

THE CHRISTIAN PASSOVER GUIDE

A KJV Seder Service



“FOR EVEN CHRIST OUR PASSOVER
IS SACRIFICED FOR US”
(1 CORINTHIANS 5:7)



The Christian Passover Guide: KJV Seder Service

Table of Contents

Introduction & Dietary Notice

Step 1: Opening & Lighting the Candles

Step 2: The First Cup (Cup of Sanctification)

Special Presentation: The Meanings of the Seder Plate Symbols

Step 3: Karpas (Dipping the Green Vegetable)

Step 4: Yachatz (Breaking the Middle Matzah)

Step 5: Maggid (The Story & The Four Questions)

Step 6: The Ten Plagues & The Second Cup (Cup of Judgment)

Step 7: Eating the Matzah, Maror, and Charoset

Step 8: Shulchan Orech (The Festive Meal)

Step 9: Tzafun (Finding and Eating the Afikoman)

Step 10: The Third Cup (Cup of Redemption & Communion)

Step 11: Hallel & The Fourth Cup (Cup of Praise)

Step 12: The Closing Script & Prayer

Extras:

Preparing the Seder Plate

- **Traditional Apple-Walnut Charoset Recipe**
- **Preparing the Other Seder Plate Symbols**

Passover Seder Host Preparation Schedule

- **The Seder Table Layout**
- **Budget-Friendly Christian Seder Menu Plan**

The 10 Plague Visual Cards

The Seder Plate Matching Activity

Passover Kids' Activity Guide



Introduction & Dietary Notice

A Note on Our Seder Service

This guide is intended for Christian reflection and educational purposes. While we deeply honor and respect the ancient Jewish roots, traditions, and structure of the Passover Seder, our fellowship tonight focuses on the Messianic fulfillment of these symbols through Jesus Christ (Yeshua), our Passover Lamb (1 Corinthians 5:7). This service does not claim to be a traditional or orthodox Jewish Seder, but rather a bridge connecting the historical Exodus with the New Covenant established at the Last Supper. All guests, regardless of faith background or denomination, are warmly welcome to participate.



Dietary & Allergy Notice:

Please be advised that the traditional symbolic foods served during tonight's service contain specific allergens. The sweet apple mixture (Charoset) contains tree nuts (raw walnuts) and honey. Additionally, the traditional flatbread (Matzah) contains gluten (wheat flour). If you have a known allergy or dietary restriction, please inform your host before the service begins so safe alternatives can be provided for your place setting.



Quick Tips for the Host

- **For Nut Allergies:** You can easily make a separate, small "nut-free" batch of Charoset by replacing the walnuts with finely chopped raw sunflower seeds or pumpkin seeds.
- **For Gluten Allergies:** Most modern grocery stores sell boxes of certified **Gluten-Free Matzah** (usually made from potato starch and tapioca) in the kosher or ethnic food aisle. Place a few sheets on a separate plate for anyone who needs it.



Step 1: Opening & Lighting the Candles

- **Leader:** Welcome to our Passover Seder. Tonight we remember God's physical deliverance of Israel from Egypt, and how Jesus Christ spiritually fulfilled this feast at the Last Supper.
- **Action:** *The woman of the house lights two candles and prays:*
- **All Say:** "***Blessed are You, Lord our God, King of the Universe, who has brought light into the world through Jesus Christ.***"
- **Read KJV Scripture Passage:**

"Then spake Jesus again unto them, saying, I am the light of the world: he that followeth me shall not walk in darkness, but shall have the light of life. The Pharisees therefore said unto him, Thou bearest record of thyself; thy record is not true. Jesus answered and said unto them, Though I bear record of myself, yet my record is true: for I know whence I came, and whither I go; but ye cannot tell whence I come, and whither I go." — John 8:12-14



Step 2: The First Cup: The Cup of Sanctification

- **Leader:** We fill our first cup. God promised to set His people apart.
- **Old Testament Passage:**

"Wherefore say unto the children of Israel, I am the Lord, and I will bring you out from under the burdens of the Egyptians, and I will rid you out of their bondage, and I will redeem you with a stretched out arm, and with great judgments:"

— Exodus 6:6

- **New Testament Passage:**

"But as he which hath called you is holy, so be ye holy in all manner of conversation; Because it is written, Be ye holy; for I am holy. And if ye call on the Father, who without respect of persons judgeth according to every man's work, pass the time of your sojourning here in fear:" — 1 Peter 1:15-17

- **Action:** Drink the first cup while leaning to the left as a sign of free men.

Special Presentation: The Meanings of the Seder Plate Symbols

Optional, but helpful

- **Leader:** Before we continue, let us look at the central plate on our table. Each item represents a piece of our history and a physical reminder of God's covenant promises. Let us read their meanings together.
- **Reader 1** (Zeroah — The Bone): (*Sounds like: **zeh-ROAH** (roll the "R" slightly if you can, rhyme the end with "noah")*)

This is a roasted lamb shank bone. It represents the original Passover lamb sacrificed in Egypt, whose blood was painted on the doorposts so the Angel of Death would pass over our homes.

As Christians, it reminds us of Jesus, the ultimate Lamb of God, who takes away the sin of the world.

"The next day John seeth Jesus coming unto him, and saith, Behold the Lamb of God, which taketh away the sin of the world." — John 1:29

- **Reader 2** (Beitzah — The Egg): (*Sounds like: **bayt-ZAH***)

This is a hard-boiled egg, slightly scorched to represent the burnt offerings brought to the Temple in Jerusalem. Its round shape represents the circle of life and renewal. For us, it serves as a beautiful symbol of new life and the resurrection power we have through Christ.

