

Name _____ Date _____

Meeting Jesus in the Sacraments
Chapter 2 Directed Reading Worksheet
What Happens in the Sacraments

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.

Introduction: *Celebrating Redemption* (pp. 37–38)

1. In the Church's _____, we celebrate the Paschal Mystery, by which Christ _____ the world. By participating in the _____, and especially in the celebration of the _____, we not only remember the events that _____ our redemption, we actually _____ in the events of the Paschal Mystery.

2. What words does Christ repeat to us, just as he did to his disciples at the time of the pasch?

3. True or False? In the words of Sacred Scripture, Christ communicates the fruits of the Paschal Mystery.

Section 1: *Christ Acts through the Sacraments* (pp. 39–44)

4. How did Jesus stay close to his Apostles after his Ascension, now that he was no longer physically present to them?

5. On the Jewish Feast of _____, the Church of Jesus, prepared from the beginning of _____, had been brought into the _____. When the Holy Spirit came to the _____, they understood that Jesus had fulfilled his _____ not to abandon them and they became enlivened, rejuvenated, and filled with _____. Indeed, Acts says that three thousand persons were _____ that day after hearing St. Peter's _____.

6. True or False? Today's Church can trace a continuous line of leadership back to the Apostles and Christ himself, through an unbroken chain of apostolic succession.

7. True or False? Although the events of salvation occurred only once, by the power of the Holy Spirit, these events commemorated in the liturgy are present and real for Catholics living today.

8. Throughout human _____, people have seen _____ signs of God's blessings in creation. From the beginning of the world to its end—and most especially in the coming of the _____—all of God's work is a _____. Likewise, God the Father is the _____ of the blessings we receive from the _____ and we return the blessings we receive to the Father when we _____ to his grace.
9. True or False? In the sacraments, we act first, and then God acts in response.
10. _____ is God-in-the-flesh and his entire life _____ God the Father. Because Jesus brought about the _____ of the world, he remains present in the _____. He makes present his own Paschal Mystery in the _____ and, seated at the right hand of the _____, he pours out his blessings on the _____ and acts through the sacraments to bestow his grace upon us.
11. What reassurance did Jesus give his Apostles in Mt 28:20?
12. In what four ways is Christ present in the liturgy?
13. True or False? The mystery of the Incarnation of Christ is in the Eucharist because it is Jesus' presence in the fullest sense.
14. Every dimension of the _____ points to Christ because it centers on him. The _____ is the one Christ promised, the one who is the _____ of faith, the one who brings about _____ in the Church. The Holy Spirit desires that we _____ the life of the Risen Christ and the Spirit's role is to _____ the graces of the sacraments so as to _____ the Church to encounter Jesus in the liturgy.
15. The _____ enables the Church to understand the Old Testament as the _____ for the New Testament. Rereading these events with the _____ of the Holy Spirit and in light of the _____ of Christ reveals their new meaning. This is accomplished in the _____ by: reading the Old Testament; praying the _____; and recalling how the saving events of the Old _____ have been fulfilled in _____.
16. Explain the meaning of the word "anamnesis."

17. What are some of the times the Holy Spirit is called upon in the liturgy?

Section 2: *Introducing the Seven Sacraments* (pp. 45–48)

18. The sacraments make the events of the _____ present today and the entire _____ life of the Church revolves around the _____ of the Eucharist and the other sacraments. They are called Sacraments of _____ because he instituted each of them while he was on _____; they begin and end through Christ's _____ and actions.

19. True or False? Christ never gave the Church the authority to change parts of the liturgy to adapt to the culture of people who she has evangelized.

20. What does it mean to say that the ministerial priesthood is at the service of the common priesthood?

21. Explain the link between why the Church baptizes infants and why sacraments are celebrated communally.

22. True or False? Sacramental rites may not be modified by an ordained minister or by the will of the community.

23. True or False? The grace of a sacrament is dependent on the worthiness of both the celebrant and the recipient.

Section 3: Celebrating the Church's Liturgy (pp. 49–62)

