

Make-up Lesson for Sunday Session 4-a for Grade 1

March - April

Our Lady of Lourdes Roman Catholic Church
Erath, Louisiana

Large-Group Assembly for Grades 1 and 2

- After **Opening Prayer**, Mrs. Frances greeted the children and quickly reviewed a couple of facts regarding the **liturgical calendar** (Seasons of Lent and Easter).
- When time permits, she often shares pictures from our most recent **Saint Joseph Altar** (usually held on March 18-19) in our church parish hall.
 - See pictures of our Saint Joseph Altar.
 - Read a brochure about the Saint Joseph Altar.

Show and Tell: Sacred Vessels used to Celebrate Mass

After Grade 2 students went into their classrooms, Grade 1 students remained in a large-group assembly with Mrs. Frances.

- The plates, cups, napkins, and other objects used to celebrate the Mass are much too **sacred** (*holy*) (and often too expensive) to bring them into the classroom to play a church version of “Show and Tell.” Borrowing an idea from social media, Mrs. Frances purchased, repurposed, and spray painted several everyday kitchen items so she could discuss the names and uses for the sacred vessels priests use when they celebrate Mass.

Card Games to introduce/review Sacred Vessels and Other Common Elements Found in Catholic Churches

A few years ago, in a “light bulb moment” a couple of days before one of our elementary classes, Mrs. Frances quickly drew 64 “rough draft” sketches of sacred objects (and other common elements found in Catholic Churches) used before, during, and/or after the **Liturgy of the Mass**. Those 64 sketches were then divided into four groups and printed on card stock. Each **deck of cards** consists of 16 sketches. Using those decks of cards, our elementary children occasionally play “Go Fish” and/or “Memory” to help them become familiar with the names and purposes of all of those items.

- View **rough-draft sketches** in all four (4) decks on pages 3-6 of this packet.
- View **description of all sketches** in all four (4) decks on pages 7-10 of this packet.

(NOTE: Mrs. Frances hopes that, some day, she will have time to tackle this project again so she can draw nice, refined sketches to replace those rough draft versions!)

In each Sunday Session, we review:

- Proper, respectful **Sign of the Cross** (words and actions).
- Every time we enter a Catholic Church, we dip one (or two) finger(s) in **Holy Water** and pray the Sign of the Cross while we focus our attention on the **Blessed Sacrament** (the **Real Presence of Jesus Christ**) in the **tabernacle**.
- Practice making a proper **genuflection**: Before we enter our pew in church, our right knee touches the floor as we focus our attention on the **Blessed Sacrament** in the **Tabernacle** (not in the pew looking for a place to sit).

Closing Prayer

Together, recite all of our [Grade 1 prayers](#) as the closing prayer for this lesson. (We hope that, by now, your child has memorized all of these traditional prayers.)

