## HEART SPEAKS TO HEART: THE GIFT OF HOLY COMMUNION

## **GLOSSARY**

**Alb** A full length white robe worn by priests, deacons

and (as one option) by altar servers.

Alleluia A word which means "Praise the Lord" and is sung

to announce the Gospel during Holy Mass (except

during Lent).

**Altar** A large table-like structure made of stone or wood

at the centre of the Sanctuary of a Catholic church where the Liturgy of the Eucharist is celebrated. In a Catholic church the Altar is covered with cloths and adorned with lighted candles to show what a special place the Altar is in our churches.

**Ambo** An oblong, raised desk-like structure made of

stone or wood and also on the Sanctuary. The readings during Holy Mass are read from the Ambo. Sometimes there is also a **LECTERN** in front of the Presidential Chair (a tall stand with a sloping top) from which the priest leads prayers

and reads the notices.

**Amen** A word which means something like: "Yes! It is

true!" or "It is so".

**Apostle** One of the main disciples of Jesus, chosen and

sent out to teach and proclaim the faith.

**Baptism** The Sacrament of rebirth and welcome into God's

Church.

**Bishop** A successor of the apostles who leads and guides

the Church in a particular area of the Church (an

area known as a **DIOCESE**).

**Candlemas** A feast of the Church celebrated on 2<sup>nd</sup> February

(40 days after Christmas) to mark the

Presentation of the child Jesus in the Temple in Jerusalem. On this day candles are blessed.

**Cassock** A full length robe (usually black or red) worn by

altar servers during Holy Mass (as an alternative

to an alb).

**Chair Missal** A small book containing prayers which altar

servers may hold up for the priest when he leads

prayers from the Presidential Chair.

**Chalice** A large metal cup which holds the wine which

becomes the Precious Blood of Christ. A chalice is usually covered with a **PALL** (a cardboard square encased in linen) during the Eucharistic Prayer to

protect the Precious Blood of Christ.

**Christ** A term used to describe Jesus. Christ means the

"anointed one".

**Choir** A group of singers who take part in and lead parts

of the singing during Holy Mass. A solo singer is known as a **CANTOR**: a Cantor may sing the

Psalm during Holy Mass.

**Cloths** During the Liturgy of the Eucharist, three types of

cloth are used:

**Corporal** A square white linen cloth on which chalices and

patens are placed during the Liturgy of the

Eucharist.

**Purificator** A small white linen cloth used to wipe a chalice

clean.

**Lavabo Cloth** A small white linen cloth used to wipe the priest's

hands.

**Confession** A word which means admitting that we have done

wrong. 'Confession' is another name we use for

the Sacrament of Reconciliation.

**Confirmation** The Sacrament in which we are strengthened by

the Holy Spirit to serve God and His Church.

**Consecration** The moment during Holy Mass when the bread

becomes the Body of Christ and the wine becomes

the Blood of Christ.

**Corpus Christi** The name of a great feast of the Church when we

honour the Body and Blood of Christ. Corpus

Christi means "The Body of Christ".

**Cotta** A short white garment which is worn by altar

servers over the cassock.

**Credence Table** A small side table on the Sanctuary which holds

objects used during the celebration of Holy Mass.

**Crucifix** A cross with the body of Jesus upon it.

**Creed** A summary of our Catholic faith which we recite

during Holy Mass.

**Deacon** A man set apart (or 'ordained') to serve the

Church and to assist the Priest during Holy Mass.

**Epiphany** A feast of the Church celebrated on 6<sup>th</sup> January to

mark the visit to and adoration of the child Jesus

by the wise men.

**Eucharist** A word which means "thanksgiving" and is

another word used to describe Holy Mass. We usually speak about the Sacrament of the

Eucharist.

**Eucharistic Prayer** The great prayer of thanksgiving spoken by the

Priest at the heart of Holy Mass (during which the

Consecration takes place).

**Font** A large piece of church furnishing made of stone

or wood which includes a basin to contain the Holy Water used during Baptism. Holy Water is water

which has been blessed.

**Gospel** One of four books (by St Matthew, St Mark, St

Luke and St John) which tell about the life, death and resurrection of Jesus Christ. Gospel is a word

which means "Good News".

A **BOOK OF THE GOSPELS** contains the gospel readings which are to be read during Holy Mass on

Sundays and major feasts.

**Holy Communion** The part of Holy Mass where we receive the Body

and Blood of Christ. The term 'Holy Communion' is sometimes used to describe the whole of Holy

Mass.

