

Name _____

Meeting Jesus in the Sacraments

Chapter 6 Directed Reading Worksheet

The Sacrament of Penance & Reconciliation

Date _____

Directions: Read through the chapter and fill in the missing information. All the questions run sequential to the chapter. If a true/false statement is false, correct it.

Pages 153 – 155 *What's Going on with Confession?*

1. The second _____ of the Catholic Church teaches the necessity of confessing your sins at least once a _____. Individual, integral confession and _____ remain the only ordinary way for the faithful to _____ themselves with God and the _____.
2. Pope _____ says the Sacrament of Penance and Reconciliation remains a _____, which transforms the penitent into a new _____. It is necessary because it provides the grace to _____ our souls of sin.
3. What are four dimensions of the sacrament experienced by those sinners who Jesus forgave?
4. What are some of the names which it is known by today?

Pages 156 – 160 *Understanding the Sacrament of Penance and Reconciliation*

5. Jesus instituted the _____ of Penance as a continuing _____ that occurs after _____. The sacrament is rooted in the _____ actions of Jesus himself.
6. True or False? Only God forgives sins, and Jesus, the Son of God, forgives sins because he is equal to God.
7. What teachings and actions of Jesus are memorized in the Sacrament of Penance and Reconciliation?
8. True or False? God continually calls us to have a friendship with him because we deserve to be God's friends.
9. The Sacrament of Penance offers an opportunity for us to _____ the relationship with the _____ of our sins and the reception of God's _____. Our sins do not _____ our relationship with God.
10. _____ reveals the story of God's seeking _____ with humans. Jesus reveals God primarily as "_____" and the New _____ focuses on our relationship with God along with his _____.
11. Where will the "New Covenant" with God be written?
12. To _____, sin was equated with hardness of _____ against God's call to friendship and cuts us off from God's _____ to love. God wants conversion of _____, not just _____ acts of penance.
13. How did Jesus prove what real friendship is about?
14. Jesus taught that we will _____ our friendship with God by expressing our _____ for sin in visible _____, gestures, and works of _____. We will try our best not to _____ at all.
15. Why did Jesus defy the Sabbath laws?

16. True or False? Jesus was teaching us that obeying the commandments is more important than our motive for keeping the commandments.
17. Jesus gave his Apostles the power to forgive sins in his name on at least three occasions. Summarize the three below:
- Mt 16:18-19
 - Mt 18:18
 - Jn 20:22-23
18. Christ _____ his authority to forgive sins to the _____ and entrusted the _____ of reconciliation to the Church. Future _____ were to access Christ's forgiveness through the _____.
19. Who are the Church's ministers of the sacrament?
20. In the early Church, Christians who committed _____ sins after _____ were admitted into the Order of _____. They had to undergo very rigorous penitential _____ and could not receive _____ or socialize with other Christians.
21. In the seventh century the _____ missionaries began to hear _____ confessions. Acting in God's _____, the priest gave the sinners a _____, which upon completion, allowed them to receive _____ from the priest.
22. True or False? Over time, priests began to give penances at the time of confession, with the understanding that the penitents would complete absolution at a later time.
23. What were some misunderstandings that emerged from this period of the history?
24. True or False? A penitentiary is a book for confessors in the past that listed all possible sins and the appropriate penance that should be given for each one.
25. True or False? During the first half of the twentieth century it was common a common belief that Catholics should go to confession before receiving Holy Communion.
26. The new _____ of Penance emphasized the _____ aspect of the sacrament, our call to an ongoing covenant of love and _____ with God and the Church. It emphasizes Gods' _____ who continually calls us back to _____ with him.
27. True or False? Obeying the law is more important than being God's friend.
- Pages 160 – 166 Celebrating the Sacrament of Penance and Reconciliation**
28. What are the three ways to celebrate the Sacrament of Penance and Reconciliation?

29. The practice of _____ individual confession is the _____ way for Catholic to be reconciled with God following the commission of a _____. The _____ celebration of the sacrament is common in _____ during Advent and _____.
30. What are the two ways to confess sins?
31. True or False? General confession and general absolution are granted with the approval of the diocesan bishop in cases of grave necessity.
32. Penance is a _____ action and begins with the _____ as a reminder of the connection to the sacrament of _____, the original sacrament of _____. No sin is too terrible for _____ to forgive.
33. What is an examination of conscience?
34. The most important act of the penitent is _____, the heartfelt sorrow and _____ for the sin committed along with the intention of _____ no more. This contrition actually begins _____ the penitent arrives at the sacrament.
35. What is sin?
36. What is concupiscence?
37. _____ sins include mental sins, sins of thought or _____, as well as _____ sins, hurtful actions against our _____ with God and the Church. A sin of _____ is the refusal to act or help when it would _____ another.
38. True or False? Venial sins destroy our relationship with God and the Church while mortal sins weaken our relationship with God and the Church.
39. True or False? Mortal sin that is not repented or forgiven by God causes a loss of God's Kingdom and the eternal death of hell.
40. What are examples of social sin?
41. True or False? Just because we go to confession does not necessarily mean that our sins are forgiven because God forgiveness depends on our sincere contrition and desire for amendment.
42. What is the difference between perfect and imperfect contrition?
43. For a sin to be _____ the moral object must be of grave or _____, the person must have _____ of the gravity of the sinful action, and the person must _____ to the action.