- **Reader 3** (Maror — The Bitter Herbs): (*Sounds like: **mah-RORE** (rhymes with "door")*)

This is the bitter horseradish. It physically reminds us of the bitter, harsh reality of slavery in Egypt. Spiritually, it reminds us of the heavy bitterness and grief of living in bondage to sin before Christ set us free.

- **Reader 4** (Charoset — The Sweet Apple Mixture): (*Sounds like: **khah-ROE-set** (The "kh" is a throat-clearing, raspy "H" sound, like the "ch" in the Scottish word "Loch")*)

This sweet paste of apples, walnuts, and wine represents the heavy mortar used by our ancestors to build the brick structures of Egypt. While it looks like clay, it tastes incredibly sweet—reminding us that even in the bitterest seasons of life, God blankets us with the sweetness of His hope and redemption.

- **Reader 5** (Karpas — The Spring Vegetable): (*Sounds like: **kar-PAHSS** (rhymes with "pass")*)

This green parsley represents spring, new beginnings, and the flourishing growth of the children of Israel. We will dip it into salt water to remember that new life often emerges out of tears, suffering, and God's redeeming grace.

- **Reader 6 Mayim Melach** (The Salt Water) (*Sounds like: **MY-eem MEH-lahk** (The final "kh" has that same gentle raspy throat sound)*)

The salt water represents the sweat of forced labor and the bitter tears shed by the children of Israel while trapped in Egyptian bondage. It is a physical reminder of the crushing pain of slavery.

For Christians, the salt water reflects the tears of repentance and the grief of our separation from God while under the bondage of sin. It also reminds us of the sorrow Jesus experienced in the Garden of Gethsemane, sweating drops of blood as He prepared to take our place. However, salt is also a preservative—reminding us that even in the midst of our deepest tears, God preserves His people and keeps His covenant promises alive.

- **Reader 7 Matzah** (The Unleavened Bread) (*Sounds like: **MAHT-zah***)

Matzah is the "bread of affliction." Because Pharaoh finally forced the Israelites to leave Egypt in absolute haste, they did not have time to let their bread dough rise. They baked it flat, leaving it completely free of leaven (yeast).

Throughout Scripture, leaven or yeast is a consistent biblical symbol for sin, pride, and malice because it puffs up and corrupts. Because Matzah contains absolutely no leaven, it represents pure sinlessness. This points beautifully to Jesus, who lived a completely sinless life.

Furthermore, traditional matzah is baked with visual markings: it is heavily **striped** by the oven grates and **pierced** with tiny holes to prevent rising. This perfectly visualizes the physical body of Christ, who was pierced for our transgressions on the cross and by whose stripes we are healed.



Step 3: Karpas (Dipping the Green Vegetable)

- **Leader:** We take the green parsley, a symbol of life, and dip it into salt water, which represents the tears of bond-service.
- **Old Testament Passage:**

"And it came to pass in process of time, that the king of Egypt died: and the children of Israel sighed by reason of the bondage, and they cried, and their cry came up unto God by reason of the bondage. And God heard their groaning, and God remembered his covenant with Abraham, with Isaac, and with Jacob." — Exodus 2:23-24

- **New Testament Passage:**

"For the wages of sin is death; but the gift of God is eternal life through Jesus Christ our Lord." — Romans 6:23

- **Action:** Dip the parsley into salt water twice and eat it.



Step 4: Yachatz (Breaking the Middle Matzah)

- **Leader:** We have three pieces of unleavened bread. I pull out the middle Matzah and break it in half.
- **Action:** Wrap one half in a white napkin (the Afikoman) and hide it.

(Sounds like: ah-fee-KOE-mahn)

- **Old Testament Prophecy:**

"But he was wounded for our transgressions, he was bruised for our iniquities: the chastisement of our peace was upon him; and with his stripes we are healed. All we like sheep have gone astray; we have turned every one to his own way; and the Lord hath laid on him the iniquity of us all." — Isaiah 53:5-6

- **New Testament Fulfillment:**

"For I have received of the Lord that which also I delivered unto you, That the Lord Jesus the same night in which he was betrayed took bread: And when he had given thanks, he brake it, and said, Take, eat: this is my body, which is broken for you: this do in remembrance of me."

— 1 Corinthians 11:23-24

Step 5: Maggid: The Story & The Four Questions

Question 1

- **The Youngest Guest:** *"Why is this night different from all other nights? For on all other nights we eat leavened or unleavened bread, but on this night, why do we only eat matzah?"*
- **Leader:** Tonight we tell the story of the sacrifice that saved us. We eat only unleavened bread because our ancestors had to flee Egypt in great haste, leaving no time for the dough to rise. Spiritually, it reminds us of the sinless purity of Jesus Christ.

- **Old Testament Passage:**

"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. And this day shall be unto you for a memorial; and ye shall keep it a feast to the Lord throughout your generations; ye shall keep it a feast by an ordinance for ever."

— Exodus 12:13-14

- **New Testament Passage:**

"Your glorying is not good. Know ye not that a little leaven leaveneth the whole lump? 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: "Therefore let us keep the feast, not with old leaven, neither with the leaven of malice and wickedness; but with the unleavened bread of sincerity and truth."."

