

Women: Time-Based Positive Commandments/Mitzvot: Obligations

In addition to prayer obligations (see [Women: Minimal Prayer](#)), women and girls 12 years old and up are required to keep these time-dependent positive commandments, among others:

- Candle-lighting for [Chanuka](#) (see [Chanuka: Candles: Who Should Light](#))
- Candle-lighting for [Shabbat](#), [Jewish festivals](#), [Rosh Hashana](#), and [Yom Kippur](#).
- [Haydala](#) (say or hear) after [Shabbat](#), [Jewish festivals](#), [Rosh Hashana](#), and [Yom Kippur](#).
- [Kiddush](#) (say or hear) on the first night (or first two nights outside [Eretz Yisrael](#)) of every [Jewish festival](#), and also the next morning.
- [Passover](#) (all commandments, including eating [matza](#) at the [Passover seder](#)).

NOTE Because she must eat [matza](#), she must therefore say [birkat ha'mazon](#) afterward (so if a woman omits [ya'ale v'yavo](#) in [birkat ha'mazon](#) at the [seder](#), she must repeat [birkat ha'mazon](#)!).

- [Megila](#) on [Purim](#).
- [Shabbat](#) (For why women must keep time-dependent, positive commandments on [Shabbat](#), see [Introduction to Shabbat](#))
- [Shofar](#) on [Rosh Hashana](#).

NOTE Jewish women universally accepted upon themselves to hear [shofar](#) on [Rosh Hashana](#), but they only need to hear 30 blasts.

- Hearing the reading of Parashat [Zachor](#).