrate structural blemishes.

- **7. Hail (Barad)**

The Scripture Summary: A massive, unprecedented storm struck the land, raining down heavy blocks of fiery ice that shattered trees and flattened flax crops in the fields.

Sensory Prop Action: Toss a handful of soft **white cotton balls** or large plastic ice cubes lightly across the table surface to represent the falling hail storm.

- 8. [Locusts](#) (Arbeh)

The Scripture Summary: A powerful east wind blew for a day and a night, bringing a massive dark cloud of [locusts](#) that ate every remaining green leaf and piece of fruit left after the hail.

Sensory Prop Action: Use green paper clips or plastic insect toys to "clasp" onto your fresh parsley sprigs (*Karpas*), demonstrating how the insects stripped the foliage bare.

- 9. Darkness (Choshech)

The Scripture Summary: A thick, heavy, physical darkness settled over Egypt for three continuous days. It was so dense that the Egyptians could not see one another or move from their spots.

Sensory Prop Action: Have everyone put on a pair of **dark sunglasses** or gently close their eyes for 30 seconds while you read the narrative in total silence.

- 10. The Firstborn (Makat Bechorot)

The Scripture Summary: The final midnight plague passed over the entire empire. Every home marked with the blood of the lamb was completely safe, while the homes without the mark faced structural grief.

Sensory Prop Action: Light a single candle in the center of the table, then **blow it out gently** to mark the transition into the quiet, somber midnight hours before the sudden call to escape.

The Ten Plagues: Seder Activity Cards



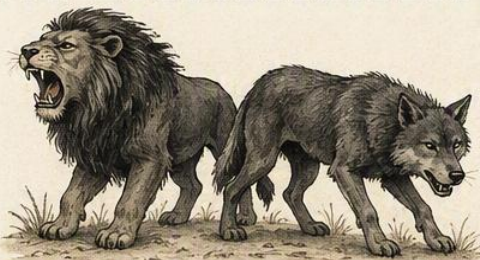
1. BLOOD (DAM)



2. FROGS (TZEFARDEIA)



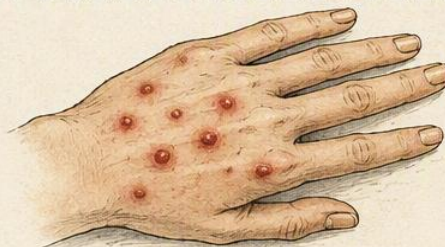
3. LICE (KINIM)



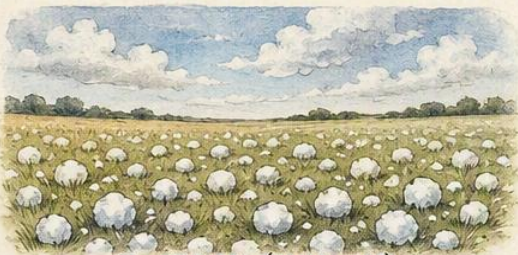
4. WILD ANIMALS (AROV)



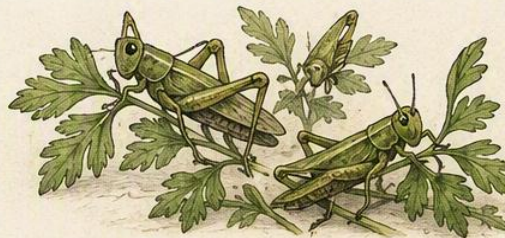
5. PESTILENCE (DEVER)



6. BOILS (SHCHIN)



7. HAIL (BARAD)



8. LOCUSTS (ARBEH)



9. DARKNESS (CHOSHECH)



10. THE FIRSTBORN (MAKAT)