

ACTIVITY WORKBOOK ANSWERS

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2. The species (in our case the color) of Claire's chair changed.

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1. Liturgy | 2. Before the Consecration of the bread | 3. After the Consecration of the Bread | 4. Before the Consecration of the wine | 5. After the Consecration of the Wine

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1. This reality that I have in my hands is truly my Body and my Blood

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1. HOW IS JESUS PRESENT IN THE CONSECRATED HOST KEPT IN THE CHURCH TABERNACLES OR SOLOMNLY DISPLAYED IN THE PYX?

In the consecrated Host Jesus is really present with his Body, his Blood, his Soul and his Divinity.

2. IS HE PRESENT IN THE SAME WAY IN WHICH HE IS PRESENT IN A PARK OR A MOVIE THEATER?

No, in church he is present in a special and unique way because he is truly present with his Body, Blood, Soul and Divinity within the Most Holy Sacrament; in a park or movie theatre he is only present spiritually.

3. WERE THE APOSTLES THAT LIVED ALONGSIDE JESUS TWO THOUSAND YEARS AGO MORE FORTUNATE THAN US BECAUSE THEY PHYSICALLY SAW HIM? DO YOU THINK THAT WE ARE EQUALY AS FORTUNATE OR LESS FORTUNATE THAN THE APOSTLES? TRY TO SUBSTANTIATE YOUR OPINION.

No, we are in some ways more fortunate because we can find him in any church that has the Most Holy Sacrament present.

4. WHAT IS THE EXTERNAL SIGNAL LOCATED NEAR THE TABERNACLE THAT INDICATES THAT THE EUCHARISTIC PRESENCE OF JESUS IS IN THE CHURCH?

The illuminated tabernacle light

5. UPON ENTERING CHURCH, IS IT MOST IMPORTANT TO GREET: A SAINT, THE BLESSED VIRGIN OR THE PRESENCE OF JESUS IN THE TABERNACLE?

The Lord Jesus truly present in the Tabernacle

6. WITH WHAT GESTURE DOES ONE DEMONSTRATE REVERENCE TOWARDS THE REAL PRESENCE OF JESUS IN THE HOLY SACRAMENT UPON ENTERING CHURCH?

Genuflecting

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Acts of the Apostles | Matthew | Galatians | Judah | Revelation

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These are passages from the Eucharistic Gospels

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INTRODUCTORY RITES

1. Entrance Procession and Greeting
2. Penitential Rite
3. Glory to God
4. Prayer

LITURGY OF THE WORD

5. Readings from the Bible: Old Testament and Letters from the Apostles
6. Readings from the Bible (Gospel)
7. Homily
8. Profession of Faith (Creed)
9. Universal Prayer
10. Offertory

EUCCHARISTIC LITURGY

11. Liturgy (invocation of the Holy Spirit)
12. Consecration of the bread
13. Consecration of the wine
14. Our Father
15. Communion

CONCLUDING RITES

16. Blessing, Greeting, Dismissal

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paten



corporal



ampullas



ostensorium (monstrance)



pyx



purificator



lecturn



missal



pall



candle



chalice

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Christian Easter

The chalice is full of consecrated Wine
The paten holds the consecrated Hosts

Jewish Passover

The lamb
The bitter herbs
The unleavended bread
The egg
The haroset sauce

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Illustration 1

The Messiah's entrance into Jerusalem

Mark 11, 1-11

“When they drew near to Jerusalem, to Bethphage and Bethany at the Mount of Olives, he sent two of his disciples and said to them: ‘Go into the village opposite you, and immediately on entering it, you will find a colt tethered on which no one has ever sat. Untie it and bring it here. If anyone should say to you: Why are you doing this? reply: 'The Master has need of it and will send it back here at once.' So they went off and found a colt tethered at a gate outside on the street, and they untied it. Some of the bystanders said to them: ‘What are you doing, untying the colt?’ They answered them just as Jesus had told them to, and they permitted them to do it. So they brought the colt to Jesus and put their cloaks over it. And he sat on it. Many people spread their cloaks on the road, and others spread leafy branches that they had cut from the fields. Those preceding him as well as those following kept crying out: *Hosanna! Blessed is he who comes in the name of the Lord!* Blessed is the kingdom of our father David that is to come! Hosanna in the highest! He entered Jerusalem and went into the temple area. He looked around at everything and, since it was already late, went out to Bethany with the Twelve.”

Illustration 2

Institution of the Eucharist

Mark 14, 22-25

“While they were eating, he took bread, said the blessing, broke it, and gave it to them, and said, ‘Take it; this is my body.’ Then he took a cup, gave thanks, and gave it to them, and they all drank from it. He said to them, ‘This is my blood of the covenant, which will be shed for many. Amen, I say to you, I shall not drink again the fruit of the vine until the day when I drink it new in the kingdom of God.’”

