

WHAT TO PRAY: SET PRAYERS: AMIDA

WHAT TO PRAY: SET PRAYERS: AMIDA: PRE-PRAYER

Amida: Bathroom Needs

If you need to use the toilet, you may not say the amida.

NOTE If you could refrain—even with difficulty—from using the bathroom for 72 minutes after you finish the amida, it is OK b'di'avad.

Amida: Intention/Concentration (Kavana)

When saying any amida, concentrate (at least for the first blessing) on the idea that you are standing in front of God (but if you did not concentrate, don't repeat the blessing or the amida).

WHAT TO PRAY: SET PRAYERS: AMIDA: WITH WHOM TO PRAY

Amida: With Whom To Pray

Say shemoneh esrei (amida) with a minyan—ideally starting together. The key is to begin with the other people, even if you will not finish at the same time. You should not begin before the congregation begins saying any amida.

WHAT TO PRAY: SET PRAYERS: AMIDA: LOCATION

AMIDA: LOCATION: CHANGING

Amida: Location: Moving Away

You may not move from where you began saying the amida until you finish the amida.

EXAMPLE

You may not get on or off a bus in the middle of saying the amida.

NOTE It is better to say the abridged version of the amida (this appears in some *siddurs*) if you do not have time to say it without interruption (but you may say the abridged version only during the summer, since you must say mashiv ha'ruach and other additions during the winter).

EXCEPTIONS Walking To Avoid Being Disturbed

You may walk to another place, even in the middle of the amida, if you are disturbed or distracted where you are, such as to move away from:

- An immodestly dressed woman or other visual distraction,
- Bad smell,
- Animal, or
- Noise (such as people talking).

Walking To Correct a Mistake

You may walk across the room—even in the middle of the amida--in order to look in a book of halacha to see how to correct a mistake or omission you made while saying the amida.

AMIDA: LOCATION: WHERE TO FACE

When To Face Jerusalem

Face toward Jerusalem when saying the amida.

NOTE You may not stand with your back to an ark containing a Torah scroll, so you might need to modify the direction in which you are facing.

How To Face Jerusalem

To face Jerusalem, turn toward the “great circle”--the shortest route over the surface of a sphere or the globe (not necessarily eastward). If you don't know which is the correct direction, or if facing toward Jerusalem would make you face improperly dressed people, feces, or other distracting or disgusting items, then focus your thoughts on Jerusalem and face any direction.

Where To Face for Wisdom or Wealth

When praying:

- To gain wisdom, face slightly south.
- To gain wealth, face slightly north.

This is a non-binding suggestion, not a halacha.

AMIDA: LOCATION: NEAR SOMEONE PRAYING

Amida: Someone Praying

Don't cross within 7 feet (4 amot, or 2.1 m) in front of someone who is saying the amida, even if there is an intervening chair or other furniture in front of the person who is praying. If you finish before someone who is directly behind you, you must wait for the person to finish his or her amida before you step directly back. However, you may step back on an angle so that you do not end up in front of the person who was behind you.

Amida: Someone Blocking the Way while Praying

You may walk in front of someone who is praying in a doorway or otherwise blocking the way, since they are not allowed to block other people from entering.

WHAT TO PRAY: SET PRAYERS: AMIDA: VOLUME

How Loud To Say the Amida

Whisper the individual amida so that you can just hear yourself but people standing near you cannot hear you, whether you are praying as an individual or as a prayer leader (during your private amida).

Amida Phrases That Are Never Said Aloud

These phrases are never said aloud, not in the personal amida and not in the reader's repetition:

- Ki shem adonai ekra
- Adonai sifatai
- Elohai netzur
- Yihiyu l'ratzon imrei phi.

WHAT TO PRAY: SET PRAYERS: AMIDA: ACTIONS

AMIDA: ACTIONS: STANDING

Amida: Standing Up

Stand up when saying the amida. Unless you are not able to stand unaided, you may not lean on something if you would fall over if that item were removed.

Amida: Standing with Feet Together

Stand with your feet together to resemble the angels, who only have one leg, during the private amida and for kedusha.

