

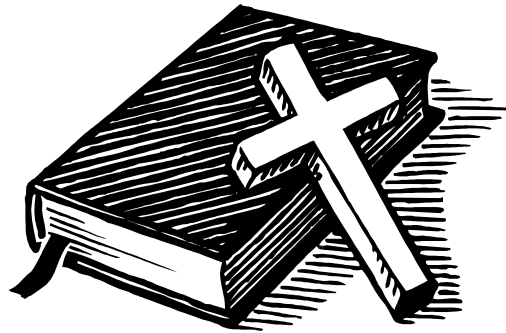
Confirmation Interview Study Packet

All Confirmation candidates in the Religious Education Program and the St. Denis/St. Columba School students will be required to have a 15 minute interview with one of the clergy or religious education staff.

We will notify each student by mail with his/her date and time.

Interviews will be scheduled in April

Enclosed are study pages and sample questions to help prepare you for your Confirmation interview.



Confirmation Interview Study Packet

1. Name the 7 gifts of the Holy Spirit?
2. What are the 10 Commandments?
3. What do the first 3 Commandments teach us?
4. What do the last 7 Commandments teach us?
5. What is a holy day of obligation?
6. Name 3 holy days of obligation?
7. What are the 7 sacraments?
8. What is a sacrament?
9. What are the three sacraments of initiation?
10. What are the 2 sacraments of service?
11. What are the sacraments of healing?
12. What is grace?
13. What are the symbols in the sacrament of _____?
14. What is sin?
15. What is a mortal sin?
16. What is a venial sin?
17. What prayer did Jesus teach the Apostles?
18. What prayer states the beliefs of our faith?
19. Say the Our Father.
20. Say the Hail Mary.
21. Make & say the sign of the cross.
22. Recite the 10 Commandments in order.
23. What are the 2 greatest Commandments which contain the whole law of God?
24. What are 3 theological virtues?
25. What are 4 cardinal virtues?
26. What is the meaning of the word "Catholic"?
27. List the 8 Beatitudes.
28. Explain how to pray the Stations of the Cross.
29. Who can administer the Sacrament of Baptism?
30. What is required for worthy reception of the sacrament of Confirmation?
31. Explain the Sacrament of Confirmation.

32. When did the Apostles receive the Holy Spirit?
33. Who is the Third Person of the Trinity?
34. Is the Holy Spirit God?
35. What are three names for the Holy Spirit?
36. When do we receive the Holy Spirit?
37. When do we receive the fullness of the Holy Spirit?
38. How is the Sacrament of Anointing of the Sick celebrated?
39. When should the Sacrament of Anointing be received?
40. What help does the sick person receive from the Sacrament of Anointing?
41. What is required to receive Holy Eucharist?
42. How should a person prepare to receive Holy Eucharist? What should one do after receiving?
43. How is the Sacrament of Holy Orders administered?
44. What is required to receive the Sacrament of Matrimony worthily?
45. Who administers the Sacrament of Matrimony?
46. What is meant by, "the Seal of the Confession"?
47. State 2 common names for the Sacrament of reconciliation?
48. What are the two main parts of the Mass? What takes part during each?
49. Recite the 5 Joyful Mysteries of the Rosary?
50. Recite down 5 Sorrowful Mysteries of the Rosary?
51. Recite the 5 Glorious Mysteries of the Rosary?
52. What is an ecumenical council? How many have there been in the history of the church?
53. Define the Biblical terms:
 - a) Pentateuch
 - b) Psalm
 - c) Yahweh
 - d) Pharisee
 - e) Sabbath
 - f) Exodus
54. When is the season of Advent celebrated? What special prayers and practices are associated with the season of Advent?
55. When is the season of Lent celebrated? What special prayers and practices are associated with the season of Lent?

56. Identify each of these Holy days of the church. Tell when each is celebrated and what it celebrates:

- a) Annunciation
- b) Ascension
- c) Assumption Immaculate Conception
- d) All Soul's Day
- e) All Saint's Day

57. Identify these Holy Days. Tell what special event each commemorates:

- a) Ash Wednesday
- b) Holy Thursday
- c) Good Friday
- d) Holy Saturday
- e) Easter
- f) Pentecost

58. Where do you find the letters INRI? What do they stand for?

The Sacrament of Confirmation

Confirmation is a difficult sacrament to explain. It's not about getting confirmed, but about a relationship with the ***Third Person of the Trinity***. It's not about receiving the Holy Spirit, because you already received Him in Baptism. Confirmation, however, ***completes*** the Baptismal graces. It is a Sacrament of Christian maturity. This is the heart of your "Christian adulthood". You will grow in maturity during your entire life, but this Sacrament recognizes you as ***responsible for your faith***.

