

# Religion Class Unit

# 1

Mr. Fernandez

Our Lady of Guadalupe School

People at *Mass*

# Ushers

- ◆ Also known as Greeters
- ◆ They welcome you when you enter the church and give you pamphlets or misalettes
- ◆ They tell you where to sit when the church is packed
- ◆ They help pass out the collection baskets during offertory



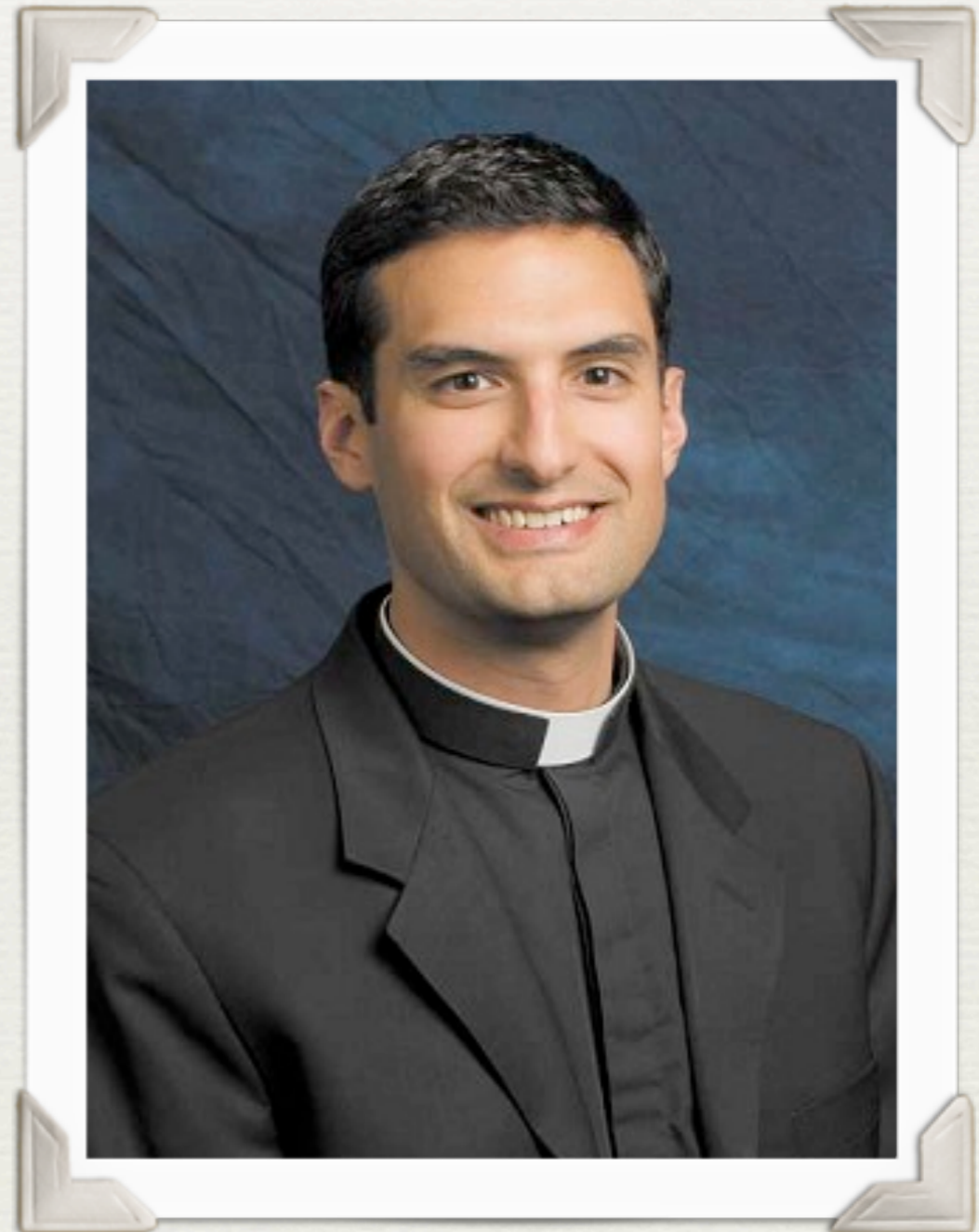
# Priest

- ◆ Leads the celebration of the Holy Eucharist
- ◆ There can be no *Mass* without a priest



# Deacon

- ♦ The priest's assistant
- ♦ Can read the Gospel
- ♦ Can give the Homily



# Altar Servers

- ♦ boys and girls that help the priest to make sure the Mass runs smoothly
- ♦ they can be a crucifer (cross bearer), candle holder or thurifer (thurible holder)