— 1 Corinthians 5:6-8

Question 2

- **The Youngest Guest:** *"On all other nights we eat all kinds of herbs, but on this night, why do we specifically eat bitter herbs?"*
- **Leader:** We eat bitter herbs to physically taste and remember the harsh, painful reality of bondage. The bitter herbs physically represent the heavy, internal bitterness and spiritual grief of living in bondage to sin before Christ delivers us.
- **Old Testament Passage:**

"And they made their lives bitter with hard bondage, in mortar, and in brick, and in all manner of service in the field: all their service, wherein they made them serve, was with rigour."

— **Exodus 1:14**

- **New Testament Passage:**

*"For I perceive that thou art in the **gall of bitterness, and in the bond of iniquity.**"*

— **Acts 8:23**

Question 3

- **The Youngest Guest:** *"On all other nights we do not dip our herbs even once, but on this night, why do we dip them twice?"*
- **Leader:** We dip our greens into salt water to remember that new life is birthed out of tears. We dip our bitter herbs into sweet Charoset to remind us that God's sweet redemption completely swallows up the bitterness of our past.
- **Old Testament Passage:**

*"And God heard their groaning, and God remembered his covenant with Abraham, with Isaac, and with Jacob." — **Exodus 2:24***

- **New Testament Passage:**

*"Now I rejoice, not that ye were made sorry, but that ye sorrowed to repentance... For **godly sorrow worketh repentance to salvation not to be repented of**: but the sorrow of the world worketh death." — **2 Corinthians 7:9-10***

Question 4

- **The Youngest Guest:** *"On all other nights we eat sitting upright or reclining, but on this night, why do we all recline?"*
- **Leader:** We can recline tonight because we are no longer spiritual slaves to fear. Through Jesus, we rest securely as free sons and daughters at the Master's table.
- **Old Testament Passage:**

"Stand fast therefore in the liberty wherewith Christ hath made us free, and be not entangled again with the yoke of bondage." — **Galatians 5:1**

- **New Testament Passage:**

*"Wherefore **thou art no more a servant, but a son**; and if a son, then an heir of God through Christ."* — **Galatians 4:7**

Host Transition Script: From Story to Plagues

Read this right after finishing the answer to the fourth question (Reclining) in Step 5, but before anyone touches their cups for Step 6.

- **Leader:** *"Now that we understand the meaning of this special night, we must remember the great cost of our freedom. God's promise to deliver Israel included great judgments upon the false gods of Egypt.*

As we prepare to name the Ten Plagues, we are reminded that salvation always requires a sacrifice. For Egypt, it meant the judgment of their land. For us, it meant that the wrath of sin was placed upon Jesus on the cross so that we could be saved.

Please look to the right of your plate and pick up your assigned Ten Plagues Card. We will now fill our second cup—the Cup of Judgment. As we name each plague together, do not drink yet. Instead, dip your finger into your cup and place a single drop of juice onto your plate. We do this to symbolically diminish our joy tonight, out of compassion for the lives that were lost, and in awe of the heavy price of judgment. Let us turn to Step 6 and read the cards in order."***

Quick Tips for the Flow

- **Visual Cue:** The leader should be the first to dip a finger into the glass and place a drop on the plate, showing the guests exactly how to do it.

Step 6: The Ten Plagues & The Second Cup (The Cup of Judgment)

- **Action:** Recite the ten plagues. Have the guests call out their plague number clearly (e.g., "*Plague 1: Blood!*") so the table stays synchronized. As each is named, dip a finger into your cup and drop juice onto your plate to diminish your joy, remembering the cost of judgment.

1. Blood | 2. Frogs | 3. Lice | 4. Flies | 5. Livestock | 6. Boils | 7. Hail | 8. Locusts | 9. Darkness | 10. Death of the Firstborn

- **New Testament Passage:**

"For God hath not appointed us to wrath, but to obtain salvation by our Lord Jesus Christ, Who died for us, that, whether we wake or sleep, we should live together with him." — 1 Thessalonians 5:9-10

- **All:** Drink the second cup.
-

Step 7: Eating the Matzah, Maror, and Charoset

- **Action:** Eat a piece of plain Matzah. Next, dip Matzah into bitter horseradish (Maror) and sweet apple mixture (Charoset).

- **Old Testament Passage:**

"And they shall eat the flesh in that night, roast with fire, and unleavened bread; and with bitter herbs they shall eat it. Eat not of it raw, nor sodden at all with water, but roast with fire; his head with his legs, and with the purtendance thereof." — **Exodus 12:8-9**

- **New Testament Passage:**

"Therefore let us keep the feast, not with old leaven, neither with the leaven of malice and wickedness; but with the unleavened bread of sincerity and truth." — **1 Corinthians 5:8**

Step 8: Shulchan Orech (The Festive Meal)

- **Leader:** "Heavenly Father, we thank You for gathering us around this table tonight as family and friends. We praise You for Your mighty hand that has delivered Your people throughout history. We thank You for the physical freedom You gave to Israel out of Egypt, and the ultimate spiritual freedom You have given to us through the blood of our Passover Lamb, Jesus Christ.

