

### **Topic**

**Passover** 

### **Grade Level(s)**

7<sup>th</sup>-12<sup>th</sup>

### Goals for the Lesson/Activity

#### Students will:

- Identify the Biblical sources of *Dayenu*
- Appraise the chronology of Dayenu
- Integrate ideas from *Dayenu* into their own Seders

### **Materials needed**

- *Haggadot* (collect different versions if possible)
- Copies of Shemot (Exodus) chapters 12-24
- Pencils/Highlighters

### <u>Technology needed</u>

<u>Dayenu Blendspace</u> (optional)

### **Background for Teachers**

The song *Dayenu* comes toward the end of the *Maggid* (retelling of the Passover narrative) section of the Seder and shortly before the *Hallel* (series of Psalms praising God) section. The word *dayenu* expresses the feeling, "It would have been enough for us."

The song seems to encapsulate the entirety of the Passover narrative in 15 short stanzas while also positing that each step along the way would have been enough. These stanzas can be divided in different ways. For example, the first five all deal with God's actions in Egypt. The second five deal with God's actions in helping *B'nei Yisrael* (the Israelites) evade the Egyptians outside of Egypt. The last five deal with the spiritual redemption (i.e. cementing the relationship with God) and physical redemption (entering the land of Israel) of *B'nei Yisrael*.

Interesting custom: Persian Jews have the custom to hit each other with green onions beginning with the ninth stanza of *Dayenu*. Some say this custom recalls *B'nei Yisrael* longing to return to Egypt, where they ate onions instead of the manna that God provided in the desert (*Bemidbar* (Numbers) 11:5-6). Others say the green onions are a reminder of the whips of the Egyptian taskmasters and act as a rebuke for desiring to return to Egypt.

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### **Description of Activities**

- 1. Students search for the words of *Dayenu* in chapters 12-24 of *Shemot*. Students can highlight the connected *pesukim* (verses) on photocopies of the text, or they can use the blank grid to write down the corresponding words along with the *perek* (chapter) and *pasuk* (verse) where they appear.
  - a. Note that stanzas 1, 2, 9, 14, and 15 appear in other locations.
  - b. Students should notice that *Dayenu* follows the chronology of *Shemot*.
  - c. Music Option: Play different versions of *Dayenu* as students search.
- 2. Discuss why each stanza ends with the word *Dayenu*, "It would have been enough for us." Possible points of discussion include (but are not limited to):
  - a. Had God done nothing else, we would not have known that things could have been even better.
  - b. Had God done nothing else, we would have been thankful to get as far as we did. As a corollary, discuss *Dayenu*'s proximity to *Hallel*.
  - c. Being thankful for the incomplete or partial is important too.
  - d. Sometimes, it is necessary to be happy with what you have and not ask for more.
  - e. Other probing questions to ask might include:
    - i. How does *Dayenu* combine elements of *Maggid* and *Hallel*?
    - ii. How is *Dayenu's* idea of the final redemption similar/different to where the full Seder ends?
- 3. Ask students to write down a time in their life that they either said "*Dayenu*" or wish they had said "*Dayenu*." Students share their reflections with the class.
- 4. Students explore the layout and artwork of the *Dayenu* section in different *Haggadot*.
  - a. Ask students how the layout and artwork of the different *Haggadot* affect their understanding of the song.
- 5. Ask students how they will integrate the ideas of these discussions into their own Seders.

### **Differentiation Options**

Knowing that students learn in a variety of ways and modalities, the following options are provided to adjust the above lesson to meet the unique needs of your learners.

### For learners who need more assistance

- Give the location of the Biblical reference and have students find it.
- Students use art in response to step 3.

### For learners who need extension opportunities

- Students write their own commentaries to part (or all) of *Dayenu*.
- Students write their own *Dayenu* about a situation in their own lives.

