



Mod Podge Seder Plate

Topic

Create a colorful Seder plate

Grade Level(s)

Kindergarten - 1st Grade

Goals for the Lesson/Activity

Students will create a colorful and functional Seder plate to add to their Seder table.

Materials needed

- 12-inch Pizza wheels or cake wheels; one per student
- Mod Podge or Gloss Polymer Medium and foam brushes
- Tissue paper cut in small pieces
- Glue gun to be used by a teacher only
- Acrylic paint and paintbrushes
- Glitter (optional)
- Clear 18-oz. plastic cups; one per student
- Disposable table covers
- Twelve small cups, a set of six to Mod podge and six to insert. Available at <http://www.webstaurantstore.com/>
Fabri-Kal Greenware GPC325 3.25 oz. Customizable Compostable Plastic Souffle / Portion Cup - 100 / Pack (999GPC325)
- Labels (Avery 5160/8160) Needed for printing the labels for each Seder plate item (download the template)

Prepare in advance

Print the labels and gather all art materials. Please note: You will need 24-hour drying time before students can take their beautiful projects home.

Background for Teachers

The Seder plate traditionally is made up of five or six components. Most of the composition of the Seder plate is described in the Mishnah (*Pesachim* 10).

***Beitzah* (Roasted Egg)**

The Mishnah explains that the Seder plate should include two cooked items. One indication in the Gemara (*Pesachim* 114b) is that these are to remember the offerings in the *Beit Hamikdash* (Holy Temple). The egg, one of the possible cooked items mentioned in the Gemara, represents the *Chagigah* (Holiday) offering.



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Zeroa (Roasted Shankbone)

Zeroa represents the *Pesach* offering. It also recalls the outstretched arm with which God took *B'nei Yisrael* (the Children of Israel) out of Egypt.

Charoset

Charoset is traditionally a mixture of apples, nuts, and wine (or grape juice) that represents the dialectic of freedom and slavery. The ingredients combine to look like the mortar that *B'nei Yisrael* made as slaves while the apples and wine have the sweet taste of freedom.

Maror (Bitter Herbs) and Chazeret (Lettuce)

Some Seder plates include both *Maror* and *Chazeret* while others include only *Maror*. Both represent the bitterness of slavery in Egypt.

Karpas (Green Vegetable)

While the greens can represent the freshness and beauty of spring, dipping the *Karpas* into salt water also acts as a reminder of the tears of slavery. Some people have the tradition of using potatoes instead of green vegetables for *Karpas*.

Description of Activities

1. Discuss the items on the Seder plate and what they symbolize.
2. Set up two different art tables, one for painting and one for gluing with Mod Podge. Make sure to cover the tables as this work will be messy.
3. Begin at the painting table.
 - a. Give each student a pizza wheel
 - b. Students decorate their pizza wheels with paint and glitter.
 - c. Set pizza wheels aside to dry.
4. As students finish painting invite them to move over to the gluing table.
 - a. Give each student one large cup for the pedestal of their finished Seder plate and six clear cups for the little item holders on the Seder plate.
 - b. Students apply Mod Podge with tissue paper to all of the small cups and the large cup. Set aside to dry.
5. Once all the items are dry, the teacher or helper should use the glue gun to attach the large cup to the center of the bottom of the pizza wheel.
6. Glue the small cups to the top of the wheel and insert an extra clear cup into each of the decorated cups so that the cups can be used at Seder.
7. Students may add the labels next to each cup if they choose.