AMIDA: ACTIONS: SITTING

Amida: Sitting for Concentration

You may sit during the amida (and other standing prayers) to avoid distraction, such as when you might be jolted in a moving vehicle or disturbed by people passing in the airplane aisle.

AMIDA: ACTIONS: STEPPING

Amida Actions: Steps Before and After

Stepping To Begin the Amida

After saying ga'al Yisrael, take three steps forward (any size of steps is fine):

- Step forward with your right foot,
- Step forward with your left foot, then
- Step forward with your right foot so that both feet are touching at the heels and at the balls (so that you are standing as if you had one leg, like the angels!).

NOTE Taking three steps backward immediately before taking three steps forward, as instructed in some siddurs, defeats the purpose of taking the three steps forward. The purpose of stepping forward is to symbolically approach Hashem. If you step backward and then take your three steps forward, you are back to where you began and have not approached Hashem at all!

If you do not have enough room in front of yourself to take three steps forward when beginning your amida, step back somewhat (at least a few seconds) before you say ga'al Yisrael. There is no need to take three steps back; a single large step that will give you room to take three steps forward is all that is needed.

By making a practice of taking three steps back, people have made the stepping backward part of the entire procedure, and it should not be.

Similarly, once you have finished saying the amida and walked three steps backward, wait at least three seconds before walking forward so as not to defeat the purpose of having stepped backward. Take as many steps as you need to get back to your seat--one step should suffice.

Amida Actions: Stepping Before Kedusha

You do not need to take three steps forward (or any steps at all!) before saying kedusha.

AMIDA: ACTIONS: HITTING YOUR CHEST

When To Hit Your Chest during Prayers

Hit your chest near your heart with your fist at:

- Chatanu... and ... fashanu... in slach lanu,
- First line of Avinu malkeinu (except on Rosh Hashana),
- Ve'al cheit and ve'al chataim in the al cheit for Yom Kippur, and
- Ashamnu on

- Rosh Hashana,
- 10 Days of Repentance,
- Fast days, and
- Selichot.

WHAT TO PRAY: SET PRAYERS: AMIDA: INTERRUPTIONS

Responding to Prayer Leader before Elohai Netzur

SITUATION You have finished saying the final amida blessing “...ha'mevareich et amo Yisrael ba'shalom,” but you have not yet said Elohai netzur.... You now need to respond to the prayer leader when he says kaddish, kedusha, blessings, or modim.

WHAT TO DO Quickly say the line “Yihiyu l'ratzon imrei phi...” and then you may reply to all parts of the public prayer, except that you may not say “Baruch hu u'varuch shemo.” Then you may say Elohai netzur.

NOTE If you need to say the mourner's kaddish, say the entire line of Yihiyu l'ratzon imrei phi and then say mourner's kaddish. You may step back at Oseh shalom in kaddish and then, after completing saying kaddish, you may say Elohai netzur.

WHAT TO PRAY: SET PRAYERS: AMIDA: ERRORS

AMIDA: ERRORS: TASHLUMIN

Introduction to Amida: Errors: Tashlumin

Introduction to Missed Amida/Tashlumin

If you accidentally miss any amida, you may make up for it (tashlumin)--unless you intentionally missed it.

Amida: Errors: Missed Amida/Tashlumin: Regular Days

Missed Ma'ariv Amida

If you accidentally did not say the amida for ma'ariv:

- Say the normal shacharit amida the next morning with the other men in the minyan.
- Say ashrei.
- When the leader begins his repetition of the amida, say the amida along with him, word for word, including kedusha.
- After saying ha'el ha'kadosh, finish your amida at your own pace.
- If you are not with a minyan, say ashrei and then repeat the shacharit amida.

Missed Shacharit Amida

If you accidentally did not say the amida for shacharit:

- Say the normal mincha amida with the other men in the minyan.
- Say ashrei.
- When the leader begins his repetition of the amida, say the amida along with him, word for word, including kedusha.
- After saying ha'el ha'kadosh, finish your amida at your own pace.
- If you are not with a minyan, say ashrei and then say the mincha amida a second time.