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ציטוט דינו	סַבֶּר/בֶּרֶק/ בְּסוּק	צִיטוּט תנ״ך
Words of <i>Dayenu</i>	Book/Chapter/Verse	Quote from Tanakh <sup>*</sup>
הוֹצִיאָנוּ מִמְצְרֵיִם Took us out of Egypt	Devarim (Deuteronomy) 26:8	וַיוֹצִאֵנוּ יְיָ מִמִּצְרַיִם YHVH freed us from Egypt.
עָשָׂה בָּהֶם שְׁפָּטִים Made judgements on them	Yechezkel (Ezekiel) 30:19	וְעָשִׂיתִי שְׁפָטִים בְּמִצְרָיִם I will execute judgement on Egypt.
עָשָׂה בֵאלֹהֵיהֶם Made [the judgements] on their gods	Shemot 12:12	וּבְכָל־אֱלֹהֵי מִצְרַיִּם אֱעֱשֶּׂה שְׁפָּטִים And I will mete out punishments to all the gods of Egypt
הָרֵג אֶת בְּכוֹרֵיהֶם Killed their first borns	Shemot 12:29	וַיִּיָ הִכָּה כָל־בְּכוֹר בְּאֶרֶץ מִצְרַיִם מִבְּכֹר פַּרְעֹה הַיֹּשֵׁב עַל־כִּסְאוֹ עַד בְּכוֹר הַשְּׁבִי אֲשֶׁר בְּבֵית הַבּוֹר וְכֹל בְּכוֹר בְּהֵמָה YHVH struck down all the first-born in the land of Egypt, from the first-born of Pharaoh who sat on the throne to the first-born of the captive who was in the dungeon.
נָתַן לָנוּ אֶת מָמוֹנָם Gave us their money	Shemot 12:35-36	להּוּבְנֵי־יִשְׂרָאֵל עָשׂוּ כִּדְבַּר מֹשֶׁה וַיִּשְׁאֲלוּ מִמִּצְרַיִם כְּלֵי־כֶּסֶף וּכְלֵי זָהָב וּשְׂמָלֹת: לּוֹיִייָ נָתַן אֶת־חֵן הָעָם בְּעֵינֵי מִצְרַיִם וַיַּשְׁאִלוּם וַיְנַצְּלוּ אֶת־ מִצְרָיִם B'nei Yisrael had done Moshe's bidding and borrowed from the Egyptians objects of silver and gold, and clothing. And YHVH had disposed the Egyptians favorable toward the people, and they let them have their request; thus they stripped the Egyptians.
קָרַע לָנוּ אֶת הַיָּם Split the sea for us	Shemot 14:21	וַיֵּט מֹשֶׁה אֶת־יָדוֹ עַל־הַיָּם וַיּוֹלֶךְ יְיָ אֶת־הַיָּם בְּרוּחַ קָדִים עַזָּה כָּל־הַלַּיְלָה וַיָּשֶׂם אֶת־הַיָּם לֶחָרָבָה וַיִּבָּקְעוּ הַפָּיִם Then Moshe held out his arm over the sea and YHVH drove back the sea with a strong east wind all that night, and turned the sea into dry ground. The waters were split.
הֶעֶבִירָנוּ בְּתוֹכוֹ Brought us through it on dry land	Shemot 14:22	וַיָבֹאוּ בְנֵי־יִשְׂרָאֵל בְּתוֹךְ הַיָּם בַּיַבָּשָׁה וְהַמֵּיִם לָהֶם חוֹמָה מֵימִינָם וּמִשְּׂמֹאלֶם And <i>B'nei Yisrael</i> went into the sea on dry ground, the waters forming a wall for them on their right and on their left.