Lord, bless this meal and this sweet fellowship. May the food strengthen our bodies, and may the memories we make tonight strengthen our faith. We thank You for Your grace, Your provision, and Your enduring love. In Jesus' name, Amen."*

- **Action:** The main dinner is served. Enjoy fellowship and food together!
-

Step 9: Tzafun (Finding the Afikoman)

- **Action:** Children search the room for the hidden middle Matzah. The finder brings it back for a small reward.
- **Leader:** The broken bread that was hidden has returned!
- **New Testament Passage:**

"And as they were eating, Jesus took bread, and blessed it, and brake it, and gave it to the disciples, and said, Take, eat; this is my body. And he took the cup, and gave thanks, and gave it to them, saying, Drink ye all of it; For this is my blood of the new testament, which is shed for many for the remission of sins." — **Matthew 26:26-28**

- **All:** Eat a piece of the Afikoman in silent reflection.
-



Step 10: The Third Cup: The Cup of Redemption (Communion)

- **Leader:** This is the cup taken *after* the meal. It represents God's promise: "*I will redeem you with an outstretched arm.*"
- **New Testament Passage:**

"And he said unto them, With desire I have desired to eat this passover with you before I suffer: For I say unto you, I will not any more eat thereof, until it be fulfilled in the kingdom of God. And he took the cup, and gave thanks, and said, Take this, and divide it among yourselves... Likewise also the cup after supper, saying, This cup is the new testament in my blood, which is shed for you." — **Luke 22:15-17, 20**

- **All:** Drink the third cup in deep gratitude for the blood of Christ.



Step 11: Hallel & The Fourth Cup (The Cup of Praise)

- **Leader:** We pour our final cup and praise God for taking us as His permanent people.
- **Old Testament Passage:**

"O give thanks unto the Lord; for he is good: for his mercy endureth for ever. O give thanks unto the God of gods: for his mercy endureth for ever. O give thanks to the Lord of lords: for his mercy endureth for ever. To him who alone doeth great wonders: for his mercy endureth for ever." — **Psalms 136:1-4**

- **New Testament Passage:**

"And when they had sung an hymn, they went out into the mount of Olives. And Jesus saith unto them, All ye shall be offended because of me this night: for it is written, I will smite the shepherd, and the sheep shall be scattered." — **Mark 14:26-27**

- **All:** Drink the fourth cup.



Step 12: The Closing Script & Prayer

*When to speak: Right after everyone drinks the Fourth Cup (The Cup of Praise) and before guests begin leaving the table.**

The Closing Statement

- **Leader:**

*"Our Passover Seder is now officially complete. The story has been retold, the scriptures have been read, and the symbols have been tasted. We have looked back at the mighty deliverance of Israel from the bondage of Egypt, and we have looked up in gratitude for our ultimate redemption from the slavery of sin through Jesus Christ, our Passover Lamb.

As we prepare to leave this table tonight, let us carry the light of Christ into our homes, our workplaces, and our communities. Let us live fully in the liberty wherewith Christ has made us free."*

The Closing Benediction Prayer

- **Leader:** *"Let us bow our heads and pray."*

*"Heavenly Father, we praise You for the joy and fellowship of this evening. Thank You for the privilege of gathering in this home, sharing this meal, and reflecting on Your incredible faithfulness across the generations.

As we leave this table, we pray for Your protection over every family represented here. Let the truth of Your Word sink deep into the hearts of our children. May the reality of the broken body and shed blood of Jesus empower us to walk in sincerity, truth, and love every single day. We look forward with joy to the day when we will feast together in Your direct presence.

Bless each guest as they travel home tonight. We pray all of this in the mighty and holy name of Jesus. Amen."*

The Final Declaration

- **Leader:** *"And now, let us say the traditional closing together:"*
- **All:** "Until He comes again in glory!"

💡 Host Tip for the End of the Evening

- Plague Cards Collection: Have the children go around the table to gather up the illustrated *Ten Plague Cards*. They can easily be rubber-banded and saved in your planner binder to be reused next spring.
 - Leftover Matzah: Traditional matzah keeps exceptionally well in its box. You can use any remaining sheets over the next week to make "Matzah Brei" (a simple skillet scramble with eggs) or eat it with honey as a simple reminder of the feast.
-

Preparing the Seder Plate

Preparing the Seder plate symbols involves gathering a mix of fresh herbs, simple pantry staples, and a sweet fruit mixture to represent different parts of the Exodus story. Positively direct your attention to the curated options from the web, or follow the traditional Ashkenazi-style recipe detailed below.

Traditional Apple-Walnut Charoset Recipe

This sweet fruit and nut paste symbolizes the mortar used by the enslaved Israelites to build the store cities of Egypt.

- **Prep Time:** 15 minutes
- **Chilling Time:** 1 hour (refrigerating balances the flavors beautifully)
- **Yield:** Approx. 6–8 servings

Ingredients

- **3 large sweet apples** (such as Gala, Fuji, or Honeycrisp), peeled, cored, and very finely diced
- **1 cup raw walnuts**, finely chopped
- **1 teaspoon ground cinnamon**
- **1 tablespoon honey**
- **¼ cup sweet red wine** (such as Manischewitz Concord Grape) or 100% purple grape juice
- **1 pinch salt**

Instructions

1. **Prepare the base:** Place your very finely diced apples and chopped walnuts into a large, non-reactive mixing bowl.
2. **Add spices:** Sprinkle the cinnamon and a tiny pinch of salt evenly over the apple-walnut mixture.
3. **Sweeten and bind:** Pour in the honey and the sweet red wine (or grape juice).
4. **Mix thoroughly:** Stir the mixture completely with a spoon until the liquids coat the dry ingredients evenly and it reaches a thick, textured, mortar-like consistency.