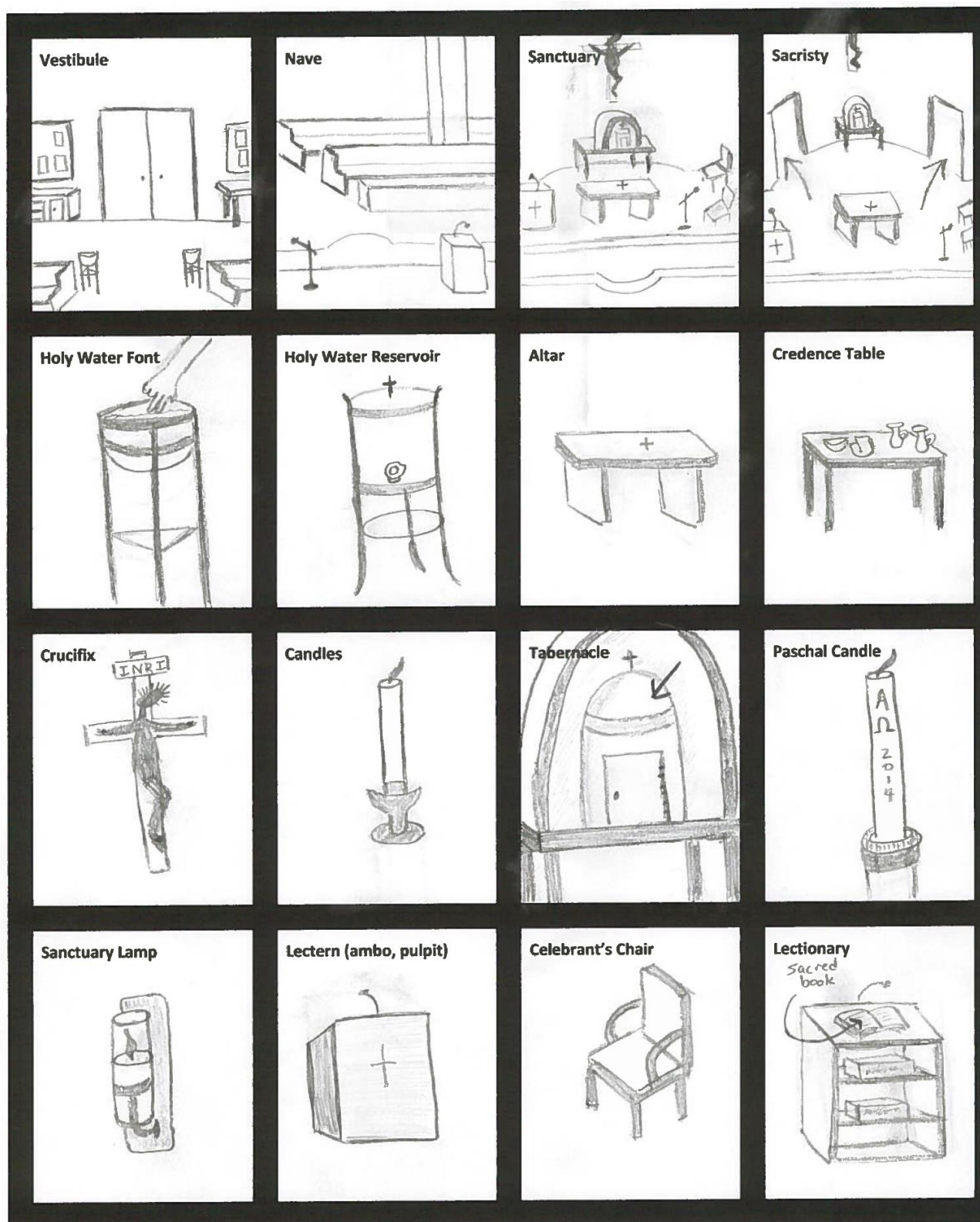
Parent/Guardian:

**After reviewing the information on the following pages
with your child,
please complete the last page (**page 11**) of this packet
and return it to Mrs. Frances as soon as possible!**

Common Elements in Catholic Churches – Card Deck 1

Our Lady of Lourdes Roman Catholic Church; Erath, Louisiana

Rough-draft sketches by Mrs. Frances

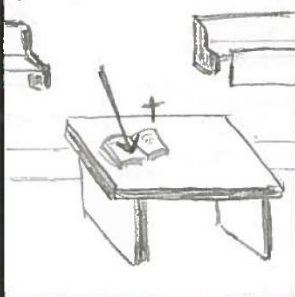


Common Elements in Catholic Churches – Card Deck 2

Our Lady of Lourdes Roman Catholic Church

Rough-draft sketches by Mrs. Frances

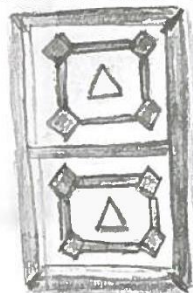
Roman Missal
(formerly known as the Sacramentary)