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שָׁקַע צָרֵינוּ בְּתוֹכוֹ Pushed down our	Shemot 14:28	וַיָּשֵׁבוּ הַפַּיִם וַיְכַסּוּ אֶת־הָרֶכֶב וְאֶת־הַפָּּרָשִׁים לְכֹל חֵיל פַּרְעֹה הַבָּאִים אַחֲרֵיהֶם בַּיָּם
enemies in it	3/1C/1101 14.20	The waters turned back and covered the chariots and
		horsemen not one of them remained.
סִפֵּק צָרְכֵּנוּ בַּמִדְבָּר אַרְבָּעִים שָׁנָה		אַרְבָּעִים שָׁנָה יְיָ אֱלֹהֶיךּ עִפָּךְ לֹא חָסַרְתָּ דָּבָר אַרְבָּעִים שָׁנָה יְיָ אֱלֹהֶידּ עִפָּןדּ לֹא חָסַרְתָּ דָּבָר
Took care of our	Devarim 2:7	YHVH your God has been with you these past forty years: you
needs in the	Devariii 2.7	have lacked nothing.
desert for 40 years		
ָהֶאֱכִילָנוּ אֶת הַפָּן Fed us manna	Shemot 16:14-15	וַיִּרְאוּ בְנֵי־יִשְׂרָאֵל וַיּאמְרוּ אִישׁ אֶל־אָחִיו מָן הוּא כִּי לֹא יָדְעוּ מַה־הוּא וַיּאמֶר משֶׁה אֲלֵהֶם הוּא הַלֶּחֶם אֲשֶׁר נָתַן יְיָ לָכֶם לְאָכְלָה
		When B'nei Yisrael saw it, they said to one another, "What is
		it?"—for they did not know what it was. And Moshe said to
		them, "That is the bread which YHVH has given you to eat"
נָתַן לָנוּ אֶת הַשַּׁבָּת	Shemot 16:29	רְאוּ כִּי־יְנָ נָתַן לָכֶם הַשַּׁבָּת
Gave us Shabbat		Mark that YHVH has given you the sabbath
קַרְבָנוּ לִפְנֵי הַר סִינַי		וַיּוֹצֵא מֹשֶׁה אֶת־הָעָם לִקְרַאת הָאֱלֹהִים מִן־הַמַּחֲנֶה וַיִּתְיַצְבוּ בְּתַחְתִּית
Brought us close	Shemot 19:17	ָּהָהָר
to Mount Sinai		Moshe led the people out of the camp toward God, and they
		took their places at the foot of the mountain.
נָתַן לָנוּ אֶת הַתּוֹרָה	Chamat 24:12	וְאֶתְּנָה לְדְּ אֶת־לֻחֹת הָאֶבֶן וְהַתּוֹרָה וְהַמִּצְוָה אֲשֶׁר כָּתַבְתִּי לְהוֹרֹתָם
Gave us the Torah	Shemot 24:12	"and I will give you the stone tablets with the teachings and commandments which I have inscribed to instruct them."
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הִכְנִיסָנוּ לְאֶרֶץ יִשְׂרָאֵל	<i>Yehoshua</i> (Joshua)	ְוָהָעָם עָלוּ מִן־הַיַּרְדֵּן בֶּעָשׁוֹר לַחֹדֶשׁ הָרִאשׁוֹן וַיַּחֲנוּ בַּגִּלְנָּל בִּקְצֵה מִזְרַח יְרִיחוֹ
Brought us into	4:19	The people came up from the Jordan and encamped at Gilgal
the Land of Israel		on the eastern border of Jericho.
בָנָה לָנוּ אֶת בֵּית		ַוְאָכַלְתָּ לִפְנֵי יְיָ אֱלֹהֶיךְ בַּפָּקוֹם אֲשֶׁר־יִבְחַר לְשַׁכֵּן שְׁמוֹ שָׁם
ַה בְּרִינָרה הַבְּרָתִינָרה	Devarim 14:23	You shall consume in the presence of YHVH your God in the
Built for us the Chosen House	_ 0.1 <b>_</b>	place where He will choose to establish His name
Chosen nouse		'

<sup>\*</sup>All Biblical translations other than names are taken from the JPS Hebrew-English TANAKH.

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