**Holy Oils** 

Special oils blessed by the Bishop during Holy Week before Easter. There are three Holy Oils:

The Oil of CATECHUMENS (a Catechumen is someone preparing for Baptism): for strengthening the person preparing for Baptism to turn away from evil and sin (also known as the Oil of Baptism).

**The Oil of CHRISM:** for anointing the newly baptised with the Holy Spirit. The Oil of Chrism is also used during Confirmation and during the Ordination of bishops and priests.

**The Oil of the SICK:** for anointing the sick and those who are near to death.

**Holy Water Stoup** 

A basin containing Holy Water which is found near

the entrance of a Catholic church.

**Homily** An explanation of the readings at Holy Mass

delivered by the Priest or, at times, a Deacon.

**Host** The unleavened bread used during Holy Mass

(which has been cut into small circular pieces).

**Incense** A substance which releases a sweet-smelling

smoke when it is burned. During Holy Mass incense is contained in an **INCENSE BOAT** before

it is placed on charcoal in a Thurible.

**Lectionary** A book which containing the readings which are

read during Holy Mass. There are three

lectionaries (one for Sundays and the seasons of Advent/Christmas and Lent/Easter; one for weekdays and feasts; one for special occasions).

**Liturgy** The public worship of God.

Missal A large book which contains the words and

prayers used during Holy Mass.

**Organ** A large musical keyboard instrument which is

usually the main musical instrument played during

Holy Mass.

**Parish** A small area of the Church run by a priest who is

known as the Parish Priest.

Paschal Candle A large candle blessed and first lit at Easter

(Paschal is another word for 'Easter'). The Paschal Candle is lit during baptisms, funerals

and the season of Easter.

**Paten** A metal plate used to hold the bread which

becomes the Body of Christ during Holy Mass. A **CIBORIUM** is a large metal cup with a lid used to

hold the Body of Christ (especially in the

Tabernacle).

**Patron Saint** A saint to whose prayer a person, a church or a

place is dedicated. Your patron saint may be the

saint you are named after, etc.

**Pentecost** A feast celebrated 50 days after Easter to mark

the descent of the Holy Spirit upon the disciples of

Jesus Christ.

**Precious Blood** A term Catholics use to refer (respectfully) to the

Blood of Christ.

**Presidential Chair** The seat the Priest sits in as he leads (or 'presides'

at) Holy Mass. In the Cathedral (the main church in a diocese) the Bishop has a special chair which is

called a CATHEDRA.

**Priest** A man set apart (or 'ordained') to preside at Holy

Mass and lead the Church in a particular parish. During Holy Mass, the Priest wears special clothes called **VESTMENTS**. These clothes include a

**STOLE** (a thin strip of material worn around the neck) and a **CHASUBLE** (a sleeveless outer garment). The priest wears different colours of stoles and chasubles at different times. Do you

know why?

**Processional Cross** The cross carried in procession during Holy Mass.

Altar Servers also carry PROCESSIONAL

CANDLES.

**Psalm** A word for the songs of ancient Israel to praise

and worship God. We sing or say a psalm during

Holy Mass.

**Reconciliation** The Sacrament in which we admit (or 'confess')

our sins and receive the forgiveness of God.

**Rites** Things which are said and done in church in the

same way e.g. we always make the Sign of the

Cross at the beginning of Holy Mass.

**Rosary** A form of prayer using beads. On each bead we

say a prayer (usually the 'Hail Mary') and reflect

on the life of Mary and of Jesus Christ.

**Sacrament** One of seven moments of transforming encounter

with Jesus Christ which happen through the Church. Through words and signs we receive

these seven gifts from God.

**Sanctuary** A word which means "Holy Place". The Sanctuary

is the area around the Altar where the bread and

wine become the Body and Blood of Christ.

**Scripture** A word which means "writing". Scripture is

another word for the Bible (the holy writings

about God).

**Stoup** See under Holy Water Stoup above.

**Tabernacle** A word which originally meant "tent". In a Catholic

church, the Tabernacle is a box-like structure made of metal or heavy wood where the Body of Christ (or the Blessed Sacrament) is placed (or

'reserved').

**Thurible** A metal container into which lighted charcoal is

placed. When incense is placed on the charcoal, a sweet-smelling smoke is produced: the smoke represents our prayers going up before God.

**The Wednesday Word** A weekly leaflet which helps people to explore the

Gospel which is read during Holy Mass on Sunday.

**Votive Candles** Votive means "offering". Votive candles are

candles we light as we 'offer' a prayer for

someone or something to God.

**YOUCAT for Kids** A book for children which asks lots of questions

about our faith - and gives lots of answers too!