



# Archdiocese for the Military Services, USA Office of Faith Formation

## *Appendix 3:* *Alphabetical Faith Glossary*

## Alphabetical Faith Glossary

<b>Faith Glossary Term</b>	<b>Definition</b>
<b>Abraham</b>	The father of the Jewish people, Christians are children of Abraham because Jesus Christ was a Jew.
<b>Absolution</b>	The part of the sacrament of penance where Jesus forgives our sins through the words of the priest.
<b>Accident</b>	Something that happens that you cannot control and did not plan to do.
<b>Acts of the Apostles (author)</b>	The book of the New Testament, written by St. Luke, which focuses on the important events in the lives of St. Peter and St. Paul as well as some of the other Apostles.
<b>Adam &amp; Eve</b>	The first man and woman.
<b>Adoration</b>	Praying silently and giving honor to God present in the tabernacle.
<b>Advent</b>	The four weeks before Christmas which help us prepare our hearts to celebrate Jesus' birth.
<b>Advent Wreath</b>	A decoration used before Christmas to help us count the four weeks of Advent.
<b>Allegorical</b>	A way of reading the Bible that looks beyond the literal meaning to the symbolic and deeper meaning of the story or event.
<b>Anagogical</b>	A way of reading the Bible that looks at the stories and events and sees them as images that lead to future things of eternal significance.
<b>Angels</b>	Spirits (without bodies) created by God to be his messengers.
<b>Anointing of the Sick</b>	The sacrament given to people who are very old or sick. The holy oil and prayers give the person strength, peace and courage to face their illness.
<b>Apostles' Creed</b>	A prayer that tells what Catholics believe about God the Father, Jesus the Son and the Holy Spirit.
<b>Apostolic</b>	The mark of the Church that reflects the continuous handing down of the teaching of the apostles through their successors, the pope and the bishops.
<b>Apostolic Tradition</b>	<p>The passing on of God's revelation and the teaching of Jesus' apostles from one generation to the next, under the guidance of the Holy Spirit.</p> <p>The teaching of the apostles as handed down through the ages, under the guidance of the Holy Spirit. Along with Scripture it makes up the teaching authority of the Church.</p>

<b>Assembly</b>	A group of God's people gathered together in one place, as in a church, for worship.
<b>Baptism</b>	<p>When we become children of God in the name of the Father, the Son and the Holy Spirit.</p> <p>The sacrament of initiation that begins our life with Christ.</p> <p>A sacrament that makes one a member of the Christian community and a part of the Body of Christ.</p> <p>The way we become children of God.</p> <p>When we become children of God.</p>
<b>Baptism (rite)</b>	The essential rite of Baptism is the immersing of the candidate in water or pouring water on his head, while pronouncing the invocation of the Holy Trinity: the Father, the Son, and the Holy Spirit.
<b>Baptismal Call</b>	<p>Our job to help teach others about Jesus.</p> <p>Because we have been baptized, we are called to be holy and to teach others about God and how much he loves us.</p>
<b>Baptismal Font</b>	The place where we are Baptized and become members of the Church.
<b>Beatitudes</b>	<p>Eight ways by which Jesus promises happiness if we accept his teaching and follow his example.</p> <p>The eight ways Jesus outlines for us to act and live a happy life in Christ. This teaching is found in the Sermon on the Mount.</p>
<b>Benediction</b>	A Eucharistic devotion in which we honor Jesus present in the Blessed Sacrament and receive his blessing.
<b>Bible</b>	<p>A sacred book that reveals who God is and his love for us.</p> <p>The special book that tells who God is and how we are to live as God's children.</p> <p>A special holy book of the family of the Church.</p> <p>A special holy book where we learn about Jesus.</p>
<b>Bishops</b>	<p>Men who have received the highest level of Holy Orders; they are the most important teachers in the Church.</p> <p>Successors to the Apostles – which means they follow in an unbroken chain back to Peter, the first pope.</p>

<b>Blessed Sacrament</b>	The bread blessed by the priest at Mass to become the Body of Christ. It is kept in the tabernacle.
<b>Body of Christ</b>	The Church Jesus established. Jesus is its head and we are the members of the body.
<b>Book of Exodus</b>	The second book of the Bible which tells the story of the Israelites' departure from Egypt and their wandering through the desert before reaching Mount Sinai.
<b>Bread of Life</b>	In the Eucharist, Jesus is really present and he feeds us with his Body and Blood.
<b>Byzantine</b>	Members of the Eastern Church who are in full communion with the Roman Catholic Church.
<b>Capital Sins (deadly sins)</b>	They are tendencies in our lives that lead us to more serious sins: pride, avarice (greed), envy, anger, gluttony, lust and sloth.
<b>Cardinal Virtues</b>	Prudence helps us to choose to do the right thing. Justice is the will to give what is due to God and neighbor. Fortitude gives us strength to do the right thing. Temperance helps control our attraction to pleasure.
<b>Catechists</b>	Persons who answer the call to share their faith, the love of Christ and the Good News of his Gospel through instruction called catechesis (religious education or