Book of the Gospels



Stained Glass Windows



Host



Cruets

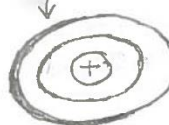


**Ciborium (singular)
Ciboria (plural)**



Paten

sacred
plate



Chalice



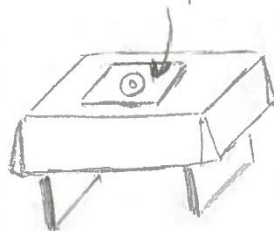
Pall

sacred
Cover



Corporal

sacred
napkin



Mass Bells

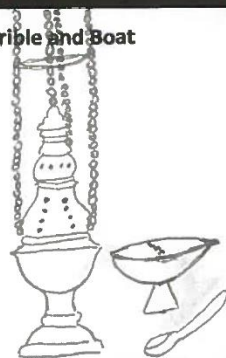


Purificator

sacred towel



Thurible and Boat



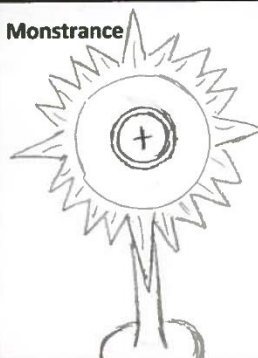
Aspergillum and Holy Water Pot



Lighter/Extinguisher



Monstrance

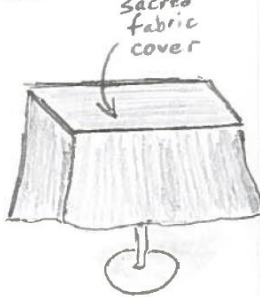


Common Elements in Catholic Churches – Card Deck 3

Our Lady of Lourdes Roman Catholic Church; Erath, Louisiana

Rough-draft sketches by Mrs. Frances

Chalice Veil



Lavabo Bowl and Towel



Baptismal Font



Simple Bow



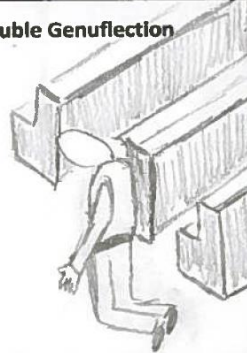
Profound Bow



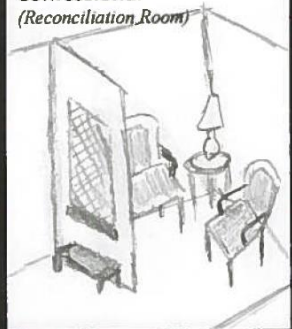
Genuflection



Double Genuflection



Confessional
(Reconciliation Room)



Stations of the Cross



Statues



Alb



Cassock



Surplice



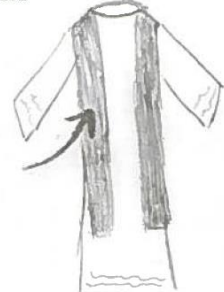
Cincture (sacred rope/belt)



Chasuble



Stole



Common Elements in Catholic Churches – Card Deck 4

Our Lady of Lourdes Roman Catholic Church

Rough draft sketches by Mrs. France

Cope



Humeral Veil
(Benediction Veil)



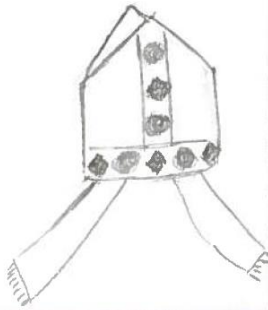
Biretta
(hat)



