

Lesson VIII – The Order of the Holy Mass

The [Catholic Church](#) sees the [Mass](#) or the celebration of the Holy [Eucharist](#) as "the source and summit of the Christian life" which began at Christ's Last Supper with His Apostles before His Passion. The word "Mass" comes from the latin word "Missa" which means "dismissal". Below is the Order of the Holy Mass as it is celebrated on every Holy Day of Obligation throughout the Universal Church of Jesus Christ.

1. Procession (The Assembly stands)
 - a. The Priest, Deacon and Altar Servers process up to the Altar
2. Introductory Rites
 - a. The Sign of the Cross
3. Penitential Rite
 - a. The Rite is sung
 - b. The Confiteor is spoken
 - c. Kyrie Eleison
4. The Gloria
 - a. The Gloria is not sung nor spoken during Lent
5. The Opening Prayer (Known as the "Collect")
6. Liturgy of the Word
 - a. The First Reading from the Old Testament (The Assembly sits)
 - b. Responsorial Psalm
 - c. Second Reading from the New Testament
 - d. Alleluia (The Assembly stands)
 - e. The Gospel (Read by the Deacon)
7. Homily (Sermon) (The Assembly sits)
8. The Nicene Creed (The Assembly stands)
9. Prayer Petitions (Led by the Deacon)
10. The Offertory (The Assembly sits)
11. Holy, Holy, Holy (The Assembly stands)
12. Liturgy of the Eucharist (The Assembly kneels)
 - a. Canon of the Mass (Prayers)
 - b. The Consecration of the Bread and Wine
 - i. Transubstantiation
 - c. The Lord's Prayer (The Assembly stands)

- d. The Sign of Peace
 - e. The Lamb of God Prayer
 - f. “Lord, I am not worthy...” (The Assembly kneels)
 - g. Communion
 - h. Meditation (The Assembly kneels and is seated after the Priest)
 - i. Prayer after Communion (The Assembly stands)
13. Announcements (The Assembly sits)
 14. Closing Prayer (The Assembly stands)
 15. Final Blessing
 16. Dismissal (Deacon)
 17. Recessional