

OUTLINE OF THE MORNING MINYAN SERVICE at KOL AMI

(Bolded items are standard practice; blue titles link to melodies. Page numbers are from Kol HaNeshamah Daily Prayerbook)

Kol Ami follows the traditional template for the morning service, including the major prayers and selecting from other offerings in the siddur, particularly the ones that are transliterated. We also value and welcome alternative spiritual explorations, including poems, readings, quotations, videos, or songs. Our morning minyan lasts 30 minutes, so please keep timing in mind.

p. 3 Mah Tov

p. 13 [Love Your Neighbor – V'Ahavta L'Reiacha Kamocha](#)

We use a melody by Rabbi Yosef Goldman to set our intention of loving our neighbors.

p. 15 Morning Blessings

We rise as we're able, and recite the blessings individually, in Hebrew or English or a mixture, in pure unmuted cacophony.

Additional Options in this Section:

- p. 21 Modeh/Modah Ani – I Give Thanks
- p. 21 Prayer for the Body / Asher Yatzar
- p. 23 Elohai Neshama – Prayer for the Soul

Select 1-2 Psalms:

We usually sing the transliterated lines. Also fine to recite any of the psalms in English.

- p. 41 Ashrei
- p. 45 [Esa Einay Psalm 121](#)
- p. 47 [Yevarechecha Psalm 128](#)
- p. 52-55 Psalm 148
- p. 61 [Psalm 150 Halleluyah](#)

p. 67 [Barchu](#)

This is the opening of the formal Shacharit/Morning service. This Barchu melody is different from the Torah blessings, and on weekdays, it's recited in a minor key (versus major key on Shabbat). Invite everyone to unmute and stand as they are able. The leader bows on the word Barchu and recites the first line. The congregation bows on the word Baruch and recites the second line. The leader then repeats the second line. Everyone is then seated.

p. 67 Yotzer Blessing

We all recite this together, unmuted. This first of the three blessings surrounding the Shma is about creation.

p. 75 [Ohr Hadash](#) – optional

This melody and blessing concludes the Yotzer section. Three melodies are offered in this recording.

p. 79 [Ahavah Rabbah / We are Loved](#)

This second of the three blessings surrounding the Shma is about God's love, which is represented traditionally in the giving of the Torah (revelation). We often do the opening three words of the 1st paragraph, along with the refrain "We Are Loved." Second and third paragraphs on page 81 are optional.

p. 81 [VeHaer Eineinu](#) – optional

p. 81 [VaHavieinu L'Shalom](#) – optional

Often chanted to the tune of HaTikvah.

p. 83 [Shma and V'Ahavta](#)

Invite people to unmute. We recite the 1st line with one word per breath; people often cover their eyes to emphasize "Shma"/listening.

The next line, Baruch Shem Kevod... is recited in an undertone.

We join together for V'Ahavta, either chanted in the Torah trop melody or recited aloud in English or Hebrew.

We often continue on page 86 with the last six lines in English. This was a favorite of Rabbi Richard Ruth, z"l.

We often conclude with the closing three words on page 91, Adonai Eloheichem Emet.

p. 91 [VaYomer \(3rd Paragraph of the Shma\)](#) – optional

p. 97 [Mi Khamocha](#)

This is the 3rd of the three blessings surrounding the Shma, the hope for redemption, just as the Israelites were redeemed from slavery and destruction. Multiple melodies available for this.

p. 99 Amidah for Weekdays

Along with the Shma, this is a central prayer in Jewish worship. The weekday version has 18 or 19 blessings and runs through page 135. The traditional practice is to recite it silently, and then have the prayer leader repeat it aloud. Another practice is to recite the first three blessings aloud, and then continue silently. (A minyan of 10 people is required to do that.) Some of our minyan leaders follow that custom.

More often our practice at Kol Ami is to recite the entire prayer silently only, in English or Hebrew as people choose, even when we have a minyan present. People are invited to rise in body or spirit.

On festivals and Rosh Chodesh, please invite people present to add the special Yaaleh paragraph on p. 119.

Below is the nusach (melody) for the first three blessings when recited aloud.

p. 99 – [1st Blessing of Weekday Amidah](#)

p. 103 – [2nd Blessing of Weekday Amidah](#)

p. 105 – [3rd Blessing/ Kedushah of Weekday Amidah](#)

The Kedushah is recited responsively. Lines marked in bold are recited by the congregation as well as the leader.

Silent davening continues, sometimes concluded with Oseh Shalom.

P. 110 Healing Prayer

Because our morning minyan started during the pandemic, it has been our custom to recite a prayer for healing. This can be an English reading of the Amidah blessing for healing on p. 110 or another melody for healing. Minyan folks are encouraged to unmute and offer names of people who are in need of healing while the singing is going on.

Hallel – Recited on Holidays and Rosh Hodesh

On joyous holidays we recite excerpts from Hallel after the Amidah. These can be sung to traditional Hallel melodies or to holiday melodies (e.g., singing the Maoz Tzur melody on Hanukkah). See below for suggestions and possible melodies.

p. 169 [Aleinu, She-Hu Noteh Shamayim, V'Neemar](#)

People are invited to rise for the Aleinu. We recite the first paragraph on p. 169 and 171. Sometimes, we continue with the second paragraph on p. 171. We always conclude with the last lines on page 173.

p. 205 Mourner's Kaddish

Each service concludes with a Mourner's Kaddish unless there is no minyan present. Those who are saying Kaddish are asked to rise and offer the name of the person they are saying Kaddish for. After the names are offered, please begin by saying "KADDISH" so that everyone can start together.

Everyone should unmute so that we constitute at least a minyan of voices. If you are leading, please read at a steady pace, and wait after each paragraph for people to catch up.

If no one is saying kaddish personally, kaddish should still be recited by the leader, as it's the concluding prayer of the weekday service.

If there are fewer than 10 people present, the minyan leader should still ask people to mention the names of those they would be saying kaddish for. The service can then conclude with a song – such as Olam Chesed Yibaneh or Oseh Shalom.

Hallel Options

p. 361 [Hallel Opening Blessing](#)

This is recited by the leader, then everyone repeats aloud.

p. 365 [Hallel Psalm 114: B'tzeit Yisrael, Mah Lecha HaYam](#)

Especially nice on Passover!

p. 371 [Hallel Psalm 115 – Adonai Zecharanu Yevarech](#)

If you learn one Hallel psalm, this is probably the best choice.

p. 377 [Hallel Psalm 117 and Ki L'Olam Chasdo](#)

Psalm 117 is the shortest psalm (2 lines), also a good choice! As is Ki L'Olam Chasdo (especially good for Maoz Tsur on Hanukkah).

p. 381 [Hallel Pit-chu Li](#)

Last two lines on page 381; many of us are familiar with this from the Torah service.

p. 383-385 [Od'cha, Ana, and Closing Blessing](#)

Any of these would also be good.