

SYNAGOGUE SKILLS: HANDS ON AND BEYOND

GLOSSARY: SEPTEMBER 29, 2012

Term	KH page	Definition
Amidah	294-323	Central prayer set of every service. At a daily service, the Amidah consists of 19 individual prayers; on Shabbat and holy days, the penitential prayers are omitted, leaving 7 prayers of praise and thanksgiving.
Hallel	356-379	Songs and prayers of praise added to holy day services.
Hatzi Kaddish	244, 404	Shorter version of the Kaddish used to mark the end of sections of the service.
Kabbalat Shabbat	1-55	Psalms and songs of praise that are used as "warm-up exercise" at Friday evening services before Ma'ariv.
Kaddish	380, 172, 450	Prayer of praise of God in Aramaic. Four versions are in use; the best known is the Kaddish Yatom, the Mourners' Kaddish. Others include Kaddish Derabbanan (The Sages' Kaddish) and Kaddish Titkabal (Kaddish for the Completion of Prayer).
Kiddush	464-465	Prayer over the wine. Also used for the refreshments provided after the Shabbat morning service.
Kipah		Hebrew word for the headcovering worn by men and women, literally "dome." The custom dates back to the Talmud but did not become common until 500 years or so.
Ma'ariv	56-137	Evening service.
Mincha	468-519	Afternoon service.
Motzi		Prayer over bread.
Musaf		Additional service. Only included in West End services on the High Holy Days.
P'seukei d'Zimra	176-245	Psalms and songs of praise that are used as "warm-up exercise" at morning services before Shaharit.

Sh'ma	246-293	Often used to describe just the declaration, <i>Sh'ma Yisrael Adonai Eloheynu Adonai Ekhad</i> at the beginning of the Sh'ma which consists of three Torah passages: Deuteronomy 6:4-9, Deuteronomy 11:13-21 and Numbers 15:37-41.
Sh'moneh Esrei	294-323	The Amidah, the central prayer of every Jewish service, literally, "The Eighteen" referring to the 18 prayers that initially comprised the Amidah. A 19 th prayer was added in the second century CE.
Shaharit	138-465	Morning service.
Shaliach Tzibur		Prayer leader.
Siddur		Prayerbook
Tallit		Prayer shawl
Tefillah		Prayer. HaTefilla refers to the Amidah.
Torah		First five books of the Bible.
Yarmulke		Yiddish term for the headcovering worn by men and women.

Basic Hebrew Prefixes		
Ha		The. Example: HaMinyan ("the minyan")
Le or L'		To. Example: L'chayyim ("To Life!")
Mi		From. Example: MiMitzrayim ("from Egypt") (Note: Mi is also the Hebrew word for Who.)
Be or B'		In. Example: BeMidbar ("in the wilderness")