Lector Guidelines/Pronunciation Guide 9/13/13

LITURGY is "the work of the people." Worship prepares us for our "liturgy" at work, home, and with everyone we encounter. Good worship draws on the gifts of all the assembled people, and your gift helps to equip the people to go out and do "liturgy."

History

The lectionary system (collection of Scripture readings) used by the ELCA is called *The Revised Common Lectionary* (RCL) and was developed by an ecumenical organization called the Consultation on Common Texts. The RCL is divided into 3 annual cycles (beginning on the first Sunday in Advent through the final Sunday, Christ the King) and in each, the gospel readings come primarily from one book: Year A- Matthew; Year B – Mark; Year C – Luke (the gospel of John is used in all 3 years).

The readings are chosen specifically to highlight the unique and saving ministry of Jesus. As a lector, you become an integral part of the liturgy by proclaiming Jesus' ministry to all gathered.

- 1. You can find the lessons in the previous week's bulletin, by calling the church office, or on the ELCA website: <u>http://www.elca.org/Growing-In-Faith/Worship/Lectionary.aspx</u>.
- 2. Read through the lessons several times during the week to familiarize yourself with the text and to become comfortable with pronunciations. See the Pronunciation Guide at the end of this document. (For an aural pronunciation go to http://netministries.org/bbasics/bbwords.htm). (You may want to include the Psalm and Gospel in your reading to gain an understanding of the theme for that Sunday.)
- 3. Arrive on Sunday morning with enough time to note any changes to the readings or schedule.
- 4. Gather in the narthex (choir room if no procession) with other worship leaders for prayer right before worship.
- 5. Go to the pulpit and use the Lectionary Book, rather than read from a bulletin (the Lectionary is large print). Read the 1st lesson then stand back away from the mic during the psalm, rather than returning to your seat in order to continue the flow of worship. Step forward and read the 2nd lesson. Hand the book to the assisting minister, and return to your seat.
- 6. Each reading begins with the words that appear in the Lectionary Book: "A reading from _____
- 7. Each reading ends with either "*Word of God, Word of Life*" or "*The Word of the Lord*." The lectionary will indicate which concluding statement is being used in a particular season of the church year.
- 8. The microphones are set at an average setting and should accommodate all voice types.
- 9. Read the lessons slowly and clearly in order to enable the congregation to hear your words.
- 10. Eye contact is an effective enhancement to communicating the message, so use eye contact as much as you are comfortable doing so.
- 11. For more instruction on oral reading, see the separate document, "*Lector Study and Preparation of Passages.*"

Abana = AHB-ah-nah	Epaphras = EH-pah-fras	Pamphylia = pam-FILL-ee-ah
Abba = AHB-ah	Ephah = EE=fah	Papryus = pah-PY-rus
Abednego = ah-BED-nee-go	Ephesus = EF-eh-sus	Parmenas = PHAR-mee-nas
Abel-meholah = AY-bel-mi-HO-lah	Epphatha = EFF-ah-thah	Parthia = PAHR-thee-ah
Abiathar = uh-BY-uh-thar	Ephraim = EE-fray-um	Parthians =PAHR-thee-ans
Abihu = uh-BY-hew	Ephrathah = EF-rah-thah	Patmos = PATT-mos
Abilene = ab-ih-LEE-nee	Etham = EE-tham	Peniel = PEN-ih-el
Achaia = ah-KAY-yah	Euphrates = you-FRAY-teez	Pergamum = PURR-gah-mum

PRONUNCIATION GUIDE

Agabus = AG-ah-bus Ahaz = AY-haz Akeldama = uh-KEL-deh-muh Alphaeus = al-FEE-usAmalek = AM-ah-lek Amalekites = ah-MAL-eh-kites Amaziah = am-uh-ZY-uh Ammonites = AM-mo-nites Amorites = AM-oh-rites Amos = AY-mus Amoz = AY-muz Amphipolis = am-FIPP-oh-lis Ananias = an-ah-NYE-us Annas = AN-us Antioch = AN-tee-ock Apollonia = ap-puh-LOW-nee-ah Apphia = AF-ih-ah Apollos = ah-PAWL-lus Archippus = ar-KIPP-us Arimathea = air-ih-mah-THEE-uh Assyria = ah-SEER-ee-ah Azariah = az-ah-RYE-ah Baal = BAY-uhl Baal-zephon = BAY-uhl-ZEE-fon Babylonia = bab-ih-LOW-nee-ah Balaam = BAY-lamBalak = BAY-lak Barabbas = bar-RAHB-as Barnabas = BAR-nah-bus Barsabbas = bar-SAH-bus Bartimaeus = bar-tih-MEE-us Bashan = BAY-shan Bdellium = DELL-ih-um Beelzebub = bee-ELL-ze-bub Beersheba = beer-SHEE-bah Beor = BEE-or Berea = beh-REE-ah Bethel = BETH-el Bethphage = BETH-fah-jee Bethsaida = beth-SAY-ih-dah Bithynia = bih-THIN-ee-ah Caesarea = sess-ah-REE-ah Caiaphas = KAY-ah-fas Canaan = KAY-nan Capernaum = kuh-PER-nee-um Cappadocia = kap-puh-DOH-sheeuh Cephas = SEE-fas