Missed Mincha Amida

If you accidentally did not say the amida for mincha:

- Say the normal *ma'ariv amida* with the other men in the *minyan*.
- Say *ashrei*.
- Say the *ma'ariv amida* a second time. Skip *modim*.
- If you are not with a *minyan*, say *ashrei* a second time and repeat the *ma'ariv amida*.

NOTE At the next prayer service, say whatever is the correct *amida* for that later prayer service, even if it is not the same *amida* that you missed.

If you miss *mincha* on Friday, say the *ma'ariv* service for *Shabbat* and repeat that *amida* again.

NOTE Once the time for the next *amida* has passed, you may not make up the missed *amida*.

EXAMPLE

If you missed *mincha* on Thursday, you may only say *tashlumin* for *mincha* as long as you may still say *ma'ariv*, which is daybreak of Friday morning.

Amida: Errors: Missed Amida/Tashlumin: Shabbat/Jewish Festivals

Even if you forgot to say a prayer service on *Shabbat* and *Jewish festivals*, say the next prayer service *amida* and repeat THAT *amida* to make up (*tashlumin*) for the one you missed--even if it is no longer *Shabbat* or the *Jewish festival*.

EXCEPTION

There is no *tashlumin* for *musaf*. However, you may say *musaf* until sunset, even if you already said *mincha*.

NOTE If the time for *mincha* has arrived (½ hour after *halachic* midday), you must say *mincha* before saying *musaf* (but if you could join a *mincha minyan* later, you may say *musaf* now).

SITUATION

You miss *Shabbat mincha*.

WHAT TO DO

Say *ata chonantanu* in *ma'ariv*, but only for the first time you say the *amida*, not the second time (which is *tashlumin*).

SITUATION

You forget to say *ma'ariv* on Saturday night.

WHAT TO DO

Say *ata chonantanu* on Sunday morning in the second *amida* (which is *tashlumin*).

If Doubt about Whether You Said *Amida*

If you are not certain whether you said an *amida*:

- On a weekday, assume that you did not say the *amida* and say it anyway. Intend that:
 - If you forgot the previous *amida*, this makes up for it, and
 - If you did say the previous *amida*, the second one is a *nedava* (free-will “offering”).
- On *Shabbat* and *Jewish festivals*, do not say the *amida* twice as *tashlumin*.

REASON You may not say a voluntary prayer service (*nedava*) on these days.

Men who intentionally delayed saying *shacharit* past the fourth *halachic* hour of the day still say that *amida* until midday but if they did not say it by midday, they may not say *tashlumin*. See [Minyan: Keeping Pace: Shacharit Minyan](#).

AMIDA: ERRORS: AMIDA ADDITIONS

INTRODUCTION: AMIDA: ERRORS: AMIDA ADDITIONS

Introduction: Amida: Errors: Amida Additions

If you forgot to say, or incorrectly said, a phrase in the amida, you must correct your errors in:

- Mashiv ha'ruach
- Ha'el ha'kadosh
- Tein bracha/Tein tal u'matar l'vracha
- Ya'ale v'yavo (except Rosh Chodesh night).

Do not correct errors in other additions/changes if you have already said the blessing for that paragraph, such as:

- Rosh Hashana, Yom Kippur, and Ten Days of Repentance changes (except ha'melech ha'kadosh)
- Al ha'nisim
- Aneinu
- Ya'ale v'yavo (if Rosh Chodesh night).

NOTE You may correct any prayer error within 2.5 seconds of making it.

NOTE If you omitted part of the amida that would normally require you to repeat the amida, you do not need to repeat the amida if you intend (have kavana/concentrate from the beginning of the reader's repetition until the end of the repetition) to have your amida covered by the reader's repetition.

AMIDA ERRORS: MASHIV HARUACH

Introduction to Amida Errors: Mashiv HaRuach

Saying the seasonal addition to the amida of mashiv ha'ruach... begins at musaf of Shmini Atzeret. The last time it is said is on the first day of Passover in musaf.

Amida Errors: Mashiv HaRuach

What: Mashiv HaRuach

Where: Amida 2nd paragraph

Error: Omitted or said in wrong season

SITUATION Did Not Finish Paragraph

WHAT TO DO You must return to beginning of paragraph (Ata gibor...).

