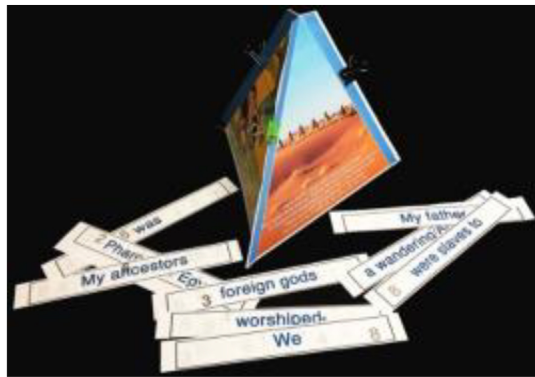




Three Sides to This Story



Direction Sheet: Leader

To solve this puzzle, participants must:

- Assemble a pyramid
- Unscramble and order three sentences that are major components of the *Maggid* (storytelling) portion of the Seder.
- Match each of the three sentences to its corresponding side of the pyramid.

The sentences to be assembled are:

| | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| 1) We were slaves to Pharaoh in Egypt | עֲבָדִים הָיינוּ לַפַּרְעֹה בְּמִצְרַיִם |
| 2) My ancestors worshipped idols | עֹבְדֵי עֲבוֹדָה זָרָה הָיוּ אֲבוֹתֵינוּ |
| 3) My father was a wandering Aramean | אֲרָמִי אֶבֶד אָרָבִי |

There are decoy phrases so participants must be careful.

After unscrambling sentences, participants will match them with images and descriptions on triangles which they have built into a pyramid. There are numbers hidden on the slips of paper where the fragments are printed. Once they have matched the sentences to the correct picture, they are asked to find a shape that the clues haven't mentioned. That shape is a star, it's on the side of the pyramid with Anubis, the Egyptian dog god. The strip that matches reads: "My ancestors worshipped idols." There are numbers on every strip of paper, but only one number on each strip is in bold type. The numbers on the correct strips are one and three. On the picture of Anubis, there are six stars. Once they have matched the sentence to the correct image, they will have the number 613. This is the combination that you have set to the three-number lock.

Materials needed

- 3 Small binder clips
- Downloads of the 3 pyramid pieces and the sentence strip sheet printed on cardstock

Prepare in Advance

- Cut out and fold triangle edges.
- Cut out and scramble sentence fragments.
- Set the three-digit lock to 613.

Remember, gather everything you need for this puzzle, including the directions for participants, and put it into a large, numbered envelope.



Three Sides to This Story

Direction Sheet: Participants

Look for shapes that have three sides.

Using binder clips, assemble these shapes to make another **shape**. Too easy? I'm sure that it was easier for you than it was for the Israelite slaves.

The shape you have created tells a story. Each of the pictures on the **triangles** represents a part of Maggid, the portion of the Haggadah where the majority of the Passover narrative is told.

How many sides does your shape have? **Square** it to find the clues you'll need. (Careful! The Israelite slaves were always running out of bricks and rushing to make more. You might have the opposite problem, more clues than you will need!)

The answers have been torn apart. Put them back together in straight **lines** and match them to the correct sides of the pyramid.

So far, you have dealt with **triangles** and **pyramids**, **squares** and **lines**. Next, look for a shape we have not mentioned. How many do you see? That is the first number you will need.