Gabbatha = GAHB-ah-thah Galatia = gah-LAY-shah Genneseret = geh-NESS-eh-ret Gihon = GY-hon Gilead = GILL-ee-add Gilgal = GILL-gal Golgotha = GAUL-goh-thah Gemorrah = goh-MOR-ah Habakkuk = hah-BAK-uk Hades = HAY-deez Hagar = HAY-gar Hananiah - han-ah-NYE-ah Haran = HAIR-un Hazael = HAHZ-ah-ell Hermes = HER-meez Horeb = HOR-eb Hyssop = HIH-sup Iconium = eye-KOH-nee-um Iscariot = iss-KAR-ee-ott Ituraea = it-yur-EE-ah Jabbok = JAB-ok Jairus = JAI-rus Japheth = JAY-feth Jearim = JEE-eh-rim Jehoiada = Jeh-HOY-ah-dah Jehu = JEE-hyoo Jeroboam = jair-uh-BOH-am Joash = JOH-ashJoses = JOH-seez Judea = joo-DEE-ah Justus = JUS-tus Kadesh = KAY-desh Kidron = KID-run Laodicea = lay-oh-dih-SEE-ah Lucius = LOO-shus Lycaonian = lyk-ah-OH-nee-an Lysanias = ly-SAY-nih-as Lystra = LISS-trah Macedonia = mass-eh-DOH-neeah Magdala = MAG-dah-lah Malchus = MAL-kus Mamre = MAHM-ree Manaen = MAN-ah-en Manasseh = mah-NASS-eh Massah = MASS-ahMatthias = mah-THIGH-us Medad = MEE-dad

Pharaoh = FAIR-oh Pharpar = FAR-per Philemon = fie-LEE-mon Philippi = FILL-ih-pie Philistia = fih-LISS-tee-ah Philistines = fih-LISS-tins Phoenicia = feh-NISH-ee-ah Phrygia = FRIJ-ee-ah Pi-hahiroth = pie-ha-HY-roth Pishon = PIE-shon Pontus - PON-tus Praetorium = pray-TOHR-ee-um Prochorus = PRAHK-oh-rus Quirinius = kwih-RIN-ee-us Rabboni = rah-BOH-ny Rahab = RAY-hab Ramah = RAY-mah Rephidim = REF-ih-dim Saba = SAY-ba Sadducees = SAD-yoo-seez Salome = sah-LOH-mee Sahnedrin = san-HEE-drin Sardis = SAR-dis Sepulchre = SEH-pull-ker Shadrach = SHAD-rak Shaphat = SHAY-fat Shechm = SHEK-um Sheol = SHEE-ohl Shiloh = SHY-loh Shinar = SHY-nar Shittim = SHITT-im Sidon = SIGH-duhn Silvanus = sill-VAY-nus Simeon = SIM -ee-un Sinews = SIH-nyooz Smyrna = SMUR-nah Sodom = SOD-em Sosthenes = SAHS-theh-neez Stephanas = STEFF-ah-nas Succoth = SUKK-oth Syrophoenician = sigh-row-feh-NISH-an Tabor = TAY-bor Talitha cumi = TAL-ih-thah KOO-mee Tarshish = TAR-shish Teman = TEE-man Tetrarch = TEH-trark

Chaldeans = kal-DEE-anz	Medes = MEEDS	Theophilus = thee-AH-fih-lus
Chloe = KLOH-ee	Media = MEE-dee-ah	Thessalonica = thess-ah-loh-
Cilicia = sih-LISH-ih-ah	Melchizedek = mel-KIZZ-eh-dek	NYE-kah
Claudius = KLAW-dee-us	Meribah = MAIR-ih-bah	Thyatira = THY-ah-TIE-rah
Cleopas = KLEE-oh-pas	Merran = MAIR-un	Tiberias = ty-BIHR-ee-us
Colossae = koh-LAH-sih	Meshach = MEE-shak	Tigris = TIE-griss
Crescens = KRES-enz	Mesopotamia = mess-oh-poe-TAY-	Timaeus - tih-MEE-us
Cretans = KREE-tuns	mee-ah	Timon = TIE-mon
Cyrene = sigh-REE-nee	Midian = MIH-dee-an	Titus = TIE-tus
Dalmatia = dal-MAY-shih-ah	Mizar = MY-zar	Trachonitis = trak-oh-NYE-tis
Decapolis = deh-KAPP-uh-lis	Moab = MOH-ab	Trigon = TRY-gon
Demas = DEE-mas	Moriah = moh-RYE-ah	Troas - TROH-ahs
Denarii = deh-NAIR-ee-ee	Mysia = MISH-ee-ah	Tubal = TYOO-bal
Dura = DYOO-rah	Naaman - NAY-ah-man	Tyre = TIRE
Edom = EE-dum	Madab = NAY-dab	Uriah = yoo-RYE-ah
Elam = EE-lam	Naphtali = NAFF-tah-lee	Uzziah = uh-ZYE-ah
Elamites = EE-lam-ights	Nebuchadnezzer = neb-yoo-kud-	Yahweh = YAH-way
Eldad = ELL-dad	NEZ-er	Zalmon = ZAL-mon
Eli = EE-lie	Negev = NEG-ev	Zarephath = ZAIR-eh-fath
Eliezer = ell-ih-EE-zer	Nicanor = nye-KAY-nor	Zebedee = ZEB-eh-dee
Eloi, Eloi, lama sabachthani = AY-	Nicodemus = nik-oh-DEE-muss	Zebulun = ZEB-you-lun
loy, AY-loy, LAH-mah sah-bahk-	Nimshi = NIM-shy	Zechariah = zek-ah-RYE-ah
THAH-nee	Ninevah = NIHN-eh-vah	Zerubbabel = seh-RUB-ah-bel
El Shaddai = ell SHAD-eye	Onesimus = oh-NESS-ih-mus	Zoan = ZOH-an
Emmaus = eh-MAY-us	Ophir = OH-fur	