44. Confession of sins expresses our _____ in God and is a _____ statement in the belief that we _____ God. It also creates a new life for ourselves in the _____ because we are admitting that our sin affected the entire _____.
45. True or False? The Church encourages us to confess both mortal sins and venial sins.
46. True or False? The sacramental absolution removes the penalties of satisfaction or penance for what we have done.
47. In the sacrament, the _____ imposes a penance in line with the gravity and _____ of the sins committed. These _____ help configure us to _____ and help us _____ with him.
48. What is the sacramental seal?
49. In Confession, who fulfills the ministry of Jesus Christ the Good Shepherd, who seeks out those who are lost?
50. What is an Act of Contrition?
51. The power to _____ sins is received in the Sacrament of _____. Priests receive the _____ to be the minister of the sacrament from their _____, their religious superior, or the _____.
52. What mission does the Rite of Penance give us?

Pages 167 – 171 *The Grace of Penance and Reconciliation*

53. The Sacrament of Penance brings _____ between the sinner and _____, as well as peace of _____, spiritual consolation, and a _____ of graces and blessings that are due to God's _____.
54. We need to stay connected, like _____, to Jesus, the true _____, the source of our life and _____. _____, however, cuts us apart from Jesus and consequently, we spiritually _____ and die.
55. Besides the damage caused by sin, what else does the Sacrament of Penance concentrate on?
56. The word reconciliation means “to _____, to rejoin, to _____ again.” Reconciliation involves our desire to be in a _____ with someone we have been estranged from and focuses on building a _____ together.
57. The Sacrament of Penance brings about forgiveness of sins and _____ with God. It also brings about reconciliation with the _____, Christ's _____, bringing the sinner again into communion with _____ members.
58. Jesus' Parable of the _____ is a good description of what reconciliation with _____ is like. The father _____ the minute he sees his wayward son returning from his _____ pursuits. Their relationship has been _____.
59. True or False? Jesus tells us that Heaven rejoices when many sinners returns to God.

60. What is an indulgence?
61. True or False? Sin causes harm far beyond what we can see.
62. What are two consequences of sin?
63. We must work off _____ punishment in this world or the _____ world in the state called purgatory. Purgatory is _____ after death for those who died in God's _____ but still need to be purified because of past sins before _____.
64. What is the Communion of Saints?
65. True or False? A partial indulgence frees us from any responsibility we have for our sins while a plenary indulgence frees us from some of the remaining responsibility we have for sin.
66. True or False? We can help those in Purgatory by removing some of the temporal punishment due to them by saying prayers and performing actions approved by the Church
67. What are some sins that incur automatic excommunication from the Church?
68. When we _____ we let ourselves down by _____ to be the people God intended us to be. The Sacrament can bring about a profound sense of spiritual _____ because we are assured of God's ongoing _____ and forgiveness and we can develop inner peace of mind, true _____ of conscience.
69. True or False? Forgiveness of mortal sin brings not only remission of eternal punishment, but, complete punishment in this world as well.

Pages 172 – 174 *We Are Changed by God's Forgiveness*

70. Whenever Jesus _____ someone, he also called the person to _____ his or her life. Being forgiven transforms us into _____ and this is a final step in a true experience of _____.
71. Penance is not just about expressing _____ for sin or trying to repair the _____ done, it is also about _____ ourselves so that we are less _____ to sin again and we _____ from sin.
72. Briefly explain the three traditional practices of discipline.
73. What are two important teachings of Jesus regarding forgiveness of others?
74. True or False? True forgiveness means we stop being angry with others.

75. What does Jesus teach about our attitude toward our enemies?
76. It takes great _____ to forgive another person who hasn't even _____ or asked for forgiveness. But, we are to be _____ of reconciliation and Jesus calls us to work for _____, no matter how difficult the challenge.
77. True or False? Just as God never gives up on us, so we are not to give up on achieving peace between others and ourselves or peace between nations.
78. What did Jesus point out about the rich young man?
79. It is impossible for _____ human beings to be perfect as God is _____, but with the _____ God gives us in the Sacrament of Penance and Reconciliation, all things are _____. We are not alone on our _____ of conversion and _____.