5. **Chill to meld:** Cover the bowl tightly and refrigerate for at least 1 hour before your Seder. Serve chilled or at room temperature alongside matzah.
-

Preparing the Other Seder Plate Symbols

You do not need complex recipes for the rest of the plate items; they mostly require simple washing or cooking steps:

Maror (Bitter Herbs): Purchase a jar of **prepared pure white horseradish** from the grocery store. Place a few spoonfuls into a small dish on the plate.

Karpas (Spring Greens): Wash a fresh bunch of **parsley**. Trim the stems slightly so guests can easily pick up a sprig to dip. Set out a small, separate bowl filled with **salt water**.

Beitzah (The Egg): Hard-boil a **standard white chicken egg**. To give it the traditional "roasted" look, you can carefully scorch the shell over an open gas stovetop flame with tongs for a few seconds, or bake it in its shell at 350°F for 15-20 minutes until the shell turns slightly brown.

Zeroah (The Bone): Ask a local butcher for a small **lamb shank bone**. Roast it in the oven at 400°F for about 20 minutes until dark brown. *(Note: If a lamb bone is difficult to find, a roasted chicken neck or drumstick is a widely accepted substitute.)*

Passover Seder Host Preparation Schedule



3 Days Before the Seder

- **Grocery Shopping:** Buy all non-perishable ingredients, including your sweet red wine or grape juice, matzah boxes, horseradish, walnuts, apples, and cinnamon.
- **Order the Bone:** Confirm with your butcher or grocery store that they have a lamb shank bone available for pickup, or buy chicken drumsticks as a backup.
- **Print Booklets & Cards:** Print out your customized KJV Haggadah booklets and cut out the printable Ten Plagues cards.
- **Iron Linens:** Iron your white tablecloth, napkins, and the cloth wrapper/napkin that you will use to hide the middle matzah (the Afikoman).



1 Day Before the Seder

- **Produce Shopping:** Buy the fresh parsley and your main dinner ingredients (like salad greens, roasting vegetables, or meat).
- **Prepare the Charoset:** Peel, core, and dice the apples, chop the walnuts, and mix your Charoset. Store it in a tightly sealed container in the refrigerator to let the flavors blend.
- **Boil the Eggs:** Hard-boil the eggs for your Seder plate. Once cooled, store them in the refrigerator in their shells.
- **Thaw the Meat:** If your main course meat (like a brisket or turkey) is frozen, move it to the refrigerator to defrost completely.

Morning of the Seder

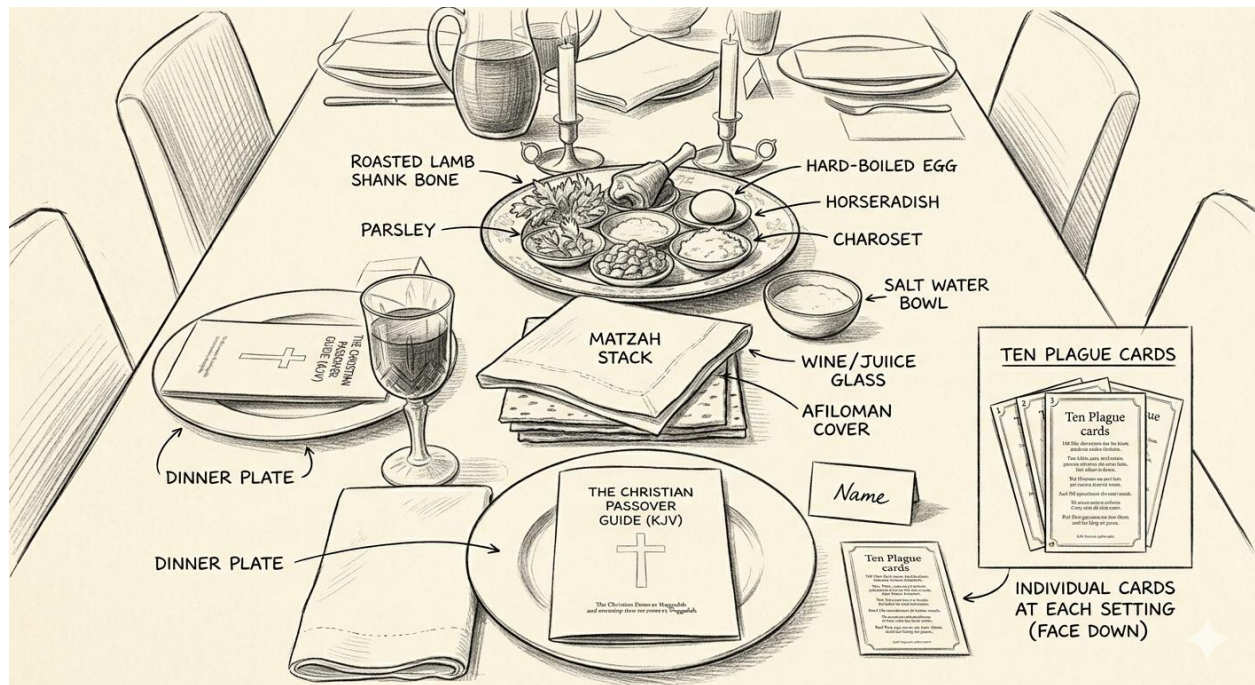
- **Bake the Bone & Eggs:** Roast your lamb shank bone in the oven. If you want the traditional "scorched" look on your hard-boiled eggs, use kitchen tongs to carefully hold them over an open stovetop flame for a few seconds.
- **Set the Table:** Lay down your white tablecloth. Place a dinner plate, a wine glass, and a copy of the Haggadah booklet at every guest's seat.
- **Hide the Prize:** Hide the small coin, dollar bill, or prize that the child who finds the hidden Afikoman will win later in the evening.
- **Cook the Feast:** Put your main dinner course in the oven so it cooks cleanly through the afternoon and finishes right on time.