Institution of the Eucharist

Luke 22, 19-20

“Then he took the bread, said the blessing, broke it, and gave it to them, saying, ‘This is my body, which will be given for you; do this in memory of me.’ And likewise the cup after they had eaten, saying, ‘This cup is the new covenant in my blood, which will be shed for you.’”

Institution of the Eucharist

Matthew 26, 26-28

“While they were eating, Jesus took bread, said the blessing, broke it, and giving it to his disciples said, ‘Take and eat; this is my body.’ Then he took a cup, gave thanks, and gave it to them, saying, ‘Drink from it, all of you, for this is my blood of the covenant, which will be shed on behalf of many for the forgiveness of sins.’”

Illustration 3

Washing of the feet

John 13, 1-11

“Before the feast of Passover, Jesus knew that his hour had come to pass from this world to the Father. He loved his own in the world and he loved them to the end. The devil had already induced Judas, son of Simon the Iscariot, to hand him over. So, during supper, fully aware that the Father had put everything into his power and that he had come from God and was returning to God, he rose from supper and took off his outer garments. He took a towel and tied it around his waist. Then he poured water into a basin and began to wash the disciples' feet and dry them with the towel around his waist. He came to Simon Peter, who said to him, ‘Master, are you going to

wash my feet?’ Jesus answered and said to him, ‘What I am doing, you do not understand now, but you will understand later.’ Peter said to him, ‘You will never wash my feet.’ Jesus answered him, ‘Unless I wash you, you will have no inheritance with me.’ Simon Peter said to him, ‘Master, then not only my feet, but my hands and head as well.’ Jesus said to him, ‘Whoever has bathed has no need except to have his feet washed, for he is clean all over; so you are clean, but not all.’ For he knew who would betray him; for this reason, he said, ‘Not all of you are clean.’”

Illustration 4-5

On the Mount of Olives

Luke 22, 39-45

“Then going out he went, as was his custom, to the Mount of Olives, and the disciples followed him. When he arrived at the place he said to them, ‘Pray that you may not undergo the test.’ After withdrawing about a stone's throw from them and kneeling, he prayed, saying, ‘Father, if you are willing, take this cup away from me; still, not my will but yours be done.’ And to strengthen him an angel from heaven appeared to him. He was in such agony and he prayed so fervently that his sweat became like drops of blood falling on the ground. When he rose from prayer and returned to his disciples, he found them sleeping from grief. He said to them, ‘Why are you sleeping? Get up and pray that you may not undergo the test.’”

Illustration 6

Jesus' arrest

Luke 22, 47-48

“While he was still speaking, a crowd approached and in front was one of the Twelve, a man named Judas. He went up to Jesus to kiss him. Jesus said to him, ‘Judas, are you betraying the Son of Man with a kiss?’”

Illustration 7-8

Peter's Betrayal

Luke 22, 54-62

“After arresting him they led him away and took him into the house of the high priest; Peter was following at a distance. They lit a fire in the middle of the courtyard and sat around it, and Peter sat down with them. When a maid saw him seated in the light, she looked intently at him and said, ‘This man

too was with him.' But he denied it saying, 'Woman, I do not know him.' A short while later someone else saw him and said, 'You too are one of them'; but Peter answered, 'My friend, I am not.' About an hour later, still another insisted, 'Assuredly, this man too was with him, for he also is a Galilean.' But Peter said, 'My friend, I do not know what you are talking about.' Just as he was saying this, the cock crowed, and the Lord turned and looked at Peter; and Peter remembered the word of the Lord, how he had said to him, 'Before the cock crows today, you will deny me three times.' He went out and began to weep bitterly."

Illustration 9

Jesus before Pontias Pilate

John 18, 28-32

"Then they brought Jesus from Caiaphas to the praetorium. It was morning. And they themselves did not enter the praetorium, in order not to be defiled so that they could eat the Passover. So Pilate came out to them and said, 'What charge do you bring (against) this man?' They answered and said to him, 'If he were not a criminal, we would not have handed him over to you.' At this, Pilate said to them, 'Take him yourselves, and judge him according to your law.' The Jews answered him, 'We do not have the right to execute anyone,' in order that the word of Jesus might be fulfilled that he said indicating the kind of death he would die."

Illustration 10

The Scourge of Jesus

Matthew 27, 26

"Then he released Barabbas to them, but after he had Jesus scourged, he handed him over to be crucified."

