

New Life in Jesus

Keep these ideas in mind as you study **Unit 4, Session 16**.

PAGE 129

Pope Pius X wanted Catholics to receive Holy Communion often.

PAGE 132

The sacraments are holy signs. Each shows that God the Father is with us.

PAGE 132

The Sacraments of Initiation are Baptism, Confirmation, and the Eucharist.

PAGE 132

Baptism is the beginning of our new life in Jesus. We are saved from Original Sin and our personal sins in Baptism.

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Confirmation makes us stronger in faith through God's sanctifying grace. It helps us become better Christians.

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We receive the Body and Blood of Christ in the Eucharist. This is called Holy Communion.

PAGE 133

Jesus promises to be with us always, and we experience his presence in the sacraments.

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Jesus chose Peter to lead the Church.

Jesus Loves the Church

Keep these ideas in mind as you study **Unit 4, Session 17**.

PAGE 140

A disciple is a person who follows the teachings of Jesus.

PAGE 141

The Holy Spirit comes to us in Baptism.

PAGE 141

The grace of the Holy Spirit helps us love others and welcome Jesus into our lives.

PAGE 141

We remember that Jesus is with us in the celebration of the Eucharist.

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The celebration of the Eucharist is also known as the Sacrifice of the Mass.

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Jesus wants us to love everyone, even our enemies.

PAGE 142

A ministry is service or work done for others.

PAGE 142

Many parishes have ministers of hospitality who welcome others to the church for Mass.

Gathering for Mass

Keep these ideas in mind as you study **Unit 4, Session 18**.

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Catholics go to Mass every Sunday and on special days.

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The priest and volunteers come to the altar during the Entrance Procession.

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The Scripture stories read at Mass come from a special book called the Lectionary for Mass.

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The priest explains the important message of the readings during the Homily.

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The ambo is the place in church where a lector reads Scripture stories.

PAGE 149

We express our belief in the Church's teachings by praying the Nicene Creed.

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The Bible readings and the Homily are two parts of the Liturgy of the Word. This is the time during Mass when we listen to God's Word from the Bible.

PAGE 149

The Liturgy of the Word ends when we pray together for anyone in need of prayers.

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The writers of the Gospels are called Evangelists. The Gospel writers are Matthew, Mark, Luke, and John.

PAGE 151

At Mass, we gather to praise God.

Celebrating the Eucharist

Keep these ideas in mind as you study **Unit 4, Session 19**.

PAGE 155

Jesus gives us food that nourishes both our bodies and our souls.

PAGE 156

During the consecration, the priest repeats the words of Jesus at the Last Supper.

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Transubstantiation is when the wheat bread and grape wine are transformed into the Body and Blood of Christ.

PAGE 156

Sunday is special because it is the Lord's Day.

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Jesus Christ is truly present in the Eucharist.

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The days other than Sunday when we go to Mass to remember great things God has done for us are called holy days of obligation.

PAGE 157

We fast from food and drink, except water, for at least one hour before Holy Communion.

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At Mass, we thank Jesus for giving himself to us. We think about Jesus' special gift of the Eucharist.

Celebrating Lent and Holy Week

Keep these ideas in mind as you study **Unit 4, Session 20**.

PAGE 164

Through God's grace, we can become the people he wants us to be.

PAGE 165

At Mass during Lent and Holy Week, we admit our sinfulness.

PAGE 165

During Lent, the church looks very plain, without flowers or decorations in the sanctuary.

PAGE 166

On Ash Wednesday, we are blessed with ashes on our foreheads as a sign that we are sorry for our sins and want to follow Jesus.

PAGE 166

Lent begins on Ash Wednesday.

PAGE 166

Jesus died for our sins so that we could live a new life.

PAGE 166

On Palm Sunday, we remember Jesus' entrance into Jerusalem.