Pectoral Cross



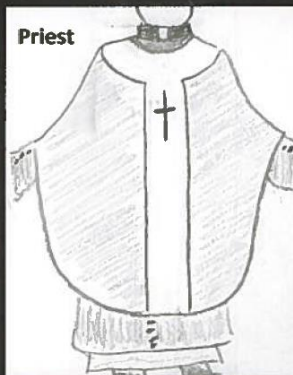
Miter



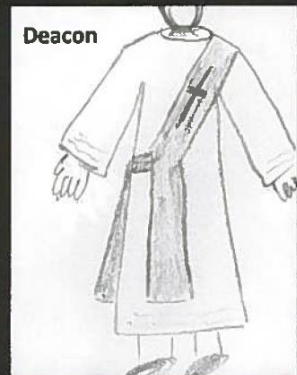
Crosier



Priest



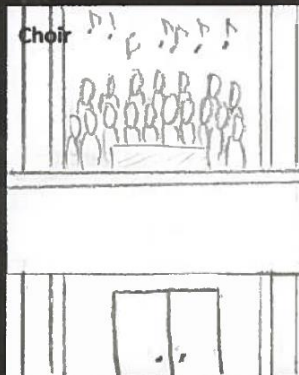
Deacon



Cantor
(soloist)



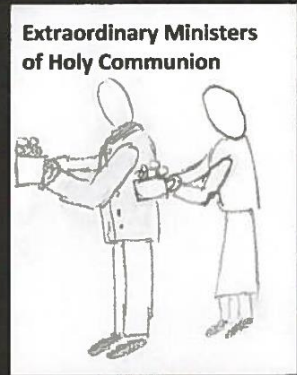
Choir



Lector



Extraordinary Ministers
of Holy Communion



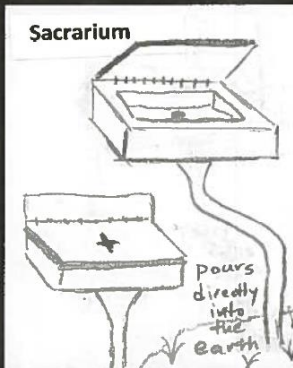
Altar Servers



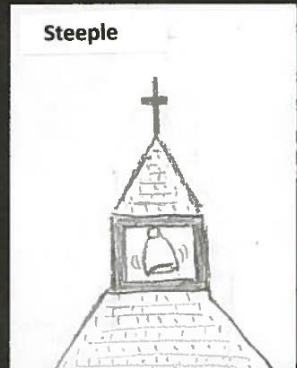
Organist



Sacrament



Steeple



Common Elements Found in Catholic Churches

Our Lady of Lourdes Roman Catholic Church; Erath, Louisiana

Descriptions for Card Deck 1

Vestibule: the entrance area of the church where, depending upon the size of the church, Holy Water fonts, hymnals and missalettes, bulletin boards, etc., may be located

Nave: the area of the church set aside for the assembly of the faithful (who, in addition to the Consecrated Bread distributed in Holy Communion, are also known as *The Body of Christ* because we are the hands and feet of Jesus Christ on earth)

Sanctuary: the area of the church where the Liturgy of the Word and the Liturgy of the Eucharist take place; in most Catholic churches, the Sanctuary begins where the first step (leading to the sacrificial altar) meets the floor; it is the area in which the priest serves as *the Head of the Body of Christ*.

Holy Water Font: a sacred vessel which contains a small amount of Holy Water already blessed by the priest; used by the faithful to reverently bless ourselves (dip fingers in Holy Water and make the Sign of the Cross) to remind us of our baptism as we enter a Catholic Church

Holy Water Reservoir: a sacred vessel which holds a large amount of Holy Water used to refill the Holy Water Pot, Holy Water Fonts, and the Baptismal Font; unused Holy Water in the Baptismal Font is usually poured back into the Holy Water Reservoir

Altar: the central sacred table where the great mystery of the Most Holy Eucharist (*the Sacramental Presence of Jesus Christ*) takes place

Credence Table: a small table or shelf located near the altar; the cruets, basin, finger towel, chalice, paten, corporal, and veil are usually placed on it at specific times during the Mass

Crucifix: a cross with the crucified figure of Jesus Christ's body on it

REMINDER: A **cross** consists only of a vertical and horizontal beam. It does not contain the crucified figure of Jesus Christ.

Candles: located on or near the altar; they remind us that Jesus Christ is the Light of the World and that He is present in the Holy Mass

Tabernacle: the sturdy, Sacred "house" (cabinet) in which Jesus Christ is almost always present in the Most Blessed Sacrament

REMINDER: On Good Friday, the Tabernacle is left empty and open because the Blessed Sacrament is reposed to another location to remind us that He died on the cross.