# Choir

- ♦ members of the church who share their gift of singing



# Musicians

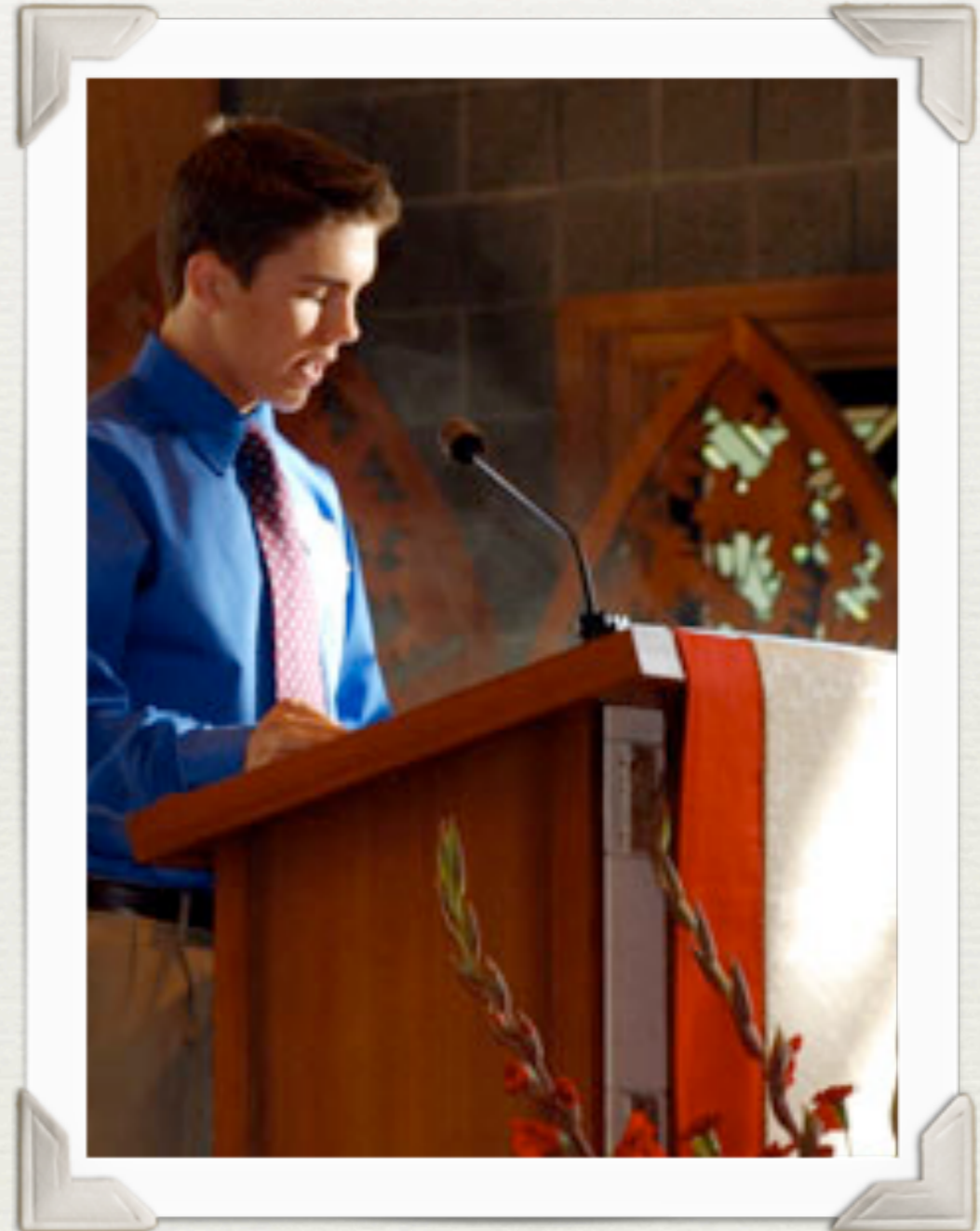
- ◆ members of the church share their gift of music and they can include:
  - ◆ choir members,
  - ◆ guitar player,
  - ◆ piano player,
  - ◆ other instrumentalists
    - ◆ flutist
    - ◆ clarinetist
    - ◆ drummer
    - ◆ trumpist





# Lector

- ♦ person who reads the First or Second reading from the ambo



# Cantor

- ♦ person who sings the Responsorial Psalm and leads the church with the songs of the Mass



# Extraordinary Ministers

- ♦ Also known as eucharistic ministers (EMs)
- ♦ they help distribute the Body and Blood of Christ during communion



# Parts of a Catholic Church

# *Church Floor Plan*

# Narthex/Gathering Space

- ◆ space between outside world and main chapel
- ◆ area before the nave
- ◆ usually a large, inviting room you come into as you enter the church
- ◆ parishioners gather and socialize here before and after Mass
- ◆ when people enter the church, they prepare themselves to receive Jesus at Mass. As the faithful leave Mass, they prepare to bring the light of Christ to others



# Baptistry

- ♦ area where adults and babies alike get baptized with holy water by the priest
- ♦ can include stoups and baptismal font



# Baptismal Font

- ♦ large pool of holy water where people get baptized





# Ambry

- ♦ area where three large crystal containers hold our sacred oils
- ♦ ambry comes from the Latin word *armarium*, “a place for keeping tools”



# Holy Oils

- ♦ 1) first oil is **Chrism**, marked with the letters: S.C. (*sanctum chrisma* for Holy Chrism), a mix of oil and perfume and is used at holy moments – baptism, confirmation, ordination, and the dedication of a church and altar
- ♦ 2) next, we have the **Oil of the Sick**, marked with the letters: O.I. (*oleum infirmorum* for Oil of the Infirm or Sick). This oil is used to anoint those who are ill
- ♦ 3) finally we have the **Oil of the Catechumens**, marked with the letters: O.I. (*oleum sanctum* for Oil of the catechumens) used to anoint the Catechumens (individuals who are seeking to come into full communion with the Catholic Church)



# Nave

- ♦ main section of the church where everyone gathers for Mass in the pews
- ♦ older churches tend to have a “t” or a cross-style floor plan
- ♦ newer churches tend to have a more semi-circle floor plan



# Altar

- ♦ the table of the Lord in the sanctuary that signifies the Last Supper and where the bread and wine are transformed into the body and blood of Christ
- ♦ when approaching the altar, we bow in reverence because it's a symbol of Christ in the midst of the assembly of Believers



# Ambo

- ♦ where the lector proclaims the Word of God



# Lectern

- ♦ The physical stand where someone can:
  - ♦ read the Word of God
  - ♦ lead in song
  - ♦ make church announcements



# Pulpit

- ♦ In older churches, the pulpit is where the Gospel is read and where the homily is given



# Eucharistic/Adoration Chapel

- ♦ chapel where Blessed Sacrament is exposed
- ♦ adoration is done so we can worship Jesus' real presence in the host which is contained within the monstrance
- ♦ the tabernacle is also sometimes located here





# Sacristy

- ♦ where liturgical items are stored and where extraordinary ministers, and lectors prepare for Mass
- ♦ sometimes the sacristy includes the area where priests, deacons, and altar servers prepare for Mass



# Pews

- ♦ where God's people sit during Mass



# Confessionals/ Reconciliation Room

- ♦ place where we ask for forgiveness and healing through the Sacrament of Reconciliation
- ♦ designed so that we may receive this sacrament in a more informal setting, face-to-face with a priest, or in a more traditional, anonymous way, with a screen between ourselves and the priest



# Presider's Chair

- ♦ the big chair used by the celebrating priest during a liturgy that signifies a sense of leadership in prayer



# Vesting Room

- ♦ the room where liturgical clothing is stored for priests, deacons, and altar servers



# Cry Room

- ♦ separate area for babies and young children and their parents so crying babies won't disturb people praying during Mass



