

## **LESSON 24 - WHAT DO WE DO AT MASS**

**Altar:** The table Mass is offered on

**Chalice:** The cup of precious material that holds the Blood of Jesus at Mass

**Ciborium:** The cup of precious material that holds the Hosts people receive at Communion

**Cruets:** The bottles that hold the water and wine

**Missal:** The book with the prayers for Mass

**Paten:** The plate of precious material that holds the Host, the Body of Jesus

### **Q1. What are the main two parts of the Mass?**

1. Liturgy of the Word
2. Liturgy of the Eucharist

### **Q2. How many readings are there for a Sunday mass?**

There are 4 readings. Reading from the Old Testament followed by responsorial Psalm, second reading from Acts or Epistles and Gospel reading from the New Testament.

### **Q3. Who is the principal priest in every Holy Mass?**

The principal priest in every holy Mass acts in the person of Christ as head of his body, the Church. He offers to God the Father not only the bread and the wine, but our lives and joins them to Christ's perfect sacrifice.

### **Q4. What is the Eucharistic prayer?**

The Eucharistic Prayer is the heart of the Liturgy of the Eucharist. The Eucharistic Prayers are offered to God the Father by Christ as it was at the moment of his passion, death and resurrection, but now it is offered through the priest acting in the person of Christ, as well by all of the baptized, who are part of Christ's Body, the Church.

### **Q5. What does the mixing of wine and water symbolize?**

The drop of water into the wine symbolizes Christ humanity, mixed into the cup of wine – his divinity. The mixing of the two symbolizes the unity of the church (water) and Jesus (wine)

### **Q6. What is the most sacred part of the Mass?**

The Consecration is the most sacred part of the Mass. We kneel in reverence because at this moment the bread and wine is transformed into the body and blood of Christ. They are transformed in substance.

**Q7. What are the various colors of the vestments used during Liturgical calendar?**

The colors of liturgical vestments are white, green, red and purple.

**Q8. What is the meaning of Mass?**

The name Mass comes from the Latin word missa, which means to “go forth”. It is said at the final blessing and is meant to give spiritual strength to transform us, and to share your gifts and graces.

**Q9. Empowered with the love of God in the Eucharist, what will you do to share the love of Christ to those you meet?**

---

---

---

---

---