2 Hours Before the Seder

- **Assemble the Seder Plate:** Place the shank bone, hard-boiled egg, a bowl of horseradish (Maror), a bowl of your prepared Charoset, and a small pile of parsley (Karpas) onto your central display plate.
- **Mix Salt Water:** Stir a tablespoon of salt into a small bowl of water and place it next to the Seder plate.
- **Stack the Matzah:** Place three whole pieces of matzah inside a single folded napkin or a matzah cover on the table.
- **Fill Pitchers:** Fill pitchers with your wine or grape juice so they are ready to be passed easily around the table for the four cups.
- **Light the Candles:** Place your two opening candles in their holders at the center of the table alongside a box of matches.

The Seder Table Layout

Setting the table correctly helps the service flow smoothly without people constantly needing to get up for missing items.



Center Elements

- **The Main Seder Plate:** Position this directly in the middle of the table so all guests can see the symbols.
- **Salt Water Bowl:** Place this right next to the Seder plate for easy dipping during step 3.
- **The Matzah Stack:** Stack three whole matzah sheets on top of each other, separated by napkins, and cover the whole stack with a larger white cloth or napkin.
- **Two Candles:** Position these safely in holders near the Seder plate where the woman of the house can easily light them.

Individual Place Setting

- **Haggadah Booklet:** Place it directly on or to the left of the dinner plate.
- **Wine/Juice Glass:** Place it at the top right of the plate. It will be refilled four distinct times.
- **Plague Card:** Place one assigned plague card face down to the right of each plate.

Budget-Friendly Christian Seder Menu Plan

This menu uses accessible, affordable ingredients that feed a crowd easily while keeping with the evening's themes.

1. Main Course: Slow-Roasted Herb Chicken

- **Why it works:** Whole chicken or drumsticks are highly budget-friendly and naturally honor the tradition of serving roasted meat at Passover.
- **Ingredients:** Whole bone-in chicken pieces, olive oil, garlic powder, dried rosemary, thyme, salt, and black pepper.
- **Preparation:** Toss the chicken pieces in oil and spices. Roast at 370°F (188°C) for 1 hour until the skin is beautifully golden brown and crispy.

2. Side Dish: Garlic and Olive Oil Roasted Potatoes

- **Why it works:** Potatoes are highly filling, very inexpensive, and naturally free of leavening agents.
- **Ingredients:** Russet or red potatoes (quartered), olive oil, minced garlic, salt, and paprika.
- **Preparation:** Toss the quartered potatoes in the oil, garlic, and spices. Spread them evenly on a baking sheet and roast right alongside the chicken for 45 minutes until tender.

3. Side Dish: Honey-Glazed Carrots

- **Why it works:** Adds a bright pop of color and sweetness to the plate to mirror the joy of redemption.
- **Ingredients:** Sliced carrots, a drizzle of honey, a touch of melted butter, and a pinch of salt.
- **Preparation:** Steam or boil the sliced carrots until slightly soft, then toss them in the honey and butter glaze right before serving.

4. Dessert: Flourless Chocolate Cake or Fresh Fruit Salad

- **Why it works:** Traditional Passover desserts cannot contain flour or leavening. A simple fresh fruit bowl with berries, grapes, and melons is healthy and cost-effective. If you want something decadent, a flourless chocolate cake uses only eggs, sugar, and cocoa powder.
-

The 10 Plague Visual Cards

How to Prepare and Use the Visual Cards

1. **Print:** Print the image out on a standard sheet of paper or thick white cardstock to make them more durable.
2. **Cut Along the Grid Lines:** Use a pair of scissors or a paper cutter to cleanly slice out each card from the layout.
3. **Set the Table:** Lay one illustrated card face down to the right of each guest's dinner plate.
4. **Interactive Passover Reading:** When you reach **Step 6 (The Ten Plagues)** during your Seder dinner service, have the guest holding that specific card turn it over, describe the picture to the table, and read out the name of the plague.

**THE TEN PLAGUES
OF EGYPT (KJV)
PLAGUE 1: BLOOD**



Illustrating the Nile turning red, the common water becomes to the Nile turning red, people digging for fresh water.
Exodus 7:20-21

**THE TEN PLAGUES
OF EGYPT (KJV)
PLAGUE 2: FROGS**



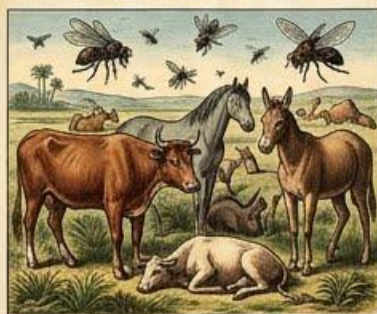
Swarms of frogs emerging from the Nile and invading houses, beds and ovens. The swarms and invading houses, beds, and ovens.
Exodus 8:2-3