# Choir

- ♦ area where the musicians gather in order to lead the congregation in song



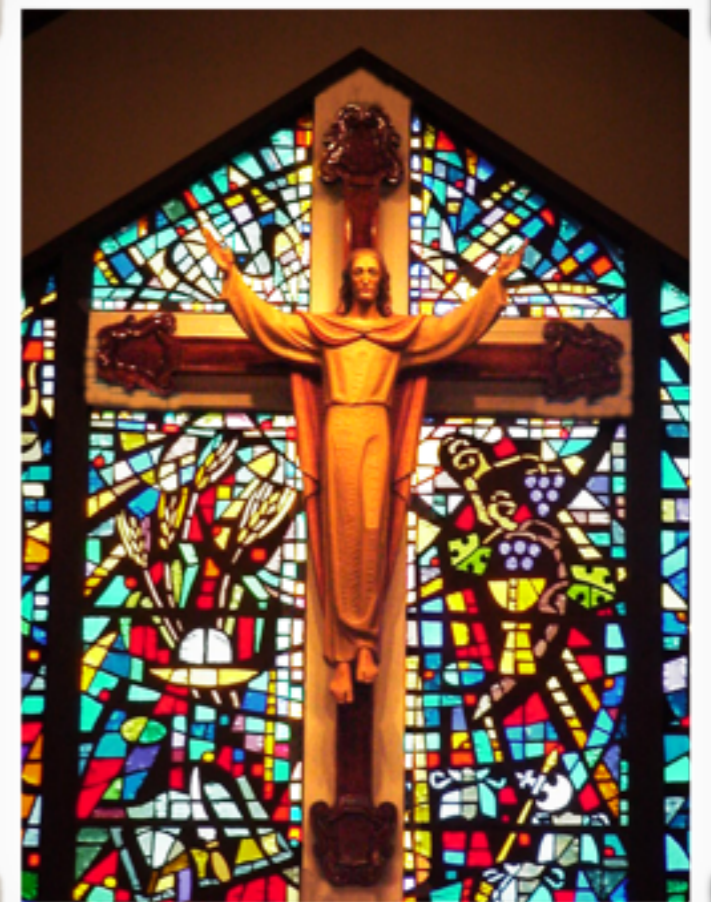
*Other Parts of a  
Catholic Church*



# Crucifix



- ◆ a cross showing Jesus Christ either dying on the cross or Jesus rising from the dead (Cross of the Resurrection)
- ◆ the crucifix reminds us of Jesus' great sacrifice for us



# Stoups/Holy Water Fonts

- ♦ placed at church entrances so people can bless themselves with holy water when they enter and leave the church as a reminder and sign of their own baptism



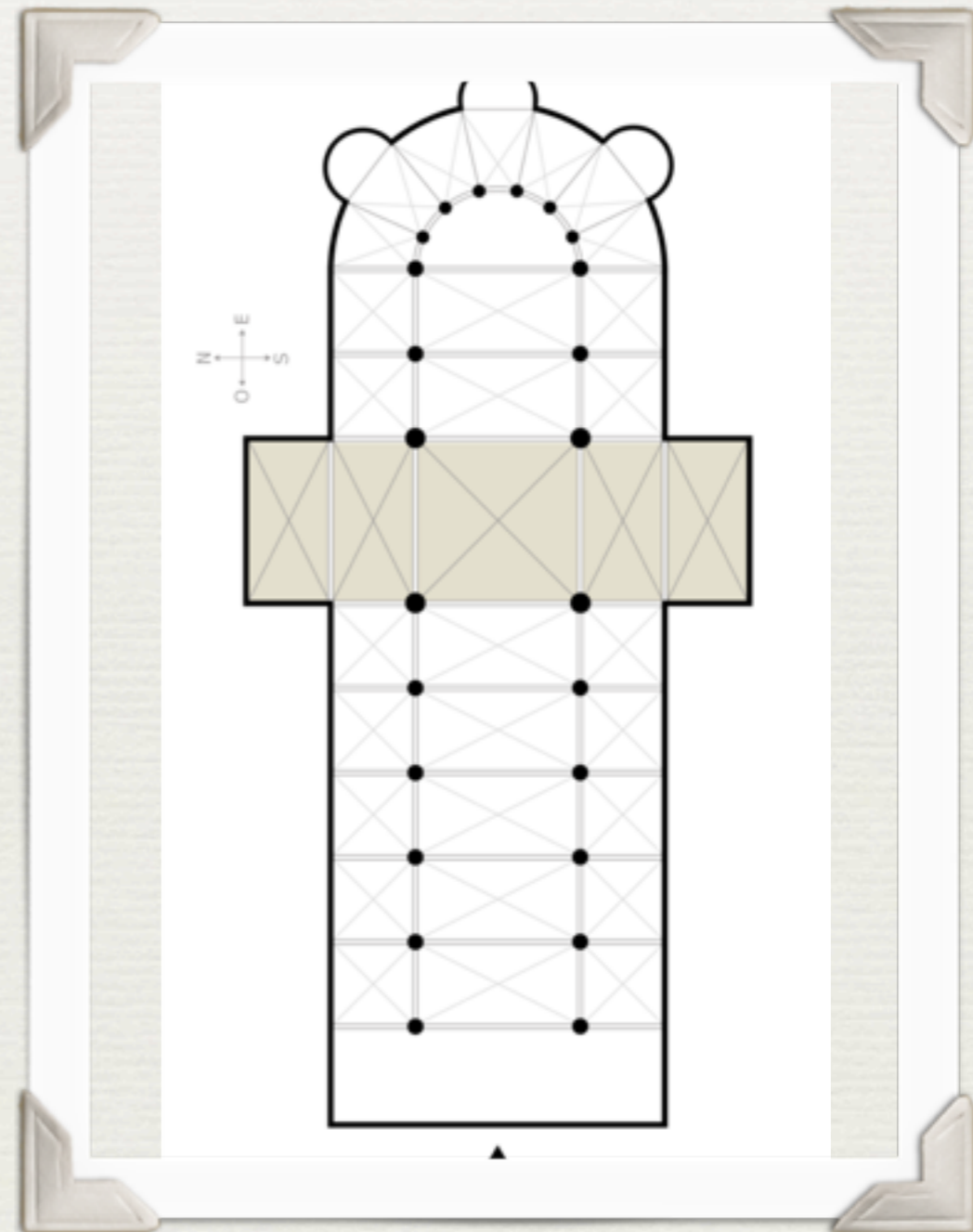
# Kneelers

- ♦ usually attached to the pews and used when we kneel during *Mass* in prayer



# Transept

- ♦ the section of a cross-shaped church which goes across the main body of the building



# Tabernacle

- ♦ usually a golden or wooden container where the Eucharist (bread) is kept
- ♦ we genuflect to show reverence and respect for the Eucharist
- ♦ tabernacle derives from the Latin word, tabernaculum (tent), and recalls the Jewish “meeting tent,” which housed the ark of the covenant and thus embodied the presence of God among the people



# Sacrarium

- ♦ “holy sink” located in the sacristy to throw away and wash down traces of the holy Eucharist
- ♦ It has a separate drain line that goes directly to ground, and not to the sewer system or septic tank