SITUATION Already Finished that Paragraph

WHAT TO DO You must stop saying the amida and repeat the amida from the beginning.

EXCEPTION If you erroneously said Mashiv HaRuach in a country that needs rain after Passover, don't repeat the blessing and don't return to the beginning of the amida.

AMIDA ERRORS: HAEL HAKADOSH

Amida Errors: HaEl HaKadosh

What: Ha'el ha'kadosh

Where: Amida 3rd paragraph

Error: Said ha'el ha'kadosh instead of ha'melech ha'kadosh on days between/including Rosh Hashana and Yom Kippur

SITUATION Already Finished Paragraph

WHAT TO DO You must stop saying the amida and start the amida from the beginning.

AMIDA ERRORS: CHONEIN HADAAAT/YISMACH MOSHE/TIKANTA SHABBAT/ATA ECHAD/RASHEI CHODASHIM/ATA VICHARTANU

Amida Errors: Chonein HaDaat/Yismach Moshe/Tikanta Shabbat/Ata Echad/Rashei Chodashim/Ata Vichartanu

What: Chonein HaDaat/Yismach Moshe/Tikanta Shabbat/Ata Echad/Rashei Chodashim/Ata Vichartanu

Where: Amida 4th paragraph

Error #1: You Said the Wrong Paragraph on Shabbat or Jewish Festival

EXAMPLES

- You said the weekday version on Shabbat or Jewish festival--or the reverse.
- You began to say the version for a different Shabbat service (say, it is Shabbat mincha and you said the version for Shabbat shacharit).

WHAT TO DO

1) If you erroneously began the fourth paragraph for weekday on Shabbat or Jewish festival ma'ariv, shacharit, or mincha:

Finish the erroneous blessing and then begin the correct version.

2) If you erroneously began the fourth paragraph for weekday at musaf:

Stop wherever you are and say correct fourth paragraph.

3) If you began to say the fourth paragraph from the wrong Shabbat service:

It is OK, b'di'avad.

Error #2 You Said the Wrong Paragraph on a Weekday or at any Musaf:

EXAMPLE

You said the weekday fourth paragraph at musaf for Rosh Chodesh.

WHAT TO DO

Stop wherever you are and say correct fourth paragraph.

AMIDA ERRORS: TEIN BRACHA/TEIN TAL U'MATAR L'VRACHA

Amida Errors: Tein Bracha/Tein Tal U'Matar L'Vracha

Outside of Eretz Yisrael, begin saying Tein tal u'matar l'vracha at ma'ariv of Dec. 4. In a secular leap year, begin saying it at ma'ariv of Dec. 5 (but there might be rare exceptions!).

Where: Amida 9th paragraph

Error: Said tein bracha or tein tal u'matar l'vracha in the incorrect season

SITUATION Did Not Finish Paragraph

WHAT TO DO You must return to beginning of paragraph (bareich aleinu).

SITUATION Already Finished that Paragraph

WHAT TO DO

- If you said tein bracha in the wrong season, you may add tein tal u'matar l'vracha in shema koleinu, just before ki ata shomei'a...
- If you said tein tal u'matar l'vracha in the wrong season, you must return to the top of the paragraph.

SITUATION Already Finished Shema Koleinu

WHAT TO DO If you did not correct your mistake in shema koleinu, you must return to the beginning of bareich aleinu.

SITUATION Already Finished Amida (such as you are ready to take 3 steps backward when you realize your error.)

WHAT TO DO You must repeat the entire amida.

NOTE If you said tein tal u'matar l'vracha in the wrong season but you are in a place that needs rain, you do not need to correct yourself or repeat that blessing.

AMIDA ERRORS: YA'ALEH V'YAVO

Amida Errors: Ya'aleh V'Yavo

SITUATION You forgot to say ya'aleh v'yavo in the 15th amida paragraph (retzei) when required on Rosh Chodesh day or chol ha'moed.

STATUS Not Yet Ready To Take 3 Steps Back

WHAT TO DO As soon as you realize that you forgot, return to the beginning of retzei and continue.

STATUS Ready To Take 3 Steps Back

WHAT TO DO You must repeat the entire amida from the beginning.