**THE TEN PLAGUES
OF EGYPT (KJV)
PLAGUE 3: LICE**



The dust transforming into dust to dust transforming into biting lice swarming animals, and misting lice swarming people and animals.
Exodus 8:16-17

**THE TEN PLAGUES
OF EGYPT (KJV)
PLAGUE 4: FLIES**



Illustrating swarms of large, stinging flies engulfing Egyptian homes and land, while Goshen is white and is unaffected.
Exodus 9:21-23

**THE TEN PLAGUES
OF EGYPT (KJV)
5: LIVESTOCK/MURRAIN**



Illustrating painful, red, blistering sores on the skin of the Egyptian man and woman, and their animals, looking afflicted.
Exodus 9:8-11

**THE TEN PLAGUES
OF EGYPT (KJV)
PLAGUE 7: HAIL**



Illustrating dynamic storm with heavy hail mixed with fire raining down, shattering trees and flattening fields.
Exodus 9:23-25

**THE TEN PLAGUES
OF EGYPT (KJV)
PLAGUE 8: LOCUSTS**



The ominous of ominous swarming the locusts, and locusts darkening the sky and covering the entire land, devouring every plant.
Exodus 10:12-15

**THE TEN PLAGUES
OF EGYPT (KJV)
PLAGUE 9: DARKNESS**



In total, tangible thick darkness. Where an Egyptian is holding a lamp that gives no light, feeling the darks, and to see the dark.
Exodus 10:21-23

**THE TEN PLAGUES
OF EGYPT (KJV)
10: DEATH OF THE FIRSTBORN**



The Angel of Death passing over a house with blood on the doorposts (Goshen), while sounds of mourning emerge from a neighboring Egyptian house (broken door).
Exodus 11:4-6 and 12:12-13

THE PASSOVER SEDER PLATE: SYMBOLS MATCHING GAME



בבזצה

BEITZAH

The Roasted Egg



מיים מלה

MAYIM MELACH

The Salt Water



חרוסס

CHAROSET

The Apple and
Walnut Mortar



מרור

The Bitter Herb



פרקפס

The Green Vegetable



זגואה

The Roasted Lamb Bone

Seder Helper Chart

Item Name & Pronunciation	Historical Exodus Meaning	New Testament Fulfillment (KJV)
1. SHANK BONE (zeh-ROAH)	The Original Sacrifice: Marked the blood on Israel's doorposts to turn away death.	The Ultimate Sacrifice: Jesus is the spotless Lamb of God who takes away the sin of the world (<i>John 1:29</i>).
2. ROASTED EGG (bayt-ZAH)	The Temple Offerings: Recalls the festive burnt sacrifices; round shape symbolizes lifecycle.	Resurrection Power: Reflects new life breaking forth victoriously through Christ's victory over the grave.
3. BITTER HERBS (mah-RORE)	Physical Slavery: Reminds the tongue of the bitter crying and hard labor under Egypt.	The Bondage of Sin: Symbolizes the internal bitterness and grief of a life trapped in transgression (<i>Romans 6:21</i>).
4. CHAROSET (khah-ROE-set)	Store-City Mortar: Heavy brick texture mimicking the clay bricks made for Pharaoh.	Sweetness of Grace: Demonstrates how Christ's redeeming love totally blankets and sweetens our bitterest trials.
5. PARSLEY (kar-PAHSS)	Spring Harvest: Celebrates the structural flourishing and expansion of the Hebrew nation.	New Beginnings: Points directly to the flourishing eternal life and fresh start given to every believer in Christ.
6. SALT WATER (MY-eem MEH-lahk)	Human Tears: Represents the physical sweat and intense weeping under cruel taskmasters.	Godly Sorrow: Mirrors the tears of repentance that transform our historical brokenness into absolute freedom.
7. MATZAH STACK (MAHT-zah)	Bread of Affliction: Baked flat in great haste without any leaven (yeast) to rise.	Sinless Purity: Free of leaven (biblical sin). It is striped and pierced just like Christ's body (<i>Isaiah 53:5</i>).

Passover Kids' Activity Guide

This guide features three easy, budget-friendly games designed for children using your newly printed visual plague cards. They can be played right at the table during **Step 6 (The Ten Plagues)** or while waiting for the main meal to finish cooking.

Game 1: "The Plague Detective" (Active Table Game)

- **Best for:** Keeping kids engaged during the long reading portions.
 - **Setup:** Place all 10 visual cards face up in the center of the table where all children can see them.
 - **How to Play:**
 1. As the adult leader reads the story of a specific plague from the Haggadah Guide, the kids must listen closely for clues (e.g., "*The dust turned into tiny insects...*" or "*A thick darkness covered the land...*").
 2. The first child to correctly identify and gently tap the corresponding visual card wins that round.
 3. **The Reward:** The winner gets to hold that card and read its description or show the picture to the rest of the table.
-

Game 2: "Passover Charades" (Energy Burner)

- **Best for:** Getting kids moving right before sitting down for the festive meal.
- **Setup:** Stack the cards face down in a single pile.
- **How to Play:**
 1. One child secretly draws a card from the top of the deck without letting anyone else see the image.
 2. Without speaking a single word, the child must act out the plague using facial expressions and body movements.
 - *Examples:* Hopping around like a frog, scratching their arms for lice, or covering their eyes to pretend they are in total darkness.
 3. The first person at the table to guess the correct plague wins a point, and the actor passes the deck to the next child.