# Stations of the Cross

- ◆ 14 illustrations usually spread out around the church to serve as a reminder of what Jesus did on the way to his Crucifixion
- ◆ many Catholics pray the Stations of the Cross during the Fridays of Lent



# Sanctuary Lamp

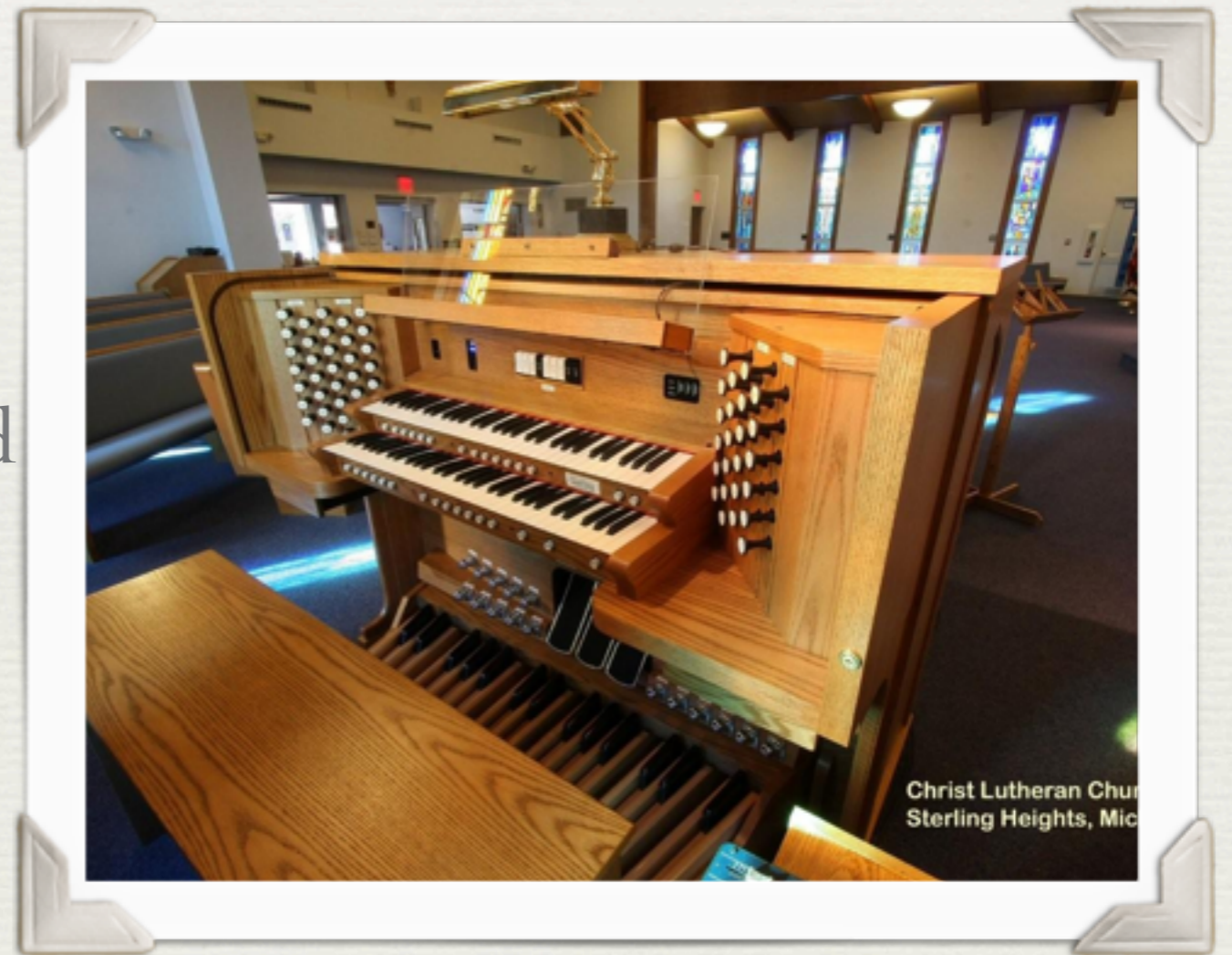
- ♦ a candle or light located near the tabernacle, generally in a red glass container, that is kept burning day and night wherever the Blessed Sacrament is inside the tabernacle





# Piano or Organ

- ♦ instrument usually located in the choir area



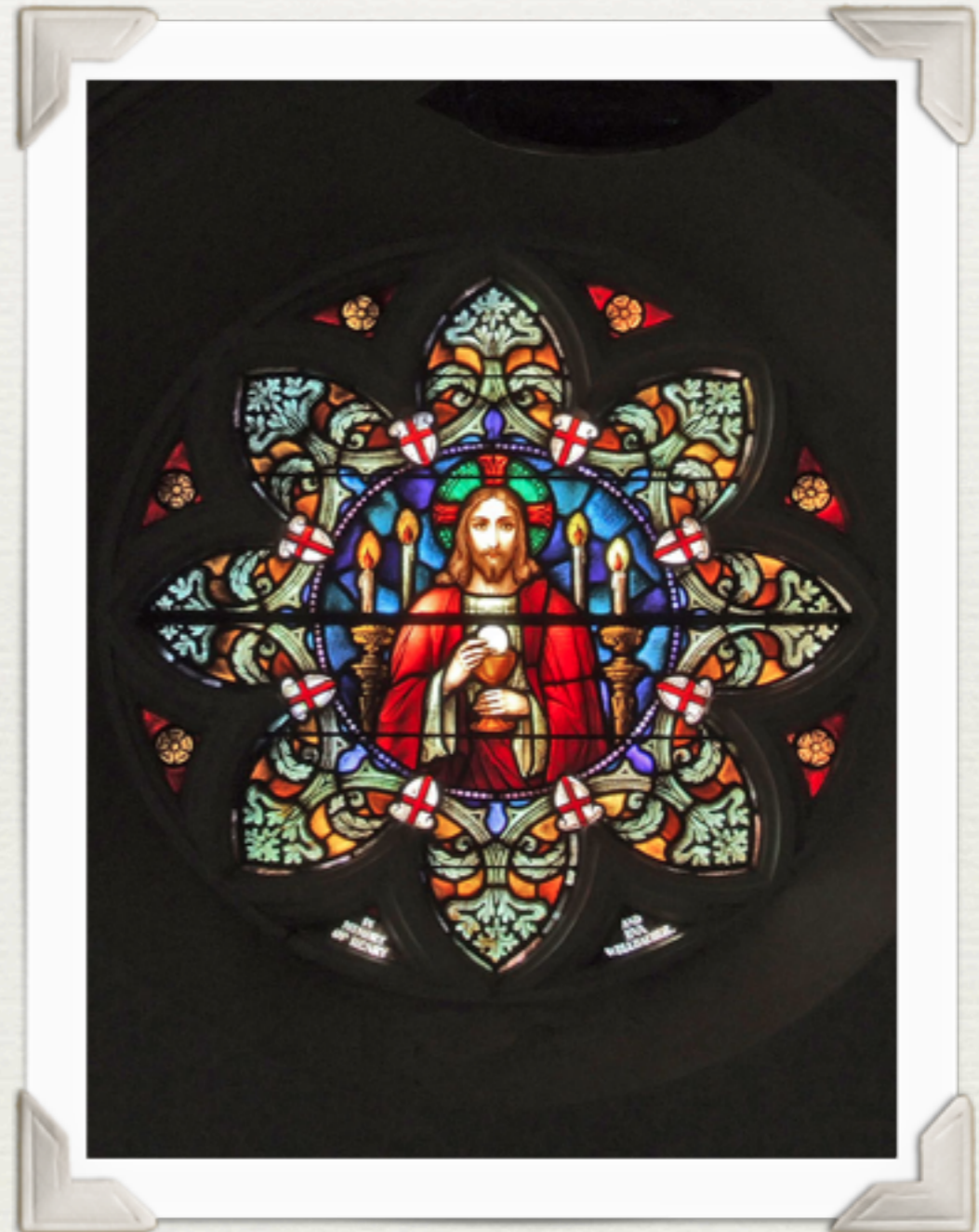
# Statues

- ♦ used as “3D pictures” honoring the holy saints that died before us
- ♦ Usually there is a statue of the Blessed Virgin Mary and Jesus Christ in the Church



# Stained Glass Windows

- ♦ holy pictures against church walls that honors holy people and saints that light up during the day time



# Communion/Altar Rail

- ♦ The railing which guards the sanctuary and separates the latter from the body of the church and altar
- ♦ At some churches, people kneel at the communion rail when receiving Holy Communion.



# Catholic Garb

*Clothing Items  
Priests Wear*

# Alb

- ♦ white robe worn over street clothes by priests, deacons, and altar servers



# Cincture

- ◆ cord used as a belt for the alb





# Cassock

- ♦ black/red/white vestment worn by altar servers and priest



# Chasuble

- ♦ colored vestment worn only by the priest



# Stole

- ♦ The stole is a long liturgical vestment worn by a deacon, priest, or bishop
- ♦ Deacons wear the stole like a sash
- ♦ Priests wear the stole around the neck and it crosses
- ♦ Bishops wear the stole around the neck but it doesn't cross



# Stole



# Cope

- ♦ a long “coat” that can be worn by any ordained minister



*Clothing Items Bishops  
and Cardinals Wear*

# Biretta

- ♦ a square cap with three or four peaks or horns, with a tuft (ball) on top



# Crosier

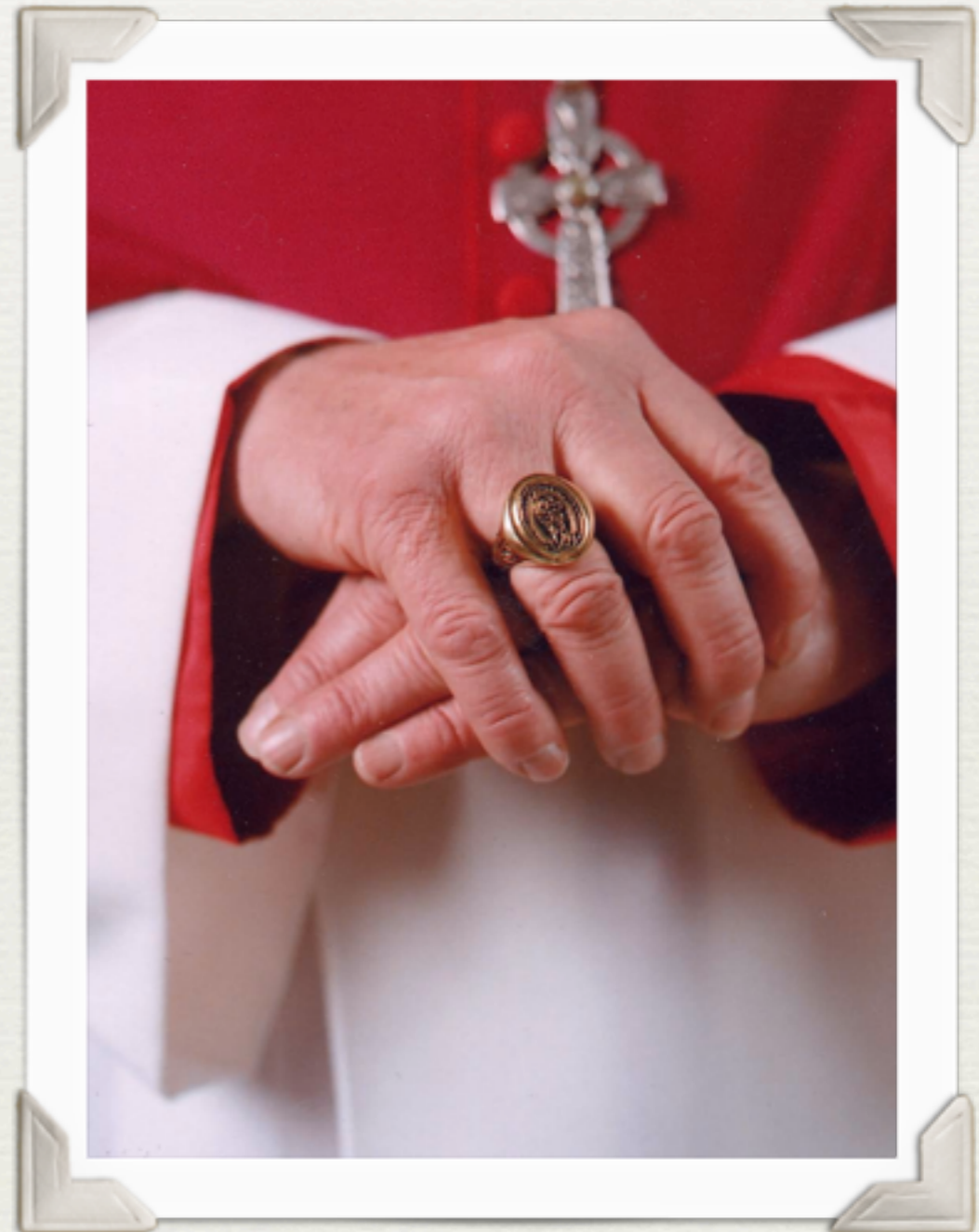
- ♦ pastoral staff symbolizing the role of bishop as the Good Shepherd





# Ring

- ♦ The ring, like a wedding band, symbolizes that the bishop is "wedded" to his diocese.
- ♦ Also, the ring would be used, at least in days long ago, to make the imprint of the bishop's seal in the hot wax to authenticate documents.