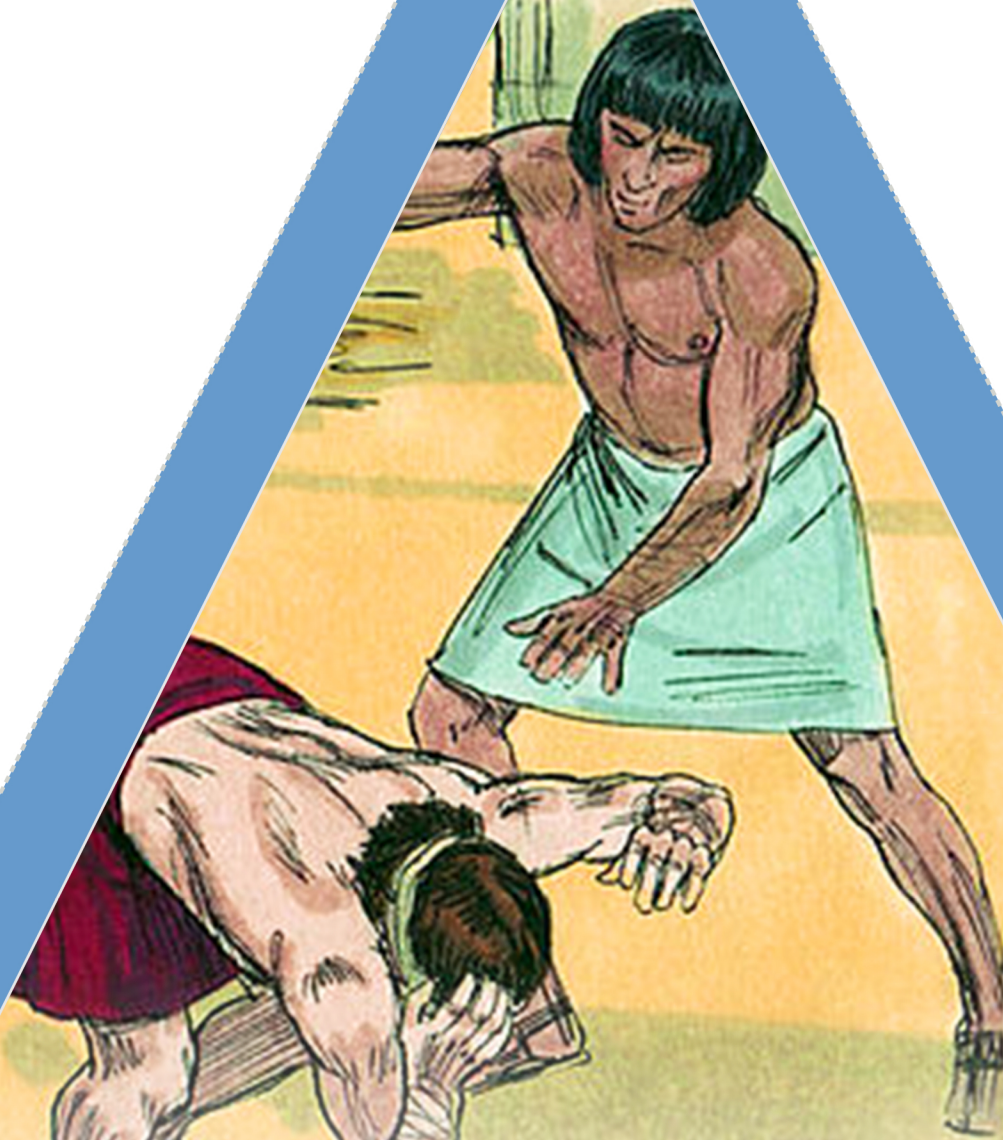
Now, be **bold**! Make a mental **circle** around the numbers on the matching phrase, and you'll have the combination to the three-number lock.



Many stories begin with "Once upon a time."
But what came before? Before the story of Moses and Pharoah,
of slavery and redemption, is the story of the Jewish people.
There are a few interpretations of this phrase;
but one is that it refers to Abraham, the first Jew.



One of the main themes of Passover is freedom.
We speak of both freedom from and freedom to...
On Passover, we break free from both our physical
and spiritual bonds. And celebrate that our ancestors did too.



The nice thing about reading the same story over and over again is that, when you come to the scary parts, you know that it will all turn out OK.
It doesn't look good in this picture, "but now we are free."

5 3 My father was 8

3 This is the bread of 7

3 5 a wandering Aramean 6

8 3 1 affliction 29 5

3 2 My ancestors worshipped 1 5 8

6 2 5 1 idols 4 7 9

3 5 Rabban Gamliel 8

8 5 We were slaves to 2 8 7

1 2 Pharoah in Egypt 8 5