

Vocabulary / Concepts: Related to Eucharist / Mass

The following Eucharist-related terms are a few taken from our age specific catechetical sessions for grades 1-6. Isn't it amazing how many interesting words/concepts we learn just by involving ourselves in the Catholic Eucharist? For a complete list of the vocabulary we expect grades 1-6 to learn, go to our website at www.ssjohnandpaul.org/formationcommittees.htm#onetosix.

LORD'S DAY: Sunday, the day Christians gather in prayer to worship God our Creator.

MASS: The Mass is another name for the celebration of the Eucharist. The name comes from the dismissal at the end, which in Latin is "*Ita, missa est,*" and in English is translated "Go, the Mass is ended."

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GENUFLECTION: the act of bending on the right knee to give reverence and worship to God.

CHALICE: sacred cup which holds the wine (the blood of Christ) used at Mass.

EUCCHARIST: The sacrament that celebrates a special meal with Jesus. The word means "to give thanks."

SOME CATHOLIC VOCABULARY

LITURGY OF THE WORD: The first part of the Mass where we hear the Word of God through readings from the Bible.

EPISTLE: One of the books of the New Testament written by an apostle. We read from one of the epistles at the second reading of each Mass.

GOSPEL: The gospel means 'good news'. It tells of the good news of Jesus' life and teachings. The Bible has gospels of Matthew, Mark, Luke, and John.

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LITURGY OF THE EUCHARIST: The second part of the Mass where we prepare to share a special meal with Jesus by giving thanks, remembering what Jesus did at the Last Supper and receiving holy communion.

CONSECRATION: Part of the Eucharistic Prayer, where we repeat Jesus' words over the bread and wine: "This is my body..This is the cup of my blood..."

TABERNACLE: the special large box or container in a church, usually gold-colored, where the extra holy communion is kept for the sick and for a focus in prayer.

CONFITEOR: A prayer of sorrow for our sins, sometimes used as the penitential rite for the Mass.

KYRIE ELEISON: [pronounced kēr-ē-ā ā-lay-ē-sōn] The ancient name for the penitential rite. It means "Lord have mercy".

HOLY, HOLY / SANCTUS: The hymn sung as we enter into the second part of the Mass to remind us that all the angels and saints join us in our prayer to God.

EUCCHARISTIC PRAYER: A special time at Mass for praising and thanking God. It is during this prayer that the bread and wine become the body and blood of Christ.

GREAT AMEN: The way we end the Eucharistic Prayer by singing or saying "Amen", which means "I believe!"

LAMB OF GOD / AGNUS DEI: Prayer we pray during the Communion Rite, before receiving communion, as we break the consecrated bread and place it in as many dishes as needed. *Agnus Dei* is the Latin name for the Lamb of God.

CIBORIUM: A container or dish to hold the bread needed for communion and to hold the consecrated bread placed in the tabernacle.

CHASUBLE: The outer garment worn by the priest at the Eucharist.

STOLE: Worn by priests and deacons as a sign of ordination when they preside. It is a narrow strip of cloth of the liturgical color of the season. A priest wears it over both shoulders. A deacon over only one shoulder.

ALB: A long white robe worn by liturgical ministers, including priests and deacons.

BOOK OF THE GOSPELS: A book of readings from the four gospels of the New Testament which is carried in the opening procession and which the deacon or priest reads from at Mass.

LECTIONARY: The book which contains all the Bible readings we use at Mass.

SANCTUARY CANDLE: Found by the tabernacle it is a light to indicate that the tabernacle contains consecrated bread and so we are in the real presence of Christ.

PYX: A container for the communion host so that communion can be given outside the Mass to those who are sick.

EPICLESIS: A word which means "laying on of hands." It is the part of the Mass, during the Eucharistic prayer when the priest raises his hands over the gifts and we pray for the Holy Spirit to come upon the gifts.

BLESSED SACRAMENT: the consecrated bread kept in the tabernacle as a continuing presence of Christ with us.

REAL PRESENCE: The presence of Christ in the consecrated bread and wine which is the body and blood of Christ.

TRANSUBSTANTIATION: The name given to the sacred mystery of the bread and wine being changed into the sacramental body and blood of Christ.

SPRINKLING RITE: The penitential rite in the opening part of the Mass can be replaced by the sprinkling rite where the water from the baptismal font is blessed and used to sprinkle all the people to remind us of our baptism.

AMBO: The stand in the sanctuary area from which the Scripture readings are read.

AMBRY: A container or cabinet on the wall where the consecrated holy oils are kept.

CORPORAL: A square linen cloth placed on the center of the altar at the preparation of the gifts, upon which the chalice and paten are placed for the liturgy of the Eucharist.

SACRAMENTARY: Book of prayers which contain all the prayers used by the priest during Mass.

PURIFICATOR: a small linen cloth to cleanse the chalice.

MONSTRANCE: A container for the consecrated host when it is placed on the altar for special times of prayer called Eucharistic Adoration. It is usually gold-colored, in the form of a cross, with a sunburst pattern.