Illustration 11

The crown of thorns

Matthew 27, 27-31

"Then the soldiers of the governor took Jesus inside the praetorium and gathered the whole cohort around him. They stripped off his clothes and threw a scarlet military cloak about him. Weaving a crown out of thorns, they placed it on his head, and a reed in his right hand. And kneeling before

him, they mocked him, saying, ‘Hail, King of the Jews!’ They spat upon him and took the reed and kept striking him on the head. And when they had mocked him, they stripped him of the cloak, dressed him in his own clothes, and led him off to crucify him.”

Illustration 12

Jesus falls for the first time

Isaiah 53, 4-6

“Yet it was our infirmities that he bore, our sufferings that he endured, While we thought of him as stricken, as one smitten by God and afflicted. But he was pierced for our offenses, crushed for our sins, Upon him was the chastisement that makes us whole, by his stripes we were healed. We had all gone astray like sheep, each following his own way; But the LORD laid upon him the guilt of us all.”

The Cyrenian helps Jesus carry the cross

Mark 15, 21-23

“They pressed into service a passer-by, Simon, a Cyrenian, who was coming in from the country, the father of Alexander and Rufus, to carry his cross. They brought him to the place of Golgotha which is translated Place of the Skull. They gave him wine drugged with myrrh, but he did not take it.”

Matthew 27, 32; Matthew 16, 24

“As they were going out, they met a Cyrenian named Simon; this man they pressed into service to carry his cross. Then Jesus said to his disciples, ‘Whoever wishes to come after me must deny himself, take up his cross, and follow me.’”

Illustration 13

The piercing of the sword

John 19, 35-37

“An eyewitness has testified, and his testimony is true; he knows that he is speaking the truth, so that you also may (come to) believe. For this happened so that the scripture passage might be fulfilled: ‘*Not a bone of It will be*

broken.’ And again another passage says: ‘They will look upon him whom they have pierced.’”

Illustration 14

The tomb

John 19, 38-42

“After this, Joseph of Arimathea, secretly a disciple of Jesus for fear of the Jews, asked Pilate if he could remove the body of Jesus. And Pilate permitted it. So he came and took his body. Nicodemus, the one who had first come to him at night, also came bringing a mixture of myrrh and aloes weighing about one hundred pounds. They took the body of Jesus and bound it with burial cloths along with the spices, according to the Jewish burial custom. Now in the place where he had been crucified there was a garden, and in the garden a new tomb, in which no one had yet been buried. So they laid Jesus there because of the Jewish preparation day; for the tomb was close by.”

Matthew 27, 59-61

“Taking the body, Joseph wrapped It in clean linen and laid it in his new tomb that he had hewn in the rock. Then he rolled a huge stone across the entrance to the tomb and departed. But Mary Magdalene and the other Mary remained sitting there, facing the tomb.”

Illustration 15

The empty tomb. The Angel’s message

Luke 24, 1-8

“But at daybreak on the first day of the week they took the spices they had prepared and went to the tomb. They found the stone rolled away from the tomb; but when they entered, they did not find the body of the Lord Jesus. While they were puzzling over this, behold, two men in dazzling garments appeared to them. They were terrified and bowed their faces to the ground. They said to them, ‘Why do you seek the living one among the dead? He is not here, but he has been raised. Remember what he said to you while he was still in Galilee, that the Son of Man must be handed over to sinners and be crucified, and rise on the third day.’ And they remembered his words.”

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The wedding of Cana – John 2, 1-11
The multiplication of loaves and fish – John 6, 4-14
Raising Lazarus from the dead – John 11, 1-44
Healing of the paralytic – Mark 2, 3-12
Making the blind man see – Mark 8, 22-26
Jesus walking on water in the presence of Peter – Matthew 14, 22-32
Calming of the storm – Luke 8, 22-25

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Sacrament
Testament
Readings
Offertory

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A – Entrance door
B – Holy water font
C – Baptismal fountain
D – Rose-window
E – Nave
F – Confessional
G – Bells
H – Belfry
I – Statue of the Virgin Mary
L – Ambo
M – Stained Glass
N – Tabernacle
O – Tabernacle Light
P – Crucifix
Q – Altar
R – Corporal with chalice and paten
S – Sanctuary
T – Paschal Candle
U – Sacristy
V – Ampullas
X – Lecturn and Missal
Z – Pyx

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Purificator – After Communion
Missal – Throughout Mass
Corporal – Eucharistic Liturgy
Chalice – Consecration and Communion
Paten – Consecration and Communion
Ampullas – Offertory, before and after the Consecration
Pyx – Communion

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- 1.** Testament
- 2.** Myrrh
- 3.** Ave
- 4.** John
- 5.** Steven
- 6.** Luke
- 7.** Bethlehem
- 8.** Assisi
- 9.** Carpenter
- 10.** Matthew
- 11.** Nazareth
- 12.** Gospels
- 13.** King
- 14.** Confirmation
- 15.** Egypt
- 16.** Incense
- 17.** Moses
- 18.** Advent