NOTE If you forgot to add ya'aleh v'yavo on Rosh Chodesh night, even if you just finished retzei when you realized that you had omitted ya'aleh v'yavo, do not repeat the amida.

AMIDA ERRORS: SIM SHALOM

Amida Errors: Sim Shalom

SITUATION It is mincha for a fast day and you said shalom rav instead of sim shalom.

WHAT TO DO If you realize that you erred before you finish saying that blessing, go back and say sim shalom. If you have already finished the final blessing, don't repeat.

WHAT TO PRAY: SET PRAYERS: AMIDA: AMBIGUITIES

Tein Bracha If in Eretz Yisrael Cheshvan 7/Dec. 4

If you are in Eretz Yisrael between Cheshvan 7 (when people in Eretz Yisrael begin saying tein tal u'matar l'vracha) and December 4 (when people outside Eretz Yisrael begin saying the phrase):

- Follow your home custom (say tein bracha in the 9th amida paragraph, bareich aleinu).
- Then, add tein tal u'matar l'vracha in the 16th amida paragraph (shema koleinu) between al teshiveinu and ki ata shomei'a.

REASON To cover both situations.

WHAT TO PRAY: SET PRAYERS: AMIDA: READER'S REPETITION

AMIDA: READER'S REPETITION: BEGINNING

Standing for Reader's Repetition of Amida

Ashkenazim commonly stand for the entire reader's repetition of the amida, but it is not the universal custom.

Adonai Sifatai by Prayer Leader

The prayer leader should say Adonai sifatai... quietly before saying the reader's repetition of the amida out loud.

Ki Shem by Prayer Leader

The prayer leader should not say ki shem... at all since some people have the custom of not ever saying ki shem...

AMIDA: READER'S REPETITION: REPLYING

Replying during Your Private Amida

If you have finished the amida's yihyu l'ratzon (but have not yet finished the segment from Elohai netzur through u'chshanim kadmoniyot), you may reply to:

- Bar'chu,
- Kedusha,
- Amen to ha'el ha'kadosh,
- Amen to shomei'a tefila,
- Modim anachnu lach (just those 3 words),
- Birkat cohanim, and
- Kaddish.

However, you may not say anything else (such as other *amens*) until you have completed the entire amida (including the last word, *kadmoniot*).

AMIDA: READER'S REPETITION: KEDUSHA

Say Minyan's Version of Kedusha

At a minyan with a custom different from yours, say their version of kedusha.

Bowing for Kara Zeh El Zeh

Some people bow from side to side for kara zeh el zeh ... but it is not required.

AMIDA: READER'S REPETITION: PRIESTLY BLESSING (BIRKAT COHANIM)

Birkat Cohanim: Pausing in Private Amida

When the priests/cohanim begin the Priestly Blessing (birkat cohanim), you must pause when saying your private amida and wait until they finish before continuing your praying.

Birkat Cohanim: Seeing Each Other

A cohen/priest does not need to see the congregants and they do not need to see him during birkat cohanim. Birkat cohanim is effective even if you are outside the synagogue when you hear it. But if you are at the front of the synagogue such that you would be behind the cohanim when they turn to face the congregation and say the blessing, you should move far enough so the cohanim will be facing you during the blessing.

Birkat Cohanim: Looking at Priests'/Cohanim's Hands

No one should look at the priests'/cohanim's hands while the cohanim say the Priestly Blessing (birkat cohanim).

Birkat Cohanim: Talit over Child's Head

It is a custom for fathers to cover their sons' heads with their talit while the priests/cohanim bless the congregation.

REASON So the boys do not to look at the Divine Presence (shechina) present at the priests'/cohanim's fingertips at that time.

NOTE The priests'/cohanim's hands should be covered by a talit anyway.

NOTE This custom applies to ANYTIME the priests/cohanim say birkat cohanim, whether on:

- Jewish festivals (the only time the priests/cohanim say this blessing outside of Eretz Yisrael), or
- Daily (as is done in Eretz Yisrael).

Birkat Cohanim: Priest/Cohen in the Room

If a priest/cohen is in the room during the Priestly Blessing (birkat cohanim), he must bless the non-cohanim.

If he will not say the blessing, he must leave the room immediately after modim.