Confirmation more perfectly unites you to Christ, and prepares you for a familiarity with the Holy Spirit, His actions, gifts and bidding. The Sacrament of Confirmation more perfectly binds you with Christ's Church as well and all Her members throughout the ages. By your Confirmation, you will become a Christian witness, a Soldier of Christ responsible for preaching and defending the true faith. You will also accept for yourself the responsible of continuing your education in the faith and practicing your religion.

In Confirmation, you will receive the fullness of the Holy Spirit and His gifts, preparing you for your ministry and renewed commitment to Christ and His Church. This Holy Spirit is the Counselor promised to us by Christ Himself when He said, If you love me, you will keep my Commandment. And I will pray the Father, and He will give you another ***Counselor***, to be with you forever, even the Spirit of Truth, whom the world cannot receive, because it neither sees him nor knows him; you know him, for He dwells with you, and will be in you".

Jesus gave the Apostles His Holy Spirit after His Resurrection when he breathe on them and said, ***"Receive the Holy Spirit"***. We receive the Holy Spirit in Baptism when we are Baptized "In the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Spirit".

Confirmation is the outpouring of this same Spirit, and all His gifts in their fullness, as when the Holy Spirit anointed Jesus after His Baptism in the Jordan, leading Him into His public ministry. At ***Pentecost*** the Apostles received the fullness of the Holy Spirit enabling them to ***evangelize*** and ***serve*** God in their public ministry. Through Confirmation, you too will be prepared for your public ministry as a ***soldier of Christ***, teaching and defending the faith. You will receive all the gifts and graces necessary to bear the mark of Christ's witness. ***You will be sealed with the gift of the Holy Spirit.***

After reading this information, please think about this and answer the following questions.

1. What is the sacrament of Confirmation about?
2. When did the Apostles receive the Holy Spirit?
3. When did you receive the Holy Spirit? What is the date?
4. Once you are confirmed, what responsibilities will you accept for yourself?

Effects of Confirmation

1. We receive a full out pouring of the Holy Spirit as at Pentecost.
2. We share in a Divine relationship with our Heavenly Father
 - we are united more firmly to Christ
 - we receive an increase of the gifts of the Holy Spirit
 - we are bound with the Church more perfectly
 - we are strengthened to spread and defend the faith
 - we are given the grace to confess the name of Christ boldly and never be ashamed of the Cross.
3. We are given an indelible (permanent) mark as a witness of Christ on our Soul.
4. We share more perfectly in the common priesthood, which helps us to profess our faith publicly and officially for ourselves.

Be Sealed with the Gift of the Holy Spirit

In Confirmation, you will be anointed with Chrism, as a sign of a seal placed on your soul. This mark or seal is permanent. It marks you as a witness of Christ. This mark gives your soul more nobility before the eyes of God.

Seals were often used to close letters. Wax was dripped on a page, then a stamp would mark the was showing the identity of the author. A seal on your soul would mark Christ's identity onto your soul, so you will share more fully in God's image.

Sometimes seals were used to bind agreements or covenants. They would be broken in two, and one half would belong to each party. It was a symbol of unity. In Confirmation, you recommit yourself to your baptismal promises and your covenant with God. You publicly declare yourself God's servant and family.

Seals were also used to mark identity. It marks ownership. Your seal marks you as Christ's witness, you belong to Him and are His soldier. You will speak and defend the faith based on the Authority of Christ.

What are the four effects of Confirmation?

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____

What does the seal of Confirmation mark on your soul?

Virtues

At Baptism, we receive the **THEOLOGICAL VIRTUES**. They come from God and help us to live in a way that is pleasing to God. This gives God great glory and by living these virtues, we begin Heaven here on earth!

The three **Theological Virtues** are:

Faith-to believe in God and all that He has told us.

