
















# הסדר

לפי מנהג הספרדים

Reason	What we do		Reason	What we do	
To help us understand the bitterness of slavery (nowadays, this is a מצוה דרבנן)	Eat a bitter herb (Romaine Lettuce) dipped into חרוסת <b>without leaning</b> (eat 1 <u>of מרור</u> כזית).	<b>מרור</b> 	1. Drinking the 4 cups of wine is a מצוה דרבנן to commemorate the 4 ways ה' said He would take us out of מצרים. 2. Leaning is a sign of freedom	1. Say a ברכה on the wine and have the intention to include the 2 <sup>nd</sup> cup of wine. 2. Mention the holiness of פסח 3. Drink the 1 <sup>st</sup> cup of wine <b>while leaning</b> to the left.	<b>קדש</b> 
To commemorate the fact that the קרבן פסח was eaten together with מצה and מרור.	Eat the "Sandwich" (1 מצה <u>of מרור</u> and 1 <u>of מרור</u> כזית).	<b>כורך</b> 	This is what you are supposed to do when eating vegetables dipped in liquid.	Wash your hands <b>without a</b> ברכה.	<b>ורחץ</b> 
A requirement for any יום טוב	Eat the יום טוב meal	<b>שלחן עורך</b> 	So that the children will ask questions (why are we eating vegetables before making המוציא?)	Dip a non-bitter vegetable <b>less than a כזית</b> in salt water and eat it. When we say the ברכה of בורא פרי האדמה we have the intention to include the מרור later on.	<b>כרפס</b> 
To remember the קרבן פסח which was eaten as the last part of the meal	Eat the אפיקומן (eat 1 מצה <u>of אפיקומן</u> and 2 מצה <u>of אפיקומן</u> )	<b>צפון</b> 	So that the children will ask questions (why are we breaking the מצה and putting it away – we have not even made המוציא yet!)	Break the middle מצה and put aside the bigger part for the אפיקומן	<b>יחץ</b> 
To thank ה' for the food we ate	1. Say ברכת המזון 2. Drink the 3 <sup>rd</sup> cup of wine <b>while leaning</b> .	<b>ברך</b> 	It is a מצוה דאורייתא to tell the story of מצרים on פסח.	1. Tell the story of מצרים 2. At the end we drink the 2 <sup>nd</sup> cup of wine <b>while leaning</b> .	<b>מגיד</b> 
Points 2 and 3 are מצוות דרבנן	1. Pour the כוס של אליהו 2. Sing praises to ה' 3. Drink the 4 <sup>th</sup> cup of wine <b>while leaning</b> .	<b>הלל</b> 	Like any other time when we eat bread or מצה.	Wash our hands, this time <b>with a</b> ברכה	<b>רחצה</b> 
We want to be able to offer the קרבן פסח once again	We ask 1. ה' finds our סדר acceptable 2. We are in ירושלים next year	<b>נרצה</b> 	The ברכה we usually say before we eat bread or מצה.	Say the ברכה for eating מצה – המוציא לחם מן הארץ	<b>מוציא</b> 
<b>א.נ.ביטון – ניסן התשע"ט 5779</b>			Eating מצה is a מצוה דאורייתא on the first night of פסח	1. Say the ברכה for the מצוה of eating מצה – מצה <b>while leaning</b> . 2. Eat the מצה <u>of מצה</u> כזיתים (eat 2 מצה <u>of מצה</u> )	<b>מצה</b> 

שיעורים	
כזית	רביעית
According to Sephardim: 1) A Kazayit should be measured by the weight of 27 grams	Rav Ovadia Yosef z'l writes that a Revi'tit is 2.7 fl oz (81cc)
2) A Kazayit should be measured by the volume and in weight the Kazayit comes out to be 20 grams	Chazon Ish, a Revi'tit is 5.1 fl oz (150cc)