Paschal Candle: a large candle in which five grains of incense have been incased as a symbol of Christ's wounds; it is blessed on Holy Saturday in a special Easter Vigil service and is symbolic of the *Risen Savior*, the *Light of the World*; also used in blessing of baptismal water and for funeral Masses; it remains in the sanctuary throughout the Paschal (Easter) Season

Sanctuary Lamp: is always lit when Jesus Christ is present in the *Most Blessed Sacrament* (Consecrated Hosts) in the tabernacle

REMINDER: On Good Friday, while the Blessed Sacrament is reposed in a different location, the Sanctuary Lamp is extinguished.

Lectern (also called the **ambo** or **pulpit**): the podium where the Word of God is proclaimed

Celebrant's Chair: the chair for the priest who represents Jesus Christ to those in the assembly

Lectionary: the sacred book which is found on the pulpit and from which the lector(s) and the priest (or deacon) proclaim the Readings and Gospel during Holy Mass; consists of several volumes for Sundays, weekdays, and ritual Masses (funerals and weddings)

Common Elements Found in Catholic Churches

Our Lady of Lourdes Roman Catholic Church; Erath, Louisiana

Descriptions for Card Deck 2

Roman Missal: the sacred book that can be found on the altar; it contains all of the prayers the priest recites (orally and/or silently) during the Mass

Book of the Gospels: the sacred book which, because it contains all Sunday Gospel Readings, emphasizes the importance of the Gospels; it may be carried by the Lector in the procession as the priest enters the church to begin Holy Mass

Stained Glass Windows: provides illuminated beauty to the church windows; often includes Biblical characters and scenes which teach (especially in ancient times before books were readily available) and remind us about Salvation history

Host: a round, flat wafer used for consecration during Mass; when the priest speaks the words of Jesus Christ during the Eucharistic Prayer, **transubstantiation** occurs and it becomes the Eucharist, the *Real Presence of Jesus Christ in the Blessed Sacrament*

Cruets: two small vessels which contain the water and wine used at the Consecration of the Mass; they are presented as offerings of the faithful at the Offertory; the water cruet is also used for the priest's **ablution** (liturgical washing with water) and the ablution of the chalice after Communion

Ciborium (singular); **ciboria** (plural): a sacred container used to hold the small Consecrated Hosts for the Faithful Assembly

Paten: a sacred, saucer-like dish which is large enough to cover the chalice; on it rests the bread to be consecrated and, later during the Mass, the Sacred Host; before its first use, the paten is consecrated with holy **Chrism Oil** by the bishop or his delegate

Chalice: a sacred cup-shaped vessel or goblet used at Mass to contain the *Precious Blood of Christ*; before its first use, the chalice is consecrated with holy **Chrism Oil** by a bishop or his delegate

Pall: a sacred stiff, square cardboard covered with linen; one of its ancient purposes was to keep flies out of the unconsecrated wine and the *Blood of Christ* (after **transubstantiation** occurs)

Corporal: a sacred, tri-fold, square, white linen cloth on which the paten (which holds the large Consecrated Host) and Chalice are placed during the Mass; it is used to collect the bits and pieces of the *Body of Christ* that may fall onto the altar when it is broken by the priest

Mass Bells: small hand bells rung at the elevation of *the Body and Blood of Christ* to direct the attention of the congregation to the miracles which occur during the most solemn part of the Mass

Purificator: a sacred, white linen, marked with a cross in the center; used by the priest to purify his fingers during the Offertory and the chalice and paten after Holy Communion

Thurible and Boat: the sacred vessel in which incense is burned at liturgical services; the cup-shaped vessel that holds charcoal and incense; the lid controls the smoke and fire; the chain allows it to be swung safely without spilling its contents; the boat-shaped vessel holds the incense before it is put into the thurible (censer)

