

# Confirmation Study Guide

The parts of the mass are: Introductory Rites, Liturgy of the Word, Liturgy of the Eucharist, Concluding Rite

When you enter the church, you should dip your fingers into the holy water font or stoup and bless yourself. "In the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Spirit. Amen."

Before you enter a pew (or row) of the church, you should genuflect toward the front of the church (tabernacle and/or altar) and make the Sign of the Cross

The Nicene Creed is our affirmation of our Catholic beliefs.

The Homily is when the priest or deacon shares their thoughts on the readings, follows after the Gospel.

When we prepare for the Gospel, we cross ourselves in 3 different places and say..."May these words be in our thoughts (cross on your forehead), on our lips (cross on our lips), and in our hearts." (cross over our heart)."

The Liturgy of the Word sequence: Reading I, Responsorial Psalm, Reading II, Alleluia, Gospel

Gospel means "good news." There are four gospels: Mark, John, Luke, Matthew

Kyrie Eleison means "Lord, have mercy."

Christe Eleison means "Christ, have mercy."

When we hear "Glory to God in the highest" We say: "And peace to his people on earth."

The Penitential Rite during mass helps us to confess our sorrow for any wrongdoing.

When the priest welcomes everyone to Mass, we respond with "and with your spirit."

The Processional Cross leads the procession to the sanctuary at the beginning of mass.

The person who reads the First and Second Readings is called the lector

The Prayers of the Faithful are short sentences said to pray for the needs of all the Church, living and dead. To this petition, we respond "Lord, hear our prayer."

The gifts brought to the altar are the unconsecrated bread, wine and the collection.

The Liturgy of the Eucharist sequence: gifts are prepared, gifts are blessed, share communion.

At the beginning of mass, we respond to the priest's greeting saying "And with your spirit."

When we hear "Lift up your hearts." We reply, "We lift them up to the Lord."

When we hear "Let us give thanks to the Lord our God." We reply, "It is right and just."

Hosanna means pray or save us.

Consecration is the part of the mass when the bread/wine changes into the Body/Blood of Christ.

Eucharist means "thanksgiving".

At the last supper, the Apostles received 2 sacraments: Communion and Holy Orders.

Memorial Acclamation is the part in the mass that reminds us of the mystery of faith and we remember the Lord's death, resurrection and ascension.

"Through Him, with Him, in Him, in the unity of the Holy Spirit, all glory and honor is yours, almighty Father, forever and ever." "AMEN".

Amen means "I believe."

The Lord's prayer (Our Father) is part of the Communion Rite.

We show that we are a big family in Jesus to one another at the Sign of Peace by using both words ("Peace be with you.") and gestures (handshake).

"Lamb of God, you take away the sins of the world," We reply: "have mercy on us."

"This is the Lamb of God who takes away the sins of the world. Happy are those who are called to his supper." We say: "Lord, I am not worthy that you should enter under my roof, but only say the word and my soul shall be healed."

When we receive the Body of Christ and/or the Blood of Christ, we reply "Amen."

The tabernacle is where we keep any remaining blessed hosts.

You should arrive on time for mass as well as stay until the end of mass. Mass is not over after you receive communion.

"Go in peace to love and serve the Lord." We say "Thanks be to God."

We should fast for one hour before receiving Holy Communion.

Ash Wednesday is the day that the Lenten Season begins.

Matthew, Mark, Luke & John are the four Gospels.

Thanksgiving is the definition of Eucharist.

The Pope's usual vestments are white.

Jesus Christ is 100% God and 100% Man NOT 50% God and 50% Man.

We have seven Sacraments, Baptism, Confession, Eucharist, Confirmation, Holy Orders, Marriage, Anointing of the Sick

All Sundays of the Year; December 8, Feast of the Immaculate Conception; December 25, Christmas Day Feast of the Nativity of Our Lord; January 19, Solemnity of Mary; 40 days after Easter, Ascension Thursday, August 15" Assumption of Our Lady into Heaven; November 1st Feast of All Saints are the Holy Days of Obligation.

Gold (representing Christ Kingdom), Frankincense (representing Christ priestly role) and Myrrh (representing Christ death on the cross) were the three gifts the wise men brought to the infant Jesus.

The Old Testament and New Testament are the two parts of the Bible.

Our first Pope who was chosen by Jesus Christ was St. Peter.

The deadly sins in our lives are Pride; Covetousness; Lust; Anger; Gluttony; Envy and Sloth

The definition of Gospel is Good News.

The Ten Commandments are: 1) I'm the Lord your God, you shall not have strange gods before me; 2) You shall not take the name of the Lord in vain; 3) Remember to keep holy the Lord's Day; 4) Honor your mother and your father; 5) You shall not killed; 6) You shall not commit adultery; 7) You shall not steal; 8) You shall not bear false witness against your neighbor; 9) you shall not covet your neighbor's wife; 10) You shall not covet your neighbor's goods.

The fruits of the Holy Spirit are 12: Charity, Joy, Peace, Patience, Kindness, Goodness, Faithfulness, Modesty, Chastity, Gentleness, Generosity, Self-Control.

Sin that it is seriously wrong and committed with full knowledge and deliberate consent is called Mortal sin.

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Precepts of the Church: Participate in Mass every Sunday & every Holy Day of Obligation, Receive the sacrament of Confession at the very least once a year, Receive Holy Communion at the very least once a year, between the first Sunday of Lent and Trinity Sunday, Observe the marriage vows of the church: give religious training to one's children; use parish school for religious education, Contribute to the support of the church in proportion to your means, Abstaining from meat & fasting from food.

Sin that offends, wounds and weakens our friendship with God and is a less serious sin is called venial sin.

Reciting the Creed we are professing our Catholic Faith

The Beatitudes are: Blessed are the poor in spirit, for theirs is the kingdom of heaven, Blessed are they that mourn, for they shall be comforted, Blessed are the meek, for they shall inherit the earth, Blessed are they which hunger and thirst for righteousness, for they shall be filled, Blessed are the merciful, for they shall obtain mercy, Blessed are the pure of heart, for they shall see God, Blessed are the peacemakers, for they shall be called the children of God, Blessed are they who are persecuted for righteousness sake, for theirs is the kingdom of God.

One- Members are united in one faith under the guidance of the Pope, Holy-The church is God-centered/All members are called to live holy, sacramental lives, Catholic Catholic means UNIVERSAL, the church is for ALL people, Apostolic The church teaches the true, unchangeable doctrine of Jesus, as taught in the apostolic era and handed down through the apostles' successors the bishops are the four marks of the church.

7 Gifts of the Holy Spirit: Wisdom, Understanding, Counsel, Knowledge, Piety/Reverence, Fortitude, Fear of the Lord

The sacrament of Confirmation is the full outpouring of the Holy Spirit granted to the Apostles on Pentecost. It was instituted by Jesus Christ when He presented the Holy Spirit on his Apostles on Pentecost.

Write the "Our Father", "Apostles Creed", "Hail Mary", "Act of Contrition" and the "Glory Be".

Vessel that holds the Body of Christ in the Tabernacle is called Ciborium.

First Reading from the Old Testament, Second Reading from the New Testament, the Gospel from one of the Gospels: Mark, Matthew, Luke and John is where the readings at Mass come from.