# Zucchetto

- ♦ small, round skullcap
- ♦ pope - white
- ♦ cardinals - red
- ♦ bishops - purple



# Mitre

- ♦ a “headdress” or special priestly crown worn by a bishop or cardinal



# Pectoral Cross

- ♦ Golden cross worn across a bishop's chest used to distinguish bishops and cardinals from priests
- ♦ from the Latin *pectoralis*, "of the chest"



*Catholic Garb  
Practice Quiz  
Word Bank*

1



2



3



4



5



6



7



8



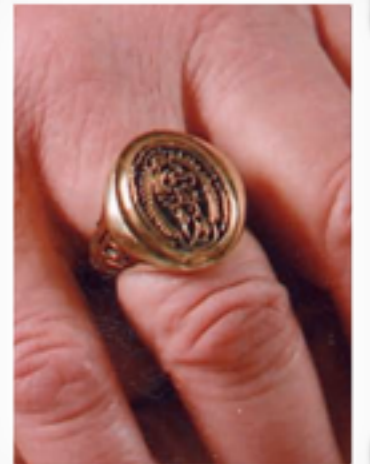
9



10



11



Alb

Cincture

Cassock

Chasuble

Stole

Cope

Biretta

Crosier

Ring

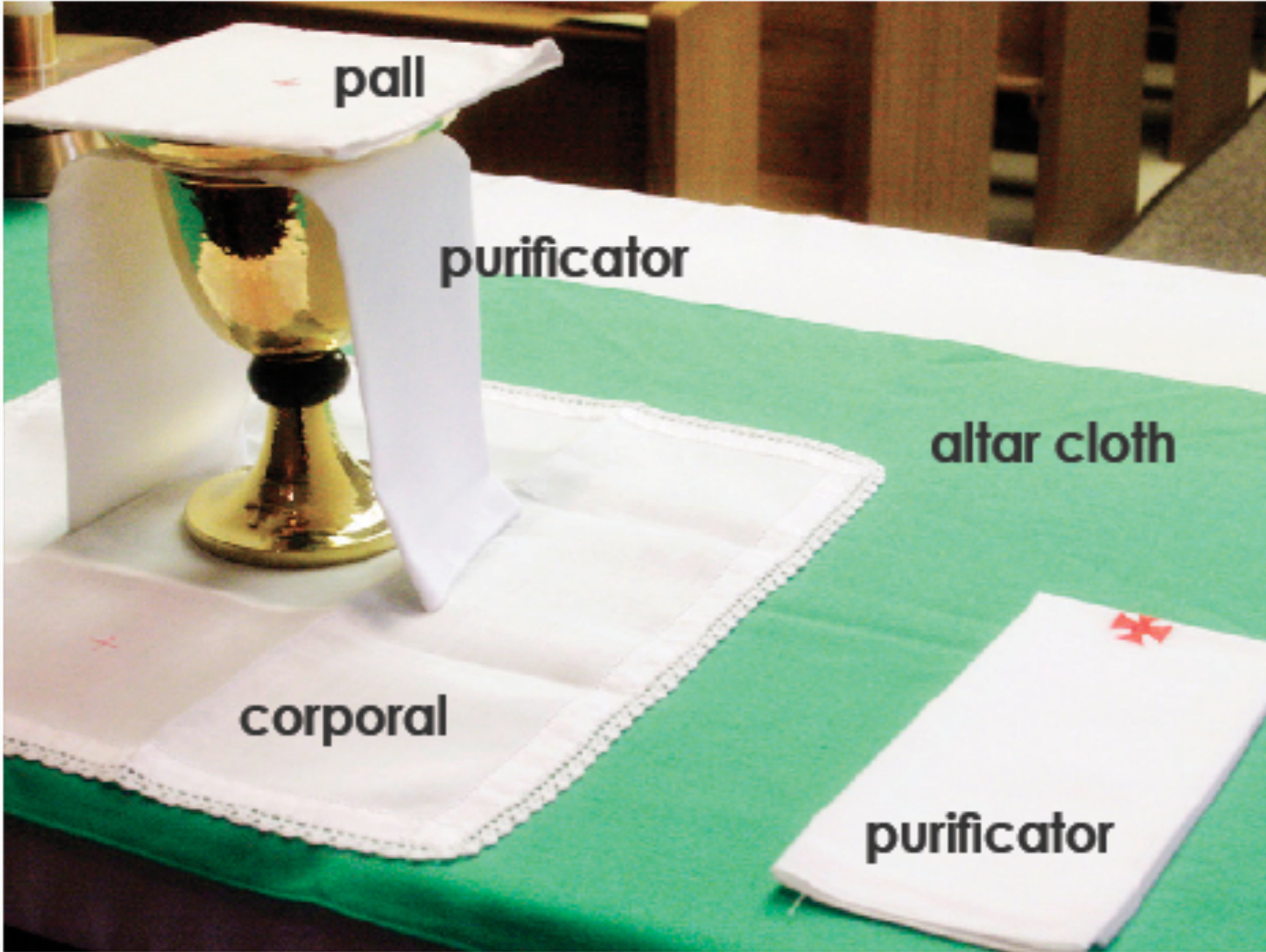
Zucchetto

Mitre

Pectoral Cross

# Liturgical Items

# Liturgical Items Associated with the Liturgy of the Eucharist



**pall**

**purificator**

**altar cloth**

**corporal**

**purificator**



# Chalice

- ♦ gold cup used by the priest and extraordinary ministers for the Blood of Christ



# Ciborium

- ♦ gold cup with a lid for the Body of Christ in the Tabernacle



# Corporal

- ♦ small white cloth placed in the center of the altar



# Cruets

- ♦ small clear pitchers of water and wine for the *Mass*



# Bread and Wine

- ♦ representation of the body and blood of Christ until the priest transforms the bread and wine into the true body and blood of Christ



# Paten

- ♦ the plate that holds the consecrated Body of Christ



# Purificator

- ♦ small white cloth used with the chalice



# Pall

- ♦ stiff, white board placed over the chalice





# Peplum or Chalice Veil

- ♦ a cloth covering used to hide the chalice and paten up to the offertory and after Communion
- ♦ It is selected by the liturgical color for the service.



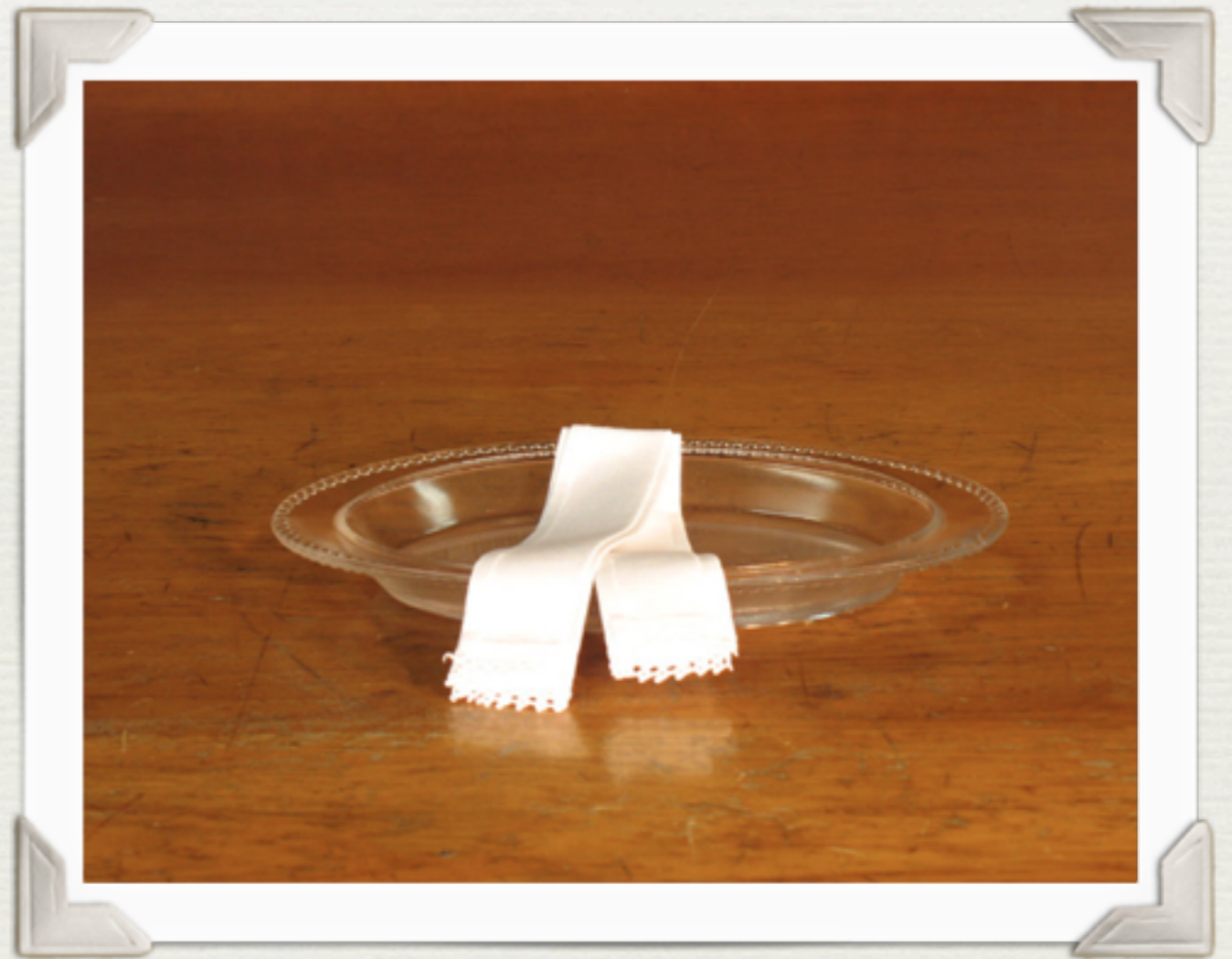
# Credence Table

- ♦ the small table off to one side of the sanctuary for sacred vessels



# Lavabo

- ◆ Also known as a finger bowl
- ◆ small bowl for priest to wash hands during the liturgy of Eucharist



Liturgical Items Associated  
with the Liturgy of the Word

# Paschal Candle

- ♦ the large, white ornate candle used at funerals, baptisms, and Easter until Pentecost



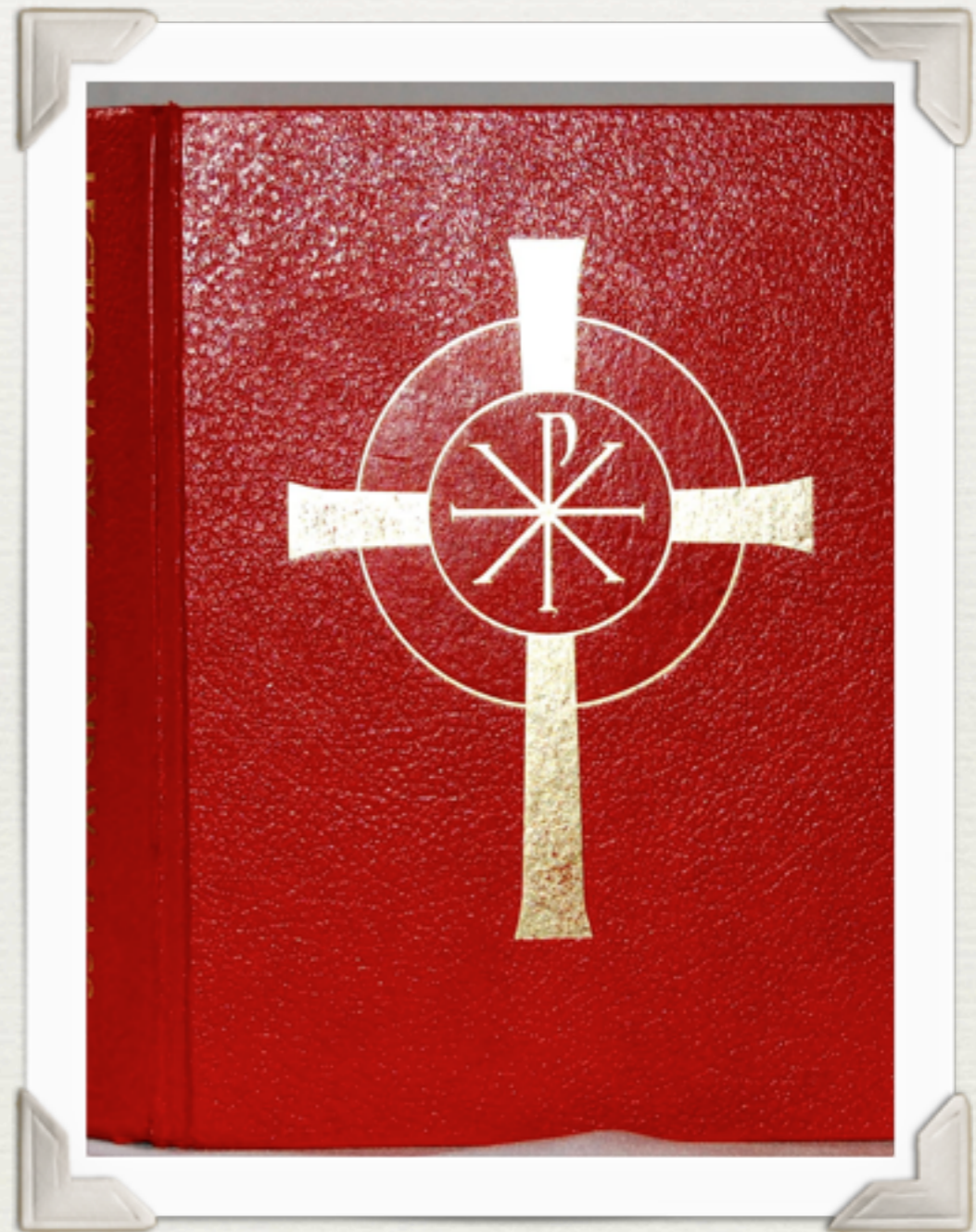
# Lectern

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  - ♦ read the Word of God
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  - ♦ make announcements



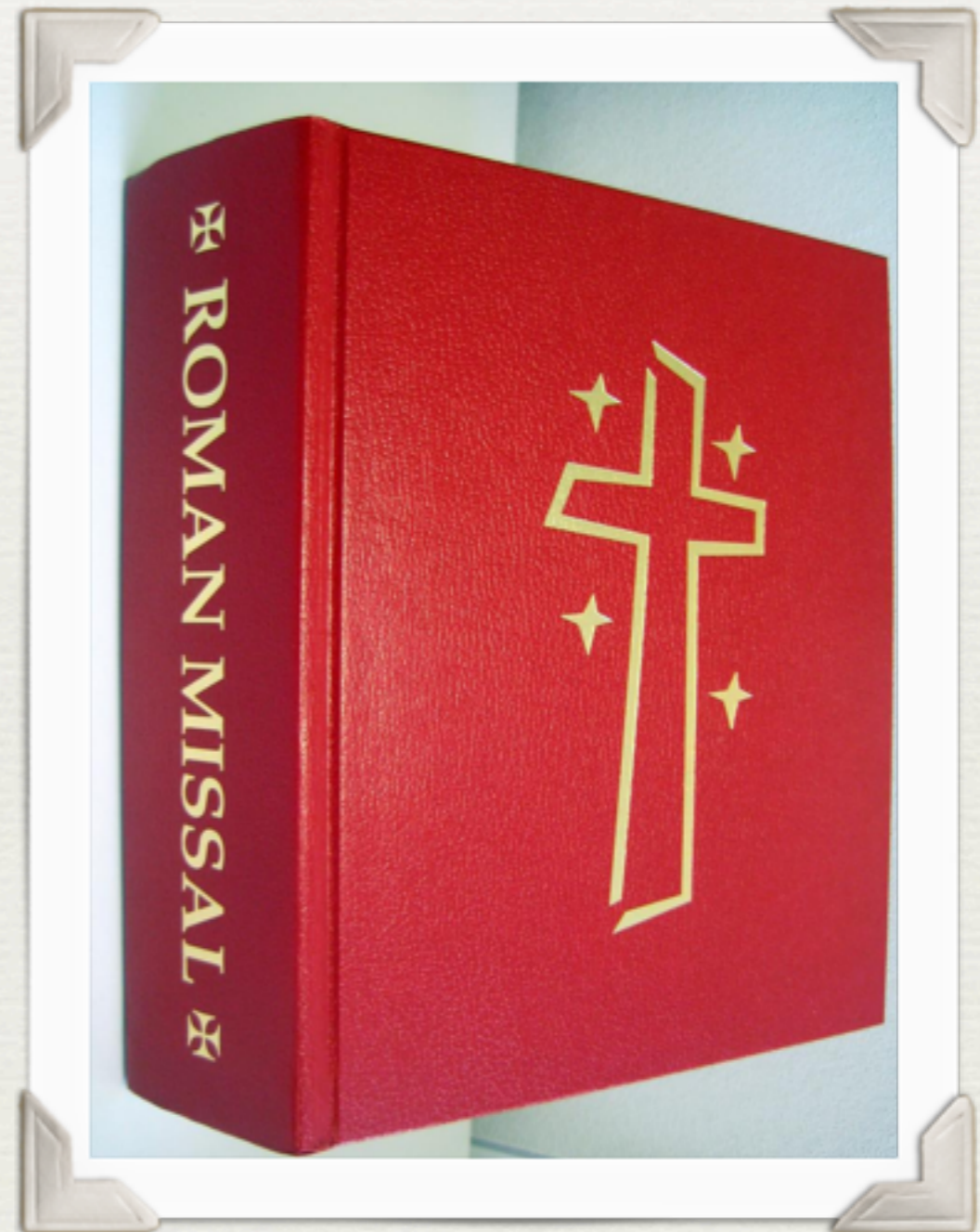
# Lectionary

- ♦ The book containing the Old and New Testament readings proclaimed during Mass



# Sacramentary or Roman Missal

- ♦ the book the priest prays from during the mass at the altar





# Other Liturgical Items

# Processional Cross

- ♦ the cross carried in and out of the *Mass*



# Aspergillum and Aspersorium

- ♦ the holy water sprinkler (aspergillum)
- ♦ the holy water holder (aspersorium)
- ♦ Both used when priest or deacon sprinkles holy water as a reminder of our baptism



# Thurible and Boat

- ♦ container for burning incense (thurible)
- ♦ the container for incense (boat)



# Altar Bells

- ♦ used to create a joyful noise to the Lord as a way to give thanks for the miracle taking place atop the Altar of Sacrifice



# Monstrance

- ♦ vessel used to display consecrated Eucharistic Host during adoration
- ♦ word comes from the Latin word *monstrare* which means “to show”