24. Why is it proper to say that Catholics celebrate the sacraments?
25. The pilgrim Church on _____ participates in the heavenly _____ whenever we participate in the _____ liturgy. In this sense, the liturgy is an action of the “_____” because as High Priest of the liturgy, Christ celebrates with the _____ in heaven and on earth. It is celebrated by the angels and _____, including those of both the Old Testament and the New _____.
26. True or False? Liturgical services, including keeping the memorials of the saints, are best celebrated communally.
27. The sacraments are celebrated with signs and _____. Christ instituted the Seven Sacraments and the _____ elements, gestures, and _____ of some of the sacraments. The _____ physical element(s) and/or _____ (s) used in each sacrament are called the _____ of the sacrament and the traditional words said for each sacrament are called the _____ of the sacrament.
28. True or False? The liturgy both establishes and strengthens the unity of the people by the fact that the congregation says and does the same thing at the same time.
29. What are the essential components of the Liturgy of the Word at Sunday Masses?
30. List the names of six of the twenty-one the Eastern Catholic Churches listed in this reading selection.

31. What criteria assures that there is unity amid the diversity of liturgical rites?
32. True or False? Because the Sabbath was the first day of the week and the day when Jesus rose from the dead, it has become for Christians “the first of all days, the first of all feasts, the Lord’s Day.”
33. True or False? The Church makes present the life of Jesus to us in the feasts and seasons of the liturgical year.
34. The _____ year begins with the season of Advent, a word that means “_____.” A prominent focus of Advent, along with the Season of _____, is the mystery of Christ’s _____. The season prepares us for the coming of the _____ and begins with the first evening _____ of the Sunday that falls on or closest to _____ 30.
35. Briefly explain the two main ways the Church prepares for the coming of the Messiah during Advent.
36. True or False? The Christmas season begins at the Christmas Eve vigil Mass and includes several others feasts including the Feast of the Holy Family, the Feast of the Epiphany, and the Feast of Christ the King.
37. How does the Church see or understand the purpose of Lent?
38. Explain how Lent changed or evolved over the centuries from its original purpose.
39. Lent recalls the forty years the _____ spent wandering in the _____. During Lent we are called to conquer our own _____ and discipline ourselves _____, just as Jesus—the New _____—did during the forty days he spent in the _____ immediately after his Baptism,

_____, fasting, and facing temptation. The last Sunday of Lent is known as _____ Sunday or Palm Sunday.

40. True or False? The Easter Season begins with the Holy Thursday liturgy which commemorates the Lord's Supper and continues, as one single liturgy, over three days.
41. _____ is the only day of the Church year when _____ is not celebrated. Instead, the Church has a solemn _____ service recalling the _____ and Death of Jesus. _____ Passion account is read and the Church _____ and reflects on the mercy of Christ's _____ and how his Death reveals God's immense _____.
42. Briefly note the various parts of the celebration of the glorious Easter Vigil.
43. True or False? There is a close relationship with the Jewish feast of Pentecost and the Christian celebration of Easter, when Jesus passed through death and entered into new life.
44. True or False? As the Eucharist is the Sacrament of all sacraments, Easter is the Solemnity of solemnities.
45. Explain why the date of Easter changes from year to year.
46. The Season of Easter lasts for _____ days until the Feast of _____, the coming of the Holy Spirit. This period of time is sometimes called the _____ because it is when the _____ first immerse themselves in the sacraments, participating in the entire _____ and when they are encouraged to _____ fully in the life of the Church.
47. What does the celebration of the Ascension commemorate?

48. True or False? Ordinary time occurs twice in the liturgical year: between the Season of Christmas and Advent and between the Season of Easter and Lent.
49. What is the purpose of Ordinary Time? What is the focus of the Scripture readings?
50. True or False? Solemnities such as the Solemnity of the Christ the King have a greater importance than feast days such as the Feast of the Transfiguration.
51. True or False? There are three feasts in honor of Mary that are holy days of obligation: the Solemnity of Mary, Mother of God; the Feast of the Immaculate Conception; and Our Lady of the Rosary.
52. How does the *CCC* explain the purpose of church buildings?
53. How did St. John Damascene describe prayer?
54. List the prayer forms the text calls “normative for the Church today.”
55. Some of the ways we can pray outside of _____ include: vocal prayer, an _____ address to God or traditional prayers of the Church, _____ in which one actively uses one’s thoughts, emotions, _____, and desires to think about God’s presence in the world, and _____, which is silent, wordless prayer that involves simply being in the _____ of God.