Hope-to trust in all God has told us, and to want to go to heaven.

Charity-to love God and others, and to serve them in love.

There are also four **CARDINAL VIRTUES**. They are called "**Cardinal**" because they are the chief or head virtues. All other virtues come from these. For example, if we live the virtue of prudence, we will also live the virtue of modesty. The Holy Spirit will help us to live the Cardinal Virtues as well.

These virtues are "**habits of doing good**".

We need lots of practice and prayer to live these virtues. To live a virtue well, we need to also desire the virtue. So, if we make a good decision, but don't really want to do this decision, it is not really virtuous. So, for example, if I decide to say my Rosary everyday, but I don't really want to, there is little virtue in this act. But, it is important to continue the practice, because once it becomes a habit, it will become easier, and soon I will desire to practice this virtue!

The four **Cardinal Virtues** are:

Prudence-to make good decisions.

Temperance-to use the things around us well.

Justice- to give to others what they deserve.

Fortitude-to always do the right thing, even if it's hard.

Ask the **Holy Spirit** to help you to grow in virtue, and to help you with each virtue, especially those you find hard to do.

Gifts of the Holy Spirit

The Biblical origin of the 7 gifts (seven is the biblical number meaning “completion, totality, all-that-we-need”) is found in a passage where Isaiah is foretelling the qualities of the Messiah. The word Messiah-Christos in Greek means “anointed”. When we are anointed in the Sacraments of Initiation, we “*put on Christ*” and the qualities of the Messiah take root in us and become our qualities. God is pleased when we use the 7 gifts of the Holy Spirit-and disappointed if these divine gifts are left unused. Please take the time to reflect on different ways to use these gifts and then put them into action. Consider using God’s 7 gifts as a preparation for opening God’s final gift-*everlasting life in the risen lord*. In Confirmation, you will receive the fullness of the gifts of the Holy Spirit. These gifts help us to be **holy**. He brings us **seven** gifts:



1. **Wisdom**-Wisdom is the ability to see things as they really are. The Holy Spirit enables us to see things with **God’s eyes**. Wisdom moves our vision far out into the future; it gives us perspective. Wisdom enables us to see our sufferings in the light of God’s loving plan for us.



2. **Understanding**-Understanding means that your heart cares, listens and forgives. Understanding is to “stand under”, to “get to the bottom of things”. Sometimes in order to understand how to use a gift, we have to read the directions. God’s gift of how we should live our lives comes with directions also-the sacred **Scriptures**. Prayerful reading of the Bible enables us to understand God’s plan and to get to the bottom of things.

3. **Right Judgement**- Right Judgment is the ability to make good decisions. To make God’s choices and seek His advice.



4. **Courage**-The word courage is derived from the latin word cor, “heart”. Courage is the gift that enables us to face danger and overcome fear with confidence. In the Gospels, before performing a cure, Jesus often says, “Take courage... Take heart...be confident...” The gift of courage enables us to see where our real strength lies: **God is our strength**.



5. **Knowledge**- Knowledge is the ability to learn the faith and know the truth. This gift helps us to know the right things. Knowledge helps us know which things are important & which things are not. This gift helps us to know Jesus. A good way to tell if we are really using the gift of knowledge is to examine whether or not the things we know lead us to charity in our actions.



6. **Reverence**- Reverence places us at the foot of the cross, looking up to the face of Jesus. This perspective lets us see our relationship to God: the saved & the Savior. The gift of Reverence enables us to act in the light of this reality & to show our gratitude by our piety & devotion.

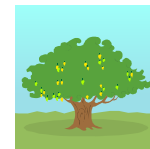


7. **Wonder & Awe**- This means that we understand the greatness of God and that He is very near us. Take time to see God’s beauty around you and to see God’s beauty in each person we meet.



Fruits of the Holy Spirit

There are **twelve** fruits of the Holy Spirit. It is said that you can tell a tree by its fruits. In the same way, you will be judged by your virtues, actions and words. If you bear these fruits, people will know that you are a temple of the Holy Spirit.



Charity-love of God and neighbor, acts of love.

Patience-to accept God's timing.

Kindness-to be gentle and good to all you meet seeing Christ in them.

Joy-to be filled and express peace and happiness that comes from God.

Peace-an acceptance of God's will in your life.

Goodness-to always do the good and upright thing to be pleasing in God's eyes.

Generosity-to give of yourself as though you were giving to Christ Himself.

Gentleness-to be obedient and submissive to God's will in all things.

Faithfulness-to believe, love and serve God always.

Modesty-to act as God would want you to, in humility.

Self-control-to speak, think and act always in the presence of God.

Chastity-gift of self in a loving and holy way.



THINGS EVERY CATHOLIC SHOULD KNOW!

Hail Mary

Hail Mary, full of grace!
the Lord is with you;
blessed are you among women,
and blessed in the fruit of your womb, Jesus.
Holy Mary, Mother of God,
pray for us sinners
now and at the hour of our death. Amen

Doxology

Glory to the Father, and to the Son,
and to the Holy Spirit;
as it was in the beginning
is now,
and will be forever. Amen

Apostles Creed

I believe in God, the Father almighty,
creator of heaven and earth,
and in Jesus Christ, his only Son, our Lord.
who was conceived by the power of the Holy Spirit
and born of the Virgin Mary.
He suffered under Pontius Pilate,
was crucified, died, and was buried;
he descended **into hell**;
on the third day he rose again
from the dead;
he ascended into heaven and is seated at the right
hand of **God** the Father **almighty**;
from there he will come again to judge
the living and the dead.
I believe in the Holy Spirit, the holy catholic church,
the communion of saints, the forgiveness of sins,
the resurrection of the body,
and the life everlasting. Amen

Prayer to the Holy Spirit

Come, Holy Spirit, fill the hearts of your faithful, and
enkindle them the fire of your love. Send forth your
spirit and they shall be created, and you shall renew the
face of the earth. O God, who does instruct the heart of
the faithful by the light of the Holy spirit, grant us by the
same Holy Spirit, a love and relish of what is right and
just, and a constant enjoyment of his comforts. Through
Christ our Lord. Amen

Come Holy Spirit

V. Come, Holy Spirit, fill the hearts of your faithful.
R. And kindle in them the fire of your love.

V. Send forth your Spirit and they shall be created.
R. And you will renew the face of the earth.

LET US PRAY

Lord, by the light of the Holy Spirit
you have taught the hearts of your faithful.
In the same Spirit
help us to relish what is right
and always in your consolation.
We ask this through Christ our Lord. Amen

The Lord's Prayer

Our Father, who art in heaven,
hallowed be thy name;
thy kingdom come;
thy will be done on earth as it is in heaven.
Give us this day our daily bread
and forgive us our trespasses
as we forgive those who trespass against us;
and lead us not into temptation,
but deliver us from evil. Amen

Act of Contrition

My God, I am sorry for my sins with all my heart.
In choosing to do wrong
and failing to do good,
I have sinned against you
whom I should love above all things.
I firmly intend with your help,
to do penance
to sin no more,
and to avoid whatever lead me to sin
Our Savior Jesus Christ
suffered and died for us.
In his name, my God have mercy.

The Nicene Creed

I believe in God, the Father Almighty,
maker of heaven and earth,
of all **things visible and invisible**.

I believe in one Lord Jesus Christ,
the Only **Begotten** Son of God,
born of the Father **before all ages**.

God from God, Light from Light, true God from true God,
begotten, not made, **consubstantial** with the Father;
through him all things were made. For us men and for
our salvation he came down from heaven,
and by the Holy Spirit **was incarnate** of the Virgin Mary,
and became man.

For our sake he was crucified under Pontius Pilate,
he suffered death and was buried,
and rose again on the third day
in **accordance with** the Scriptures.

He ascended into heaven
and is seated at the right hand of the Father.
He will come again to judge the living and the dead
and his kingdom will have no end.

I believe in the Holy Spirit, the Lord, the giver of life,
who proceeds from the Father and the Son,
who with the Father and Son
is adored and glorified,
who has spoken through the Prophets.

I believe in one, holy, catholic and apostolic Church.
I confess one baptism for the forgiveness of sins
And I look forward to the resurrection of the dead
and the life of the world to come. Amen

THINGS EVERY CATHOLIC SHOULD KNOW!

The Ten Commandment

1. I, the Lord, am your God. You shall not have other gods besides me.
2. You shall not take the name of the Lord, your God, in vain.
3. Remember to keep holy the Sabbath day.
4. Honor your father and your mother.
5. You shall not kill.
6. You shall not commit adultery.
7. You shall not steal.
8. You shall not bear false witness against your neighbor.
9. You shall not covet your neighbor's wife.
10. You shall not covet anything that belongs to your neighbor.

DUTIES OF A CATHOLIC CHRISTIAN

1. To keep holy the day of the Lord's resurrection (Sunday). To worship God by participating in Mass for every Sunday and holy day of obligation. To avoid those activities (like needless work) that would hinder worship, joy, or relaxation.
2. To lead a sacramental life. To receive Holy Communion frequently and the Sacrament of Reconciliation regularly.
3. To study Catholic teachings in preparation for the Sacrament of Confirmation, to be confirmed and then to continue to study and advance the cause of Christ.
4. To observe the marriage laws of the Church. To give religious training by word and example to one's children. To use parish schools and Catechetical programs.
5. To strengthen and support the Church – one's own parish community and parish priests, the worldwide Church, and the pope.
6. To do penance, including abstaining from meat and fasting from food on the appointed days.
7. To join in the missionary spirit and apostolate of the Church.

Days of Fast (for adults)

Ash Wednesday and Good Friday

Days of Abstinence (for those over age 14)

Ash Wednesday and all Fridays in Lent

Holy Days of Obligation in the U.S.

Jan. 1 Solemnity of Mary: Mother of God
We honor Mary, Mother of God

Ascension: 40th day after Easter
Jesus ascends into heaven

Aug. 15 Assumption
Mary was taken to heaven, body and soul.

Nov. 1 All Saints' Day
We honor all the saints in heaven

Dec. 8 Immaculate Conception
Mary was sin free from the first moment of her life/

Dec. 25 Christmas
We celebrate the birth of Jesus.

The Seven Sacraments

Baptism, Confirmation, Eucharist
Reconciliation (Penance), Anointing of the Sick,
Matrimony, Holy Orders

Corporal Works of Mercy

Feed the hungry
Give drink to the thirsty
Clothe the naked
Visit the sick
Shelter the homeless
Visit the imprisoned
Bury the dead

Spiritual Works of Mercy

Warn the sinner
Instruct the ignorant
Counsel the doubtful
Comfort the sorrowing
Bear wrongs patiently
Forgive all injuries
Pray for the living and the dead

The Theological Virtues

Faith, Hope, Love (charity)

The Cardinal Virtues

Prudence, Temperance, Justice, Fortitude

The Beatitudes (Matthew 5:3-10)

Blessed are the poor in spirit, for there is the kingdom of heaven.
Blessed are they who mourn, for they will be comforted.
Blessed are the meek, for they will inherit the land.
Blessed are they who hunger and thirst for righteousness, for they shall be satisfied.
Blessed are the merciful, for they will be shown mercy.
Blessed are the clean of heart, for they will see God.
Blessed are the peacemakers, for they will be called children of God.
Blessed are they who are persecuted for the sake of righteousness, for theirs is the kingdom of heaven.

The Way of the Cross

- I. Jesus is condemned to death on the cross.
- II. Jesus accepts his cross.
- III. Jesus falls the first time.
- IV. Jesus meets his sorrowful mother.
- V. Simon of Cyrene helps Jesus carry the cross.
- VI. Veronica wipes the face of Jesus.
- VII. Jesus falls the second time.
- VIII. Jesus meets and speaks to the women of Jerusalem.
- IX. Jesus falls the third time.
- X. Jesus is stripped of his garments.
- XI. Jesus is nailed to the cross.
- XII. Jesus dies on the cross.
- XIII. Jesus is taken down from the cross and laid in his mother's arms.
- XIV. Jesus is placed in the tomb.
- XV. Jesus rises from the dead.

Gifts of the Holy Spirit

Wisdom, Understanding, Right Judgment (counsel),
Courage (fortitude), Knowledge, Reverence (piety),
Wonder and Awe (fear of the Lord).

Fruits of the Holy Spirit

Charity	Benignity	Faith
Joy	Goodness	Modesty
Peace	Longanimity	Continency
Patience	Mildness	Chastity

The Mysteries of the Rosary

Joyful Mysteries

The Annunciation
The Visitation
The Nativity
The Presentation of the Temple
The Finding of Jesus in the Temple

Sorrowful Mysteries

The Agony in the Garden
The Scourging at the Pillar
The Crowning of the Thorns
The Carrying of the Cross
The Crucifixion and Death of Jesus

Glorious Mysteries

The Resurrection
The Ascension
The Descent of the Holy Spirit
The Assumption of Mary
The Crowning of Mary as Queen of Heaven and Earth

Luminous Mysteries

The Baptism of Christ in the Jordan
The Wedding Feast at Cana
The Annunciation of the Kingdom
The Transfiguration
The Institution of the Eucharist

The Divine Praises

Blessed be God.
Blessed be his holy name.
Blessed be Jesus Christ, true god and true man.
Blessed be the name of Jesus.
Blessed be his most Sacred Heart.
Blessed be his most Precious Blood.
Blessed be Jesus in the most Holy Sacrament of the Altar.
Blessed be the Holy Spirit, the Paraclete.
Blessed be the great Mother of God, Mary most holy.
Blessed be her holy and Immaculate Conception
Blessed be her Glorious Assumption.
Blessed be the name of Mary, Virgin and Mother.
Blessed be St. Joseph, he most chaste spouse.
Blessed be God in the angels and in his saints.

Vocabulary From Guidelines Study Sheet

GRADE 1

Altar	The table around which we gather to celebrate mass.
Amen	Said at the end of a prayer. Means I believe.
Angel	Supernatural being created by God living in heaven.
Advent	The beginning of the church year. During this season Catholics celebrate the coming of Jesus. It takes place for four weeks before Christmas.
Baptism	A sacrament that make us a child of God and a member of the Christian community.
Baptismal Font	Where the priest pours the water over the head of the baby who is being baptized.
Bible	The most important book for God's people. It contains the story of God working with His people. Another word for bible is Sacred Scripture.
Catholic	A Christian who becomes a follower of Jesus through baptism, who believes in the seven sacraments, and in the authority of the pope.
Christmas	The birthday of Jesus celebrated on December 25 th .
Church	A community of baptized believers who follow Jesus and who gather to worship God. The church is first the assembly of Christian community and only secondly the building where they gather.
Creator	A name for God who created or made our universe and everything in it.
Easter	The day Jesus rose from the dead to new life.
Guardian Angel	A particular angel sent by God to watch over a particular person on earth. All people have guardian angels.
Genuflection	Kneeling on one knee before going into our row of seats in the church. It is a sign of reverence or respect for the presence of Jesus in the Blessed Sacrament.
Holy Water Font	Dish containing holy water blessed by the church. We put our fingers into the water and then make the Sign of the Cross reminding us of the waters of baptism through which we were saved by God and welcomed into his church.
Lectern	The stand in the sanctuary from which the scriptures are read.
Lent	Forty days before Easter when we prepare to celebrate the resurrection of Jesus through prayer, fasting and good works.
Liturgical Year	Feasts and seasons celebrated by the church each year.
Mass	Assembly of the people to hear scripture and participate in the Eucharistic meal.
Parish	A community of Catholics led by a pastor.
Saint	A person who is recognized by the church to be very holy. Any person who dies and goes to heaven.
Sanctuary	The part of the church where mass is celebrated; it means "holy place."

Sign of the Cross The sign we believe in the Trinity. In the name of the Father, of the Son, of the Holy Spirit.

Tabernacle A small house-like structure usually placed in a side altar. The Blessed Sacrament is kept in the tabernacle.

Tabernacle Lamp A candle that is kept burning at all times near the tabernacle where the Blessed Sacrament is kept. It is to remind us of the presence of Jesus.

GRADE 2

Ascension A holy day on which we celebrate Jesus' return to heaven.

Blessed Sacrament The body of Jesus – the Eucharist.

Confessional A box in the church where we go to confess our sins.

Crucifix A cross with the crucified body of Jesus on it.

Charity Showing concern for others.

Grace A sharing in God's life.

Heaven Where God is. A place of peace and happiness.

Hell Hell is being separated from God forever.

Holy Day A day on which Catholics come to mass and celebrate the Eucharist just as on Sunday.

Holy Week The week during which we remember the suffering, death and resurrection of Jesus.

Liturgy of the Word That part of the liturgy in which we hear the word of God proclaimed (readings from the Bible).

Liturgy of the Eucharist That part of the liturgy in which we prepare for and enter into the supper of the Lord.

Pentecost The day on which the Holy Spirit came down on the apostles. It is the birthday of the Church.

Reconciliation Room A special room in the church where we sit down opposite the priest to talk to him and confess our sins.

Rite of Penance The words and actions used in the sacrament.

Sacrament of Penance Sacrament in which our sins are forgiven. Sometimes called Sacrament of Reconciliation.

Resurrection Jesus rising from the dead to new life.

Sacrament of the Eucharist In this sacrament we receive the body and blood of Jesus.

GRADE 3

Annunciation A feast day that celebrates a part of Mary's life when she was asked to be the mother of God.

Assumption The feast that celebrates Mary being taken up to heaven, body and soul.

Religious Brother A man who makes a sacred promise to serve God through prayer and service.

Religious Sister A woman who gives her life to God. She does not marry and performs many ministries in the church.

Sacristry Place where a priest vests for mass.

Sacred Vessels The utensils used during mass, especially the chalice (the cup) and the paten (the plate). Also the ciborium (the cup with the cover on it where hosts are kept in the tabernacle).

Samaritan Descendants of the Israelites who were looked down upon by the Jews.

Savior Jesus, the son of God who saved us from sin and death.

Stewardship Showing care for all of God's creatures.

Vestments The clothes the priest wears during mass.

Alb - Long white gown

Cincture - Belt around his waist

Stole - Scarf around his neck. The stole is a sign of priesthood and is worn for all sacraments.

Chasuble - Outside garment.

Word of God The presence of God in the scriptures.

GRADE 4

Absolution A sign that God forgives us through the actions and words of the priest in the sacrament of reconciliation.

Bishop The leader of the diocese.

Blessed Trinity The three divine persons in one God: The Father, the Son and the Holy Spirit.

Presider's Chair The chair where the celebrant sits during the mass. The celebrant is the priest who is offering the mass.

Deacon Ordained men serving the church in many ways including: preaching, baptizing, distributing communion and other liturgical works.

Disciple A friend and follower of Jesus.

Pope The successor to Saint Peter as the Bishop of Rome and leader of the Church.

Lay Man The people of God, the church of Christ, the community of the faithful.

Lay Woman The people of God, the church of Christ, the community of the faithful.

Parables Stories told by Jesus to teach us a lesson, a deeper truth.

Pastor Each diocese has many parishes. Each parish is led by a pastor or an administrator.

Pentecost The day the Holy Spirit came to the disciples.

Priest A man ordained by a bishop to preach the gospel, care for the parish members, and celebrate the sacraments.

Works of Mercy Actions that help bring about God's kingdom by serving others.

Corporal Works of Mercy – help meet the physical or bodily needs of others.

Spiritual Works of Mercy – help meet their spiritual needs.

GRADE 5

Absolution Being freed from sin.

Anointing of the Sick The sacrament in which the church cares for the sick and continues the healing work of Jesus Christ.

Baptism Sacrament that gives new life, washes away sin, and joins us to the Christian community.

Confirmation Seals and completes baptism by strengthening us in the Holy Spirit.

Commitment A solemn promise or intention to be faithful to a person, a work, a belief. Followers of Jesus make a commitment to carry out the mission of Jesus.

Contrition Being sorry for sin.

Eucharist Sacrament of Jesus present in holy communion. During the mass bread and wine are changed into the body and blood, soul and divinity of Jesus Christ. This is known as transubstantiation.

Evangelization Means to bring the "Good News" to others.

Gloria A prayer said at mass.

Holy Orders Sacrament that celebrates the call to serve God's people through the ordained ministry of deacon, priest, bishop.

Beatitude Short sayings of Jesus that tell us some ways to live in God's kingdom (see Matthew 5:3-10)

Commandment A law, a guide for living.

Communion of Saints All people, living and dead, who are followers of Jesus.

Conscience The ability to know what is right or wrong, what we should or should not do.

Contrition To be sorry.

Covenant A sacred promise that is based on a loving friendship.

Holiness Being like Jesus. All people are called to be holy.

New Testament The written word of God; the story of Jesus and the early church.

Old Testament The written word of God; the story of the Jewish people.

Saint Someone the church honors as a faithful follower of Jesus who is with him in heaven.

Sanctus A prayer said at mass. It begins Holy, Holy, Holy...

Temptation A pull to do something that we know is wrong.

Ten Commandments Laws given by God to Moses as part of the covenant with the Israelites. Commandments help us to grow in holiness and love.

Sign Something we can see, hear, taste or touch that stands for something. Something (a word, action or object) whose function is to symbolize the sacred. The most important signs are the sacraments which reveal the presence of God and bestow grace.

Vocation A call from God to serve others in a particular way; marriage, religious life and single life are all vocations.

GRADE 6

- Bible** The most important book for God's people. It contains the story of God's revelation to us over our long history. The bible is made up of the Old Testament and the New Testament. There are forty six books in the Old Testament and twenty seven books in The New Testament.
- Canticle** A sacred song taken from the bible. The Magnificat is a canticle.
- Chosen People** Israelites were chosen by God to help the people understand and remember what God was revealing or making known to them.
- Community** A group of people who share something important together.
- Exodus** The escape of the Israelites from slavery in Egypt to freedom.
- Incarnation** God's only son, Jesus, becoming a member of our human family. Jesus is truly God and truly human.
- Lector** A reader of the bible and other selections at mass and other services of worship.
- Matrimony** Sacrament that celebrates the covenant between a man and woman to be faithful to each other, have children (if possible), and to serve others.
- Minister** One who shares in the priesthood of Jesus through Holy Orders. Can be a bishop, priest or deacon.
- Ordination** A rite by which a bishop shares the servant ministry with priests and deacons.
- Original Sin** The first sin of humankind. All of us suffer from the effects of this sin. Jesus lived and died to free us from original sin.
- Pascal Mystery** Death and resurrection of Jesus. A mystery of our faith.
- Rite** Formal words and gestures used in liturgical celebrations.
- Reconciliation** The sacrament that celebrates God's forgiveness and reunites us with God and the church. Sometimes referred to as the sacrament of penance or confession.
- Sacrament** Signs and celebrations of God's power and love. Through sacraments we receive grace.
- Sacraments of Commitment** Holy Orders and Matrimony.
- Sacraments of Initiation** Baptism, Confirmation, Eucharist.
- Sacrament of Reconciliation and Healing** Penance (reconciliation) and Anointing of the Sick.
- Manna** A special food that God provided for the Israelites in the desert.
- Magnificat** A prayer to Mary, our Mother.
- Passover** A feast in which the Jews celebrate their "pass over" from slavery in Egypt to freedom.
- Paschal Mystery** The death, resurrection of Jesus.
- Prophet** One sent by God to give us a new vision of what life could be like. Jesus the greatest of the prophets, gave us the vision of how to live in peace with all people.
- Psalms** Songs of praise, thanksgiving, forgiveness and petition found in the Old Testament.

Revelation The way God and God's plans are made known to us.

Worship Praise and adoration given to God.

Additional Words to be Known

Christian A baptized person who believes that Jesus Christ is God's own son and tries to live as Jesus taught.

Gentile Any person outside the Jewish faith; a non-Jew.

Gospel The "Good News" proclaimed first by Jesus and later by the apostles and the church. The gospel is interpreted and recorded in the gospels of the four evangelists: Matthew, Mark, Luke and John.

Holy Spirit The third person of the Blessed Trinity, who guides and helps the church.

Liturgy The official public worship of the church as distinguished from private devotion.

Mortal Sin A serious offense or wrong deliberately made which results in a complete break in our relationship with God.

Resurrection The event through which God raised Jesus from the dead.

Sacramental Holy things or actions.

Sanctifying Grace God's own life in us; a gift we receive at baptism.

Sin Freely choosing to do what we know is wrong. Choosing not to love God, not to love ourselves, or not to love others.

Son of God One of the highest titles that Christians have for Jesus. It reminds us that Jesus was not only human like us but also divine.

Son of Man A title used in Jewish literature to mean the savior who was human but also more than human.

Venial Sin A less serious offense that does not cause a total and complete break in our relationship with God, but which does involve actions and attitudes that are wrong and keep us from growing in our Christian faith.