Hidden Word = Transubstantiation

Page 50

- a. Jesus died on the cross | 2. Holy Friday
- b. Jesus entering Jerusalem | 1. Palm Sunday
- c. Jesus washing the feet of the Apostles | 4. Maundy Thursday – washing of the feet
- d. Resurrection of Jesus | 3. Easter Sunday

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a - The blood of the steer offered in sacrifice by Moses prefigures the blood of Jesus that he shed on the cross for our salvation.

b - The sacrifice of Melchizedek prefigures what Jesus did at the Last Supper and what happens during every Mass when he offers up his body in sacrifice.

c - The lamb prefigures the Passion of Christ, who is called the Lamb, for his innocence. The blood of the paschal lamb saved the first-born Jews, just like Jesus' blood saved us from sin.

d - The manna fed the people of Israel, like the Eucharist feeds the people of God, the Church.

e - The bread that nurtured Elijah prefigures the Holy Eucharist.

f - Abraham sacrificing Isaac prefigures the Eternal Father sacrificing his Son on the Cross.

The Chutes and Ladders Game

1. Who instituted the Holy Mass?

Jesus Christ who is God.

2. When was the Holy Mass instituted?

During the Last Supper, at Easter.

3. What is the difference between Jewish Passover and Christian Easter?

Jewish Passover celebrates the liberation of the people of Israel from Egypt and announces the coming of the Messiah, the Savior; in Christian Easter the Resurrection of Jesus, who is the promised Messiah that gives himself to us in the Eucharist at every Holy Mass.

4. When does Transubstantiation occur?

When the priest celebrates Mass and pronounces the words of the consecration.

5. What is the Liturgy?

It is the moment in which the priest celebrates Mass praying to God to send the Holy Spirit to sanctify the offertory gifts (bread and wine) so they will become the Body and Blood of Christ.

6. Can the Holy Mass be celebrated using substances other than bread and wine?

No, Jesus and the Church want only grain bread and wine from grapes.

7. Who can celebrate the Holy Mass?

Only a validly ordained priest.

8. What are the biblical readings that are done during the Holy Mass?

In Sunday Mass there are three: the first is taken from the Old Testament, the second from the New Testament and the third from the Gospels.

9. When did Jesus fortell the Holy Mass?

In John's Gospel example of the "multiplication of loaves and fish".

10. How many books comprise of the Holy Scripture?

46 from the Old Testament and 27 from the New Testament.

11. How is Jesus present in the Consecrated Bread and Wine?

In its substance, therefore present in Body, Blood, Soul and Divinity!

12. Is Jesus present in the Most Holy Sacrament in the same way that he is present in the Holy Scripture and the united assembly at Mass?

No, because Jesus is only really present in the Eucharist with his Body and Blood.

13. What realization is again carried into effect during the Holy Mass?

The sacrifice of Christ on the Cross and his Resurrection.

14. Was the bread that the Angel gave the Prophet Elijah the same thing as the consecrated Host or was it just plain bread?

It was plain bread, but we can consider it a symbol that foreshadowed the Eucharist.

15. Are the three persons of the Holy Trinity, the Father, the Son and the Holy Spirit three Gods or only one God?

Only one God.

16. What do we remember at Mass on Sunday?

We celebrate the Resurrection of Jesus.

17. What does Easter celebrate?

Jesus' Resurrection.

18. In order to continue, tell me three episodes within the Old Testament that prefigure the Eucharist?

Manna in the desert, Elijah receiving bread from the angel, the Prophet Daniel who survived by eating the bread prepared by the Prophet Habakkuk who was sent to him in prison by an angel.

19. In which verse from the Gospel does Jesus say: “I am the bread of life; whoever comes to me will never hunger, and whoever believes in me will never thirst. For this is the will of my Father, that everyone who sees the Son and believes in him may have eternal life, and I shall raise him (on) the last day.”?

In the Gospel of John, Chapter 7.

20. Is breaking the Host also breaking Jesus' body?

No, since the Body of Jesus is totally present in every single part, breaking the host does not break Jesus' body, which remains entirely whole in each fragment.

21. What are the parts of the Holy Mass?

Introductory Rites, Liturgy of the Word, Eucharistic Liturgy, Concluding Rites.

22. Are there many liturgical rites in the Catholic Church?

Yes, for example the Catholics in India follow the Syro-Malankara Rite, in Lebanon the Maronite Rite, in the Ukraine the Byzantine Rite, in Iraq the Chaldean Rite, in Egypt the Coptic Rite, etc.