✿ Game 3: "Seder Plate Match-Up" (Memory & Meaning)

- **Best for:** Teaching children *why* we eat specific symbolic foods on the table.
- **Setup:** Give the children the **Maror (Bitter Herbs/Horseradish)** card, the **Salt Water** card, and the **Matzah** card.
- **How to Play:**
 1. Ask the children to look at the visual plagues and match them to the items we physically touch or taste on our table.
 2. **The Answers to Find:**
 - Match the **Plague of Blood** card to the **Salt Water bowl** (representing tears and suffering).
 - Match the **Plague of Livestock/Boils** cards to the **Maror/Bitter Herbs** (representing the bitter pain of bondage).
 - Match the **Plague of Death of the Firstborn** to the **Lamb Shank Bone** (remembering the blood of the lamb that saved them).

💡 Hosting Tip for Parents

Keep a small bowl of sweet treats, stickers, or small coins hidden behind your seat. Every time a child successfully completes a round or answers a trivia question about a card, hand them a small prize to keep their enthusiasm high!

Passover Seder: Host Opening Script Example

1. Welcoming Guests (Before Sitting Down)

- **When to speak:** As guests finish arriving and are mingling in your living room or entryway.
- **The Script:**

*"Welcome, everyone! Thank you so much for joining us tonight. We are so glad to have you here in our home as we celebrate the Passover. Tonight is going to be a very special, interactive evening. We aren't just going to eat a meal; we are going to walk through a beautiful story together using food, scripture, and song.

At your seat, you will find a small booklet called 'The Christian Passover Guide.' This will be our map for the evening. It tells us exactly what to do and say. You will also find an illustrated plague card face down at your setting—please leave that face down for now, and we will reveal them together later. Please, come on over, find a seat at the table, and we will begin."*

2. Setting the Stage (Once Seated)

- **When to speak:** Once everyone is seated at the table but before any actions begin.
- **The Script:**

*"Before we begin our first step, I want to invite you to take a quick look at the inside cover of your booklet. It includes a short note on our service tonight and a dietary notice. Since we are making a traditional sweet mixture called Charoset tonight, please note that it contains raw walnuts and honey. We also have wheat flour in our matzah flatbread. If anyone has an allergy, please let me know right now so we can swap those out for safe alternatives at your plate.

As Christians, tonight is a bridge for us. We are remembering the mighty hand of God delivering Israel physically out of slavery in Egypt thousands of years ago. But we are also looking at how Jesus Christ—our Messiah—fulfilled these exact steps during the Last Supper with His disciples. We will read straight from the King James Version Bible tonight to see how the Old Testament promises meet their New Testament fulfillment. Let's open our hearts, and our booklets, to Step 1."*

3. Segue to the Candle Lighting (Step 1)

- **When to speak:** Transitioning directly into the official beginning of the booklet text.
- **The Script:**

*"To officially begin our Seder, we start with Light. In biblical history, God led His people through the wilderness with a pillar of fire. And in the New Testament, Jesus declares that He is the Light of the World. Traditionally, the woman of the house has the honor of lighting the festive candles to bring warmth and light into the room.

[Name of co-host/wife], would you please light our candles and lead us in our opening prayer on page one?"*

Pronunciation Guide

Here is a simple, phonetic pronunciation guide for the Seder plate items. It is designed so that non-native speakers and guests can easily read them aloud with confidence during the service.

The Seder Plate Pronunciation Cheat-Sheet

- **Seder**

- *How it looks:* סֵדֶר
- *Sounds like:* **SAY-der**
- *Meaning:* Order / Arrangement

- **Zeroah** (The Bone)

- *How it looks:* זֶרֶחַ
- *Sounds like:* **zeh-ROAH** (roll the "R" slightly if you can, rhyme the end with "noah")
- *Meaning:* Shank bone / Outstretched arm

- **Beitzah** (The Egg)

- *How it looks:* בֵּיצָה
- *Sounds like:* **bayt-ZAH**
- *Meaning:* Egg

- **Maror** (The Bitter Herbs)

- *How it looks:* מָרֹר
- *Sounds like:* **mah-RORE** (rhymes with "door")
- *Meaning:* Bitter

- **Charoset** (The Sweet Apple Paste)

- *How it looks:* חֲרֹסֶת
- *Sounds like:* **khah-ROE-set** (The "kh" is a throat-clearing, raspy "H" sound, like the "ch" in the Scottish word "Loch")
- *Meaning:* Clay / Mortar

- **Karpas** (The Green Vegetable)
 - *How it looks:* כרפס
 - *Sounds like:* **kar-PAHSS** (*rhymes with "pass"*)
 - *Meaning:* Parsley / Green herb
- **Mayim Melach** (The Salt Water)
 - *How it looks:* מים חלח
 - *Sounds like:* **MY-eem MEH-lahk** (*The final "kh" has that same gentle raspy throat sound*)
 - *Meaning:* Salt water
- **Matzah** (The Unleavened Bread)
 - *How it looks:* מצה
 - *Sounds like:* **MAHT-zah**
 - *Meaning:* Unleavened bread
- **Afikoman** (The Hidden Broken Piece)
 - *How it looks:* אפיקומן
 - *Sounds like:* **ah-fee-KOE-mahn**
 - *Meaning:* Dessert / That which comes after

Quick Tips for the Host

- You can easily write these "**Sounds like**" words in parentheses right next to the Hebrew headers in your printed *Passover Guide* booklets.
- This takes away the intimidation factor for your guests when they take turns reading!

NOTES:

