Church of the Ascension

Serving God as Acolyte

Server’s Name _________________________________

God Bless You for taking a more active role in your church and in your parish.

Father Daniel
Role of Altar Servers

Altar servers help the entire community in their prayer and worship of God by assisting the priest at Mass. During Mass each altar server has different responsibilities:

**Thurifer**

The **THURIFER** handles the **THURIBLE** and incense that is used during the procession into the Church and the recessional out of the Church. During the Solemn Mass the altar and the Book of the Gospels are incensed. At the Offertory the gifts of bread and wine and the people are incensed as well.

**Crucifer**

The **CRUCIFER** carries the processional cross at the beginning and end of Mass. They also assist the senior server setting the table and the presider/deacon during Mass.

**Candle Bearers**

Altar servers holding candles follow the Crucifer in the procession into the Church and the recessional at the end of Mass.

**Book**

Altar servers hold the Roman Missal, the book with the prayers for Mass, for the priest during the Opening Prayer and the Prayer after Communion.

**Altar Assistants**

**Offertory**

Altar servers prepare the altar and help the priest bring the gifts of bread and wine to the altar as the cantor sings the Offertory Hymn.

**Lavabo**

Altar servers assist the priest in washing his hands with water as he says the prayer asking God to make him worthy to offer the sacrifice of the Eucharist.
Glossary of Terms for Items in the Chapel

a. The tabernacle is the large, ornate safe in which consecrated Eucharistic Bread is kept for the communion of the sick and for adoration by the people outside of Mass. It is usually located in an area apart from the sanctuary. The tabernacle key, when not in use, is kept in a safe place, usually locked in a safe place in the sacristy.

Glossary of Terms for Linens

**Funeral Pall** is a large decorated cloth that covers the casket during a funeral Mass.

**Corporal** – The large, square white cloth which is placed on the altar underneath the chalice and platen. This corporal is folded.

**Pall** – A piece of cardboard or plastic which is covered by linen and used to cover the chalice.

**Purificators** – A long narrow piece of folded linen cloth, which sometimes has a small cross sewn on. It is used by the priest and Eucharistic Minister to wipe the chalice after a person takes a drink from it.
Items Used for Special Celebrations

The Aspergillum and Container - the Aspergillum, or sprinkler, usually looks like a ball on a handle. The priest puts the Aspergillum in a container of Holy Water, so that water will get inside the Aspergillum through little holes. The priest then walks through the church and blesses everyone by sprinkling them using the Aspergillum. This is used on special celebrations.

Censor & Boat
The Censor, also known as the Thurible, is used at solemn occasion to incense the bread and wine after the offertory, the priest, and congregation. The Boat holds the incense until it is place in the censor by the celebrant. The person carrying the Thurible is called the Thurifer.

Monstrance
A sacred vessel designed to expose the consecrated Host to the congregation either for adoration in church of carrying in procession, particularly on the Solemnity of the Body and Blood of Christ.
Roman Missal
Contains the opening prayer, prayer over the gifts, prayer after communion, and solemn blessings, Eucharistic prayers and prefaces for all of the Masses, including special occasions.

Book of the Gospels
This book contains the gospel reading for each Sunday of the three-year cycle, plus all solemnities, feats, and ritual Masses that are celebrated throughout the liturgical year. Carried in procession by the deacon if it is used.

Lectionary
Contains the scripture readings for Mass. It is carried in the procession by the lector and placed on the ambo.
**VESSELS**

**Chalice** (CHAL-is) The large cup used at Mass used to hold the wine which becomes the Blood of Christ.

Common Cups are used by the Extraordinary Ministers of the Eucharist

**Paten** (PAT-en) A saucer-like disk which holds the bread which becomes the Body of Christ.

**Decanter or Flagon** (FLAG-un)
The bottle or pitcher like vessel used to hold the wine which will be consecrated at mass for the communion of the people. It is brought forth with the gifts.

**We have two kinds of Ciborium**

**Ciborium** (si-BORE-ee-um)
A vessel used to hold the Hosts which will be used for communion. They are also used to reserve the Blessed Sacrament in the tabernacle. Notice that they have lids.
Matching Vessels & Linens Game

Draw a line matching the pictures to the description

1. Common Cups
2. Paten
3. Purificator
4. Ciborium
5. The Aspergillum and Container
6. Chalice
7. Decanter or Flagon
8. Monstrance
9. Censor and Boat
10. Pall
Alb
A long white garment which can be used by all liturgical ministers. It is a reminder of the baptismal garment worn when the new Christian "Put on Christ."

Cincture (Sink-ture)
A long cord used for fastening albs at the waist. It holds the loose-fitting type of alb in place and is used to adjust it to proper length. It is usually white, although the liturgical color of the day may be used. Our cinctures are a single wrap whereas Father’s and the deacons are double wrapped.

Chasuble (CHAZ-uh-buhl)
The sleeveless outer garment, slipped over the head, hanging down from the shoulders covering the alb and stole of the priest. It is the proper Mass vestment for the main celebrant and its color varies according to the feast.

Priest Stole
A long cloth "scarf." According to the manner in which it worn it is the mark of the Office of the priest or deacon. A priest wears it around the neck, letting it hang down in front.

Dalmatic (dahl-MAT-ik)
A loose-fitting robe with open sides and wide sleeves worn by a deacon on more solemn feasts. It takes its color from the liturgical feast.

Deacon Stole
A long cloth "scarf." According to the manner in which it worn it is the mark of the Office of the priest or deacon. A deacon wears it over his left shoulder, fastening it at his right side.
Green - Worn during "Ordinary Time." Ordinary does not mean ordinary in the sense of common or normal. Ordinary means counting, as in the 15th Sunday in Ordinary Time.

Red - Worn on Passion (Palm) Sunday, Good Friday, Pentecost Sunday, and on the Feast Days of Martyrs including the Apostles and Evangelists.

Violet or Purple - Worn during Advent and Lent or at Masses for the dead.

White - Worn during the Christmas, Easter seasons and celebrations of Mary, the Angels, Saints who were not martyrs, All Saints, Birth of John the Baptist, Chair of Peter, Conversion of Paul, St. John the Evangelist and is the preferred color for Masses for the dead.

Rose - Worn on the 3rd Sunday of Advent (Gaudete Sunday) and the 4th Sunday of Lent (Lætare Sunday).

Black - Was traditionally worn at Masses for the dead. Now the preferred color is White or Violet.

In the blank, write which time of the year these chasubles would be worn
CM ALMY
HOW TO TIE A ROPE CINCTURE

1. Fold cincture in half
2. Wrap around waist with knots on your right side
3. Grab end of loop made by the fold and overlap as shown
4. Using right hand, slip loop over left hand, keeping hold of cincture
5. Grab knotted end with your right hand
6. Slip knotted ends through loop (where left hand is making sure that single loop is on top of double cincture.) Feed knotted ends through loop from top to bottom
7. Drop loop and then tighten around waist
8. Knot is on left hip

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All the servers should be an example for others to follow. What this means is that all the servers should fully participate in the Mass, so, when the congregation is singing, then the servers are singing (even if you are not good at singing, God doesn’t care). The rest of the time all the servers should be paying attention to what is going on during the Mass and try not to distract people who may be watching them.

**IN ADDITION TO PAYING ATTENTION TO WHAT IS GOING ON DURING THE MASS, THE JUNIOR SERVERS SHOULD ALSO WATCH WHAT THE SENIOR SERVER IS DOING, BECAUSE AT SOME POINT THEY WILL BE FULFILLING THE SENIOR’S SERVER’S ROLE.**

### Senior Servers

- Be on time to mass. 20 minutes before mass begins
- Make sure you and Jr Servers are dressed nice and neat
- Ask Father he needs anything
- Ask if there is anything special for Mass
- Make sure all books are in correct place
- Help Jr.s check candles

### Junior Servers

- Be on time to mass. 20 minutes before mass begins
- Make sure you are nice and neat
- Ask if there is anything special for Mass
- check candles

### After Mass

- Assist the sacristan
- Put all books back where they are supposed to go
- Put alb and cincture away correctly
- Check Jr.s and make sure they fulfill their post mass duties

- Put alb and cincture away correctly
- Assist the Sr. Server
- Put candles back in holders in the vestibule
ORDER OF THE MASS THE LORD SPEAKS

ENTRANCE RITE
The Priest comes in and greets the people in the name of Jesus.

WASHING OF THE HANDS
The priest washes his hands as a symbol of purity in preparation for the consecration.

CONSECRATION OF THE WINE
The Priest changes the wine into the living Blood of Jesus, uses the same words as Jesus uses at the Last Supper.

THE CREED
We profess our faith.

PRAYER OF THE FAITHFUL
The people raise their prayers to the Lord.

CONSECRATION OF THE BREAD
The Priest does as Jesus did at the Last Supper, saying take this, all of you, and eat it: This is my Body.

THE GREAT AMEN
We give our assent to all that has taken place at the end of the Eucharistic prayer.

THE LORD'S PRAYER PRAYER
We speak to God our Father in the words of Jesus taught us.

HOLY COMMUNION
The Priest gives communion to the people.

PRESENTATION OF THE OFFERINGS
Bread and Wine is taken to the altar for the Eucharistic celebration. Each of us presents to God his life and daily work.

THE PREFACE
This is a prayer of thanksgiving to God for giving us salvation. It ends with the praise acclamation to God by all the people: Holy, Holy, Holy Lord.

CONCLUDING RITE
We receive God's blessing from the Priest: May almighty God bless you, the Father, and the Son and the Holy Spirit. We answer, Amen.
The Mass Has Two Parts

When we go to Mass we do two things. First, we listen to Bible readings in the Liturgy of the Word. Second, we thank God the way Jesus taught us to do, and we share the Body and Blood of Christ. We call this the Liturgy of the Eucharist.

Cut out the squares along the edge of this page. Paste the things that happen during the Liturgy of the Word next to the picture of the woman reading. Paste the parts of the Mass that happen during the Liturgy of the Eucharist next to the priest at the altar.

The Liturgy of the Word

We read from the Old Testament.
We read from the letters of the Apostles.
We read from one of the Gospels.
We sing the Alleluia acclamation.
We profess our faith with the Creed.
We offer Prayers of the Faithful.
We offer gifts of bread and wine.
We sing, “Holy, holy, holy.”
We pray the Eucharistic Prayer.
We pray the Our Father.
We receive the Body and Blood of Jesus.

The Liturgy of the Eucharist

Eucharist

WORD BANK
Chalice  Wine
Candle  Water
Book  Host (Bread)
Cross or Crucifix