

St. Jude Parish - 2nd Grade Eucharist Study Sheet 2019-2020

Baptism – The sacrament that frees us from original sin and makes us as a child of God.

Sacraments of Initiation – The 3 sacraments by which we become full members of the Catholic Church. The 3 sacraments are Baptism, Confirmation and Eucharist.

Confirmation - The sacrament that strengthens us in our faith.

Eucharist – The sacrament in which you receive the Body and Blood of Jesus in the form of bread and wine.

Mass – Our most important way of praying to God. At Mass, we listen to God’s Word, and receive Jesus in the Eucharist.

Holy Communion - The body and blood of Jesus that you receive at Mass.

Trinity – The mystery of one God existing as three persons. God the Father, God the Son, and God the Holy Spirit.

The Lord’s Day – A day of rest, prayer, and worship. Catholics celebrate the Lord’s Day by going to Mass.

Altar - The table in the church used for the celebration of the Eucharist.

Mercy – An action that shows kindness and forgiveness to another. When we sin we ask God for mercy.

The Liturgy of the Word – The part of Mass when we listen to the Scripture readings, the homily, pray the Creed and the prayers of the faithful.

Sacred Scripture - The holy writings collected in the Old Testament and New Testament of the Bible.

Gospel - means “good news” In the Gospels we learn the story of Jesus’ life, death, Resurrection, and Ascension.

Homily – A special talk given by the priest at Mass which helps you to apply the Word of God to your everyday life.

Sacrifice – A gift given to God to give him thanks. In the Mass we give God the gifts of bread, wine, and an offering for the poor. Jesus offered God the Father the gift of himself by dying on the cross to save each of us.

Blessing – A prayer that calls for God’s power and care upon a person, place, thing, or activity.

Last Supper – The meal that Jesus ate with his disciples on the night before he died. We remember the Last Supper at every Mass.

Liturgy of the Eucharist - is the second part of the Mass when we present our gifts of bread and wine and receive the body and blood of Jesus in Holy Communion.

Consecration - The most solemn part of the Mass when our offerings of bread and wine become the Body and Blood of Jesus by the power of the Holy Spirit through the words and actions of the priest.

Amen –“I believe”

Host - The unleavened bread that is consecrated at Mass and becomes the Body of Jesus.

Tabernacle – The special box on the altar where the consecrated hosts are kept after Mass.

Paten - The special plate that the priest uses to hold the bread (host) that becomes the Body of Jesus.

Chalice - The special cup that the priest uses to hold the wine that will become the Blood of Jesus.

Eucharistic Fast - A sign of respect for Jesus who is really present in the Eucharist. We may not eat any food or drink anything for one hour before receiving Holy Communion.

When we receive Holy Communion the priest says,
“**Body of Christ,**” and we reply “**Amen.**”

Mission - At the end of Mass the priest sends us forth on our journey as Catholic Christians to share Jesus’ love with others.

Prayer Before Receiving Holy Communion

My Lord Jesus Christ,
I firmly believe that I am about
to receive your Body and Blood.
Thank you for sharing your life with me.