PRAYER CHOREOGRAPHY

The What, When, How, Where and Why of Physical Movement During Prayer

:בְּל עַצְמוֹתַי, תּאֹמַרְנָה יְהוָה, מִי כְמוֹף: Every bone in my body cries out: 'Adonai, who is like You?' (Psalm 35:10)

Things To Know:

- Movements during prayer are minhag (custom), not halakha (law); lots of variations!
- > Choreography is designed to enhance our spirituality and make it more meaningful, not stressful!

Prayer/When	What to do	How To Do It	Why
In general	Shuckling	Back and forth swaying motion	To involve all of
	, and the second		your heart and soul
			to connect with
			God through prayer
In general	Standing		To call attention to
			certain prayers
			throughout the
			service; to separate
			sections of the
			service; to show
			respect
In general	Gestures	Kissing (i.e. the Torah, the siddur,	To show deep
		tefillin, tzitzit), stepping, gently	affection for ritual
		beating one's heart (i.e. during	items and the
		confessional prayers), shaking	active fulfillment of
		(lulav), covering eyes, smelling	mitzvot
		(Havdalah spices and etrog), tearing	
		(k'riyah) garments to express	
		mourning, eating (motzi),	
		drinking/tasting (kiddush et al)	
In general	Bowing	Three kinds: at the waist, bending	Implies deference
		knees, then waist, full prostration	and respect
L'kha Dodi (final	Standing & Bowing	Stand, face entrance bowing at the	To welcome the
verse)		waist to the left, right and forward at	Sabbath as a Queen
		boʻi kallah, boʻl kallah	
Bar'khu	Bowing	Leader bows at waist on bar'khu,	To honor God as if
		then up straight at et Adonai;	bowing before a
		Congregation bows at waist on	Sovereign
		barukh, then up straight at Adonai	
Ahava Rabbah	Gathering fringes/tzitzit	Gather the tzitzit together to	Text is "bring us
		prepare for Shema at v'havieinu	towards peace
		l'shalom.	from the four
			corners." Fringes
			gathered as we too
			have been gathered
			from the corner of
			the earth.

Prayer/When	What to do	How To Do It	Why
Shema	*Closing your	*Cover your eyes with your right	To focus
	eyes/*Standing	hand. Some people leave eyes open	completely on the
		to "witness" that God is One. *Some	Oneness of God.
		communities stand for <i>Shema</i> , some	
		do not.	
Vayomer Adonai	Kissing <i>Tzitzit</i>	Kiss tzitzit at every mention of tzitzit	To remember the
(3 rd paragraph of			mitzvot and our
Shema)			loving dedication to
			God
Amidah	Stand facing East toward	In most places, East is located where	Amidah means
	Jerusalem	the Ark is placed	"standing." We
			direct our prayers
			towards our holy
			city of Jerusalem.
Adonai S'fatai	Stepping/Bowing	Take three small steps back and then	To symbolically
A	Davis	Forward	approach God
Avot v'Imahot	Bowing	Bend knees at <i>barukh</i> , bow at waist	To show respect
(beginning) and		on atah, up straight on Adonai at the	before God
Magen Avraham		beginning and end of the first	
b'ezrat Sarah (end of first blessing)		blessing of the Amidah	
Kedusha	Bowing and Rising on	Bow side-to-side (left→right) on each	To symbolically
Redustia	toes	zeh l'zeh v'amar. Rise up on toes on	reach toward
	lues	each kadosh, kadosh, kadosh.	Heaven as the
		each kudosh, kudosh, kudosh.	angels did
Modim	Bowing	Bow at waist only on the words	To show respect
Wildini	2011116	modim anahnu lakh	before God
Barukhhatov	Bowing	Bend knees at <i>barukh</i> , bow at waist	To show respect
shimkha ul'kha	5 0	on atah, up straight on Adonai	before God
na'eh l'hodot (in		, , ,	
Amidah)			
Oseh Shalom	Stepping/Bowing	Take three steps back, then bow	This is the reverse
(conclusion of		side-to-side (left→right) at <i>shalom</i>	of the approach to
Amidah and		bimromav, then hu ya'aseh shalom,	God at the
Mourner's		then bow head forward at aleinu v'al	beginning of the
Kaddish)		kol Yisrael, and up straight on v'imru.	Amidah. Here we
			take leave of God.
Aleinu	Bowing	Bend knees at korim, bow at waist	To show humility to
		on <i>umishtaḥavim umodim,</i> up	God, the Sovereign
		straight on <i>lifnei melekh</i> .	of all Sovereigns
Mourner's	Standing/Bowing	Mourners, those observing yahrzeit	To mark a
Kaddish		(anniversary of loved one's death),	separation
		or those whose custom it is to stand;	between this
		Take three steps back, bow side-to-	special uplifting
		side (left→right) at shalom	spiritual time of
		bimromav, then hu ya'aseh shalom,	prayer.
		then bow head forward at aleinu v'al	
		kol Yisrael, and up straight on v'imru.	

Prayer/When	What to do	How To Do It	Why
Torah Service	Standing/Kissing/Bowing	Stand whenever the Ark is open, when the Torah is moving or uncovered (and face towards it); bow at the waist on the word gadlu and straighten up on l'Adonai iti before the Torah procession; kiss Torah with your tzitzit during the Procession and when called for an Aliyah (kiss the beginning/ending words in the reading using your tzitzit)	To show respect for the Torah
Confessional Prayers	Beating one's heart	Using your right fist, gently beat over your heart when making confessional prayers: weekday Amidah at s'laḥ lanu, Seliḥot and High Holidays at each word in Ashamnu, each Al Ḥet and each s'laḥ lanu	To express feelings of guilt and inadequacy
Aleinu HaGadol and Avodah (during High Holidays)	Full Prostration	Fall to your knees on the word korim, bend your waist towards floor at umishtaḥavim, bow and touch your forehead to the floor at umodim, up straight on lifnei melekh; In Avodah service, fall to your knees on the word korim, bend your waist towards floor at umishtaḥavim, bow and touch your forehead to the floor at umodim v'noflim al p'neihem and remain prostrated, up straight after l'olam va'ed;	To show deepest respect for the way in which the Kohanim practiced in Temple days

Choose 3 gestures or pieces of prayer choreography to "practice." Report back to the Cantor with how you are doing, how it makes you feel, or if you need help! Remember...practice makes it feel natural and comfortable!

1.

2.