

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: <http://www.elca.org/Growing-In-Faith/Worship/Lectionary.aspx>.
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.**"

PRONUNCIATION GUIDE

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

<p> Agabus = AG-ah-bus Ahaz = AY-haz Akeldama = uh-KEL-deh-muh Alphaeus = al-FEE-us Amalek = 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-foh Babylonia = bab-ih-LOW-nee-ah Balaam = BAY-lam Balak = 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-shee-uh Cephas = SEE-fas </p>	<p> 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 Hazeael = 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-ash Josef = 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-nee-ah Magdala = MAG-dah-lah Malchus = MAL-kus Mamre = MAHM-ree Manaen = MAN-ah-en Manasseh = mah-NASS-eh Massah = MASS-ah Matthias = mah-THIGH-us Medad = MEE-dad </p>	<p> 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 Shechem = 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 Syrophenician = sigh-row-feh-NISH-an Tabor = TAY-bor Talitha cumi = TAL-ih-thah KOO-mee Tarshish = TAR-shish Teman = TEE-man Tetrarch = TEH-trark </p>
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<p> Chaldeans = kal-DEE-anz Chloe = KLOH-ee Cilicia = sih-LISH-ih-ah Claudius = KLaw-dee-us Cleopas = KLEE-oh-pas Colossae = koh-LAH-sih Crescens = KRES-enz Cretans = KREE-tuns Cyrene = sigh-REE-nee Dalmatia = dal-MAY-shih-ah Decapolis = deh-KAPP-uh-lis Demas = DEE-mas Denarii = deh-NAIR-ee-ee Dura = DYOO-rah Edom = EE-dum Elam = EE-lam Elamites = EE-lam-ights Eldad = ELL-dad Eli = EE-lie Eliezer = ell-ih-EE-zer Eloi, Eloi, lama sabachthani = AY-loy, AY-loy, LAH-mah sah-bahk-THAH-nee El Shaddai = ell SHAD-eye Emmaus = eh-MAY-us </p>	<p> Medes = MEEDS Media = MEE-dee-ah Melchizedek = mel-KIZZ-eh-dek Meribah = MAIR-ih-bah Merran = MAIR-un Meshach = MEE-shak Mesopotamia = mess-oh-poe-TAY-mee-ah Midian = MIH-dee-an Mizar = MY-zar Moab = MOH-ab Moriah = moh-RYE-ah Mysia = MISH-ee-ah Naaman - NAY-ah-man Madab = NAY-dab Naphtali = NAFF-tah-lee Nebuchadnezzar = neb-yoo-kud-NEZ-er Negev = NEG-ev Nicanor = nye-KAY-nor Nicodemus = nik-oh-DEE-muss Nimshi = NIM-shy Ninevah = NIHN-eh-vah Onesimus = oh-NESS-ih-mus Ophir = OH-fur </p>	<p> Theophilus = thee-AH-fih-lus Thessalonica = thess-ah-loh-NYE-kah Thyatira = THY-ah-TIE-rah Tiberias = ty-BIHR-ee-us Tigris = TIE-griss Timaeus - tih-MEE-us Timon = TIE-mon Titus = TIE-tus Trachonitis = trak-oh-NYE-tis Trigon = TRY-gon Troas - TROH-ahs Tubal = TYOO-bal Tyre = TIRE Uriah = yoo-RYE-ah Uzziah = uh-ZYE-ah Yahweh = YAH-way Zalmon = ZAL-mon Zarephath = ZAIR-eh-fath Zebedee = ZEB-eh-dee Zebulun = ZEB-you-lun Zechariah = zek-ah-RYE-ah Zerubbabel = seh-RUB-ah-bel Zoan = ZOH-an </p>
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