

Mimouna Fact Cards

Teacher note: Cut out the cards and give one to each pair or group. Students read the card, choose the two most interesting facts, and make a small poster to teach the class.

When Is Mimouna?

- Mimouna begins on the evening Passover ends and often continues into the next day.
- Families open their homes the moment the holiday is over.
- It is a celebration of spring, renewal, and hope for a good year.

Our two favorite facts: _____

Where Does the Name Come From?

- No one knows for sure, and there are several explanations.
- Some connect it to Rabbi Maimon, the father of Maimonides.
- Others link it to the Arabic word for good fortune, or to the Hebrew word emunah, faith.

Our two favorite facts: _____

Mofletta

- Mofletta is a very thin pancake cooked on a hot pan.
- It is spread with butter and honey, then rolled or folded.
- For many families it is the first bread after a week of matzah.

Our two favorite facts: _____

The Mimouna Table

- Tables are covered with symbols of blessing and plenty.
- They may include flour, milk, honey, dates, nuts, sweets, and fresh fish.
- Each item expresses a hope for a sweet and abundant year.

Our two favorite facts: _____

A Blessing for Everyone

- Guests greet one another with "Tirbhu u-tis'adu."
- In Judeo-Arabic it means "May you prosper and succeed."
- Blessings, songs, and music fill the house all evening.

Our two favorite facts: _____

Good Neighbors

- In many Moroccan towns, Muslim neighbors brought flour, milk, and butter as Passover ended.
- This allowed Jewish families to bake their first bread right away.
- Some families even left the keys to their flour stores with Muslim neighbors during Passover.

Our two favorite facts: _____

Open Doors

- No invitation is needed: everyone is welcome!
- Guests visit many homes in one night, tasting sweets at each.
- This reflects the Jewish value of hachnasat orchim, welcoming guests.

Our two favorite facts: _____

Festive Clothing

- Families dress up for Mimouna.
- Many people wear kaftans and traditional Moroccan clothing, and women wear embroidered dresses and scarves.
- Wearing these clothes connects families to generations of North African Jewish life.

Our two favorite facts: _____

Mimouna in Israel Today

- Moroccan Jews who moved to Israel brought Mimouna with them.
- Today it is celebrated in homes, parks, and public gatherings across the country.
- Israelis of every background join in, and Moroccan communities around the world celebrate too.

Our two favorite facts: _____