Aspergillum and Holy Water Pot: the Holy Water Pot is a medium-sized sacred vessel which contains Holy Water; it supplies a depth of water which enables the priest to dip and fill the aspergillum (a Holy Water "sprinkler") so he can bless (sprinkle) the Faithful Assembly with Holy Water

Lighter/Extinguisher: a long pole; one edge has a retractable wick which is used to light candles; the other edge has a metal cup which is used to extinguish candles

Monstrance: the sacred, star-shaped vessel which contains the Consecrated Host (*the Real Presence of Jesus Christ in the Blessed Sacrament*) when exposed during **Eucharistic Adoration**, **Solemn Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament**, or when it is carried in procession

Common Elements Found in Catholic Churches

Our Lady of Lourdes Roman Catholic Church; Erath, Louisiana

Descriptions for Card Deck 3

Chalice Veil: a large, square, cloth covering which matches the color of the priest's vestments for a particular day; it covers the chalice which will contain the *Precious Blood of Christ* during the Mass

Lavabo Bowl and Towel: the small saucer-shaped bowl that catches the water used in cleansing the fingers of the celebrant at Mass

Baptismal Font: a stone, metal, or wooden receptacle, usually ornamented, for holding baptismal water used in the solemn administration of the Sacrament of Baptism

Simple Bow: a reverent nod (bow of the head) made when the Father, Son, and Holy Spirit are named together or when an altar server approaches/leaves the celebrant of the Mass

Profound Bow: a slow, reverent bow from the waist with folded hands; profound bows are made before the altar of Sacrifice (when the Blessed Sacrament is not exposed on the altar for Adoration) or when the priest is unable to genuflect at the elevations during the consecration of the Body and Blood of Christ

Genuflection: Latin word "genu" means "knee;" Latin word "flectere" means "to bend;" ancient practice of touching the right knee on the floor to show respect for kings

REMINDER: Jesus Christ is our King! He is present in the *Blessed Sacrament* in the tabernacle! We genuflect as we enter/exit our pews to show respect for His presence in church.

Double Genuflection: while the *Blessed Sacrament* is exposed in a monstrance for Adoration, we genuflect (kneel) on both knees as we enter/exit our pews

Confessional (Reconciliation Room): the room (or, at times, a temporary private area) where the **Sacrament of Reconciliation** (also called **Penance** or **Confession**) is administered

Stations of the Cross: a set of 14 pictures or sculptures which feature specific moments in the Passion of our Lord; these pictures/sculptures may be meditated upon by individuals at any point of the day or night or by the entire Faithful Assembly (congregation)

Statues: a likeness of Christ, the Blessed Virgin, one of the saints, or a symbolic form of an angel, sculptured, carved, or cast in a solid material, and venerated (respected) by the faithful

NOTE: Catholics do not pray to statues! Like photos of family members and friends in our homes, statues simply serve as reminders of a person or spirit (angels) to whom we offer respect and request help in delivering our prayers to the Blessed Trinity.

Alb: a long, white dress-like vestment which reminds priests of their baptism; the alb is one of several articles of clothing which is worn during the Liturgy of the Mass

Cassock: a long, close-fitting garment that is sometimes belted; it is one of several articles of clothing worn during the Liturgy of the Mass; often black in color for priests (sometimes white during summer months); Cardinals often wear red cassocks or black cassocks with red piping; the Pope always wears a white cassock

Surplice: a wide-sleeved, white garment which is slipped over the head and shoulders; worn over a cassock when the alb is not necessary, often worn by altar servers

Cincture: a long cord used to keep a loose-fitting alb secured at the waist; may be white or may reflect the color associated with the current liturgical season

Chasuble: the colorful, sleeveless outer vestment, slipped over the priest's head and covers his shoulders; covers the alb and the cincture; the color of this vestment usually reflects the color associated with the current liturgical season

Stole: a long cloth "scarf" which features the same color and style of the chasuble; the priest wears it around his neck and lets it hang down in front; a deacon wears it over his left shoulder and fastens it at his right side like a sash

Common Elements Found in Catholic Churches

Our Lady of Lourdes Roman Catholic Church; Erath, Louisiana

Descriptions for Card Deck 4

Cope: a cape-like vestment worn over the shoulders and hangs to the floor; usually worn by the priest in processions, at Eucharistic Benediction (during Adoration), and in other services; may be found in a variety of colors

Humeral Veil (Benediction Veil): a long, narrow shawl-like vestment used at Benediction (during Adoration) or in processions; sometimes called the “Benediction Veil”

Biretta: a stiff, square cap with three or four ridges on its upper side; worn by clerics when entering and leaving the sanctuary at Divine Service; colors differ depending upon the cleric’s rank (usually black for priests, red for a Cardinal, purple for a Bishop, white for the Pope and some monastic canons and abbots)

Pectoral Cross: a cross (usually gold) worn suspended from the neck by a gold or silk cord; serves as a “badge” for a bishop

Miter: a liturgical headdress worn by popes, cardinals, abbots (in monasteries) and bishops; usually has two fringed lappets that hang down the back; may be simple (plain) or ornately decorated; often called a “teaching hat”

Crosier: an ornamental staff shaped like a shepherd’s crook; may be held or carried by bishops or mitred abbots (in monasteries); it symbolized a bishop’s role as caretaker of his flock (diocese); in a meeting or Mass with two or more bishops present, only one bishop carries his crosier (the one in whose diocese the meeting takes place)

Priest: an authorized mediator (ordained minister) who offers a true sacrifice in acknowledgment of God’s supreme dominion over human beings and in expiation for their sins

Deacon: a man who is specially ordained to the service of the Church’s ministry; he is assigned to help a priest celebrate Mass or other rituals in a specific church parish, but may, on occasion, serve in other ministries; he doesn’t have authority to do everything a priest can do

Cantor: the person who leads the Faithful Assembly in singing hymns and responses throughout the Liturgy of the Mass

Choir: people who assist the cantor and Faithful Assembly in singing liturgical hymns and approved songs in the Liturgy of the Mass; some members of the choir play various approved instruments that lead and accompany the music

Lector: the person who reads the First Reading and/or Second Reading; when the cantor is not present, he/she leads the Responsorial Psalm; when a deacon is not present, the lector also reads the General Intercessions (the Prayer of the Faithful)

Extraordinary Ministers of Holy Communion: people who are (1) of age to practice regular reception of the Sacraments of Confession and Communion, and (2) specially delegated and commissioned by the pastor of the church parish to assist in the distribution of Holy Communion

Altar Servers: people who (1) are of age to practice regular reception of the Sacrament of Confession and Communion, and (2) volunteer to help the priest in the Liturgy of the Mass or for other rituals

Organist: the person who plays the organ to support liturgical music provided during the Mass

NOTE: Aside from the human voice, the organ is the second-most primary instrument approved by the Church to accompany the human instrument (voice in song). Other musical instruments may be allowed “provided they are played in a manner suitable to worship.”

Sacrarium: usually located in the Sacristy, this covered basin (sink) provides a drain directly into the earth for the disposal of Holy Water that has been used for a sacred purpose and is no longer needed; the Holy Water is poured directly on or into the earth, not into the sewer system

Steeple: the highest point of a building; in a church, the steeple usually houses a light or bell

NOTE: Our steeple houses a large, mechanical bell as well as the speakers for our digital music system which broadcasts music before Masses and for other events.

Dear Parent/Guardian:

Please complete this page and return it to our Church Parish Office as soon as possible so Mrs. Frances can update our attendance records to indicate that you have helped your child make up the work that he/she missed during Sunday Session 4-a in February/March.

My child, _____ (currently in Grade ____) and I have read and discussed all of the information included in this make-up packet for **Sunday Session 4-a for Grade 1** (in **March/April**).

Parent/Guardian's Printed Name

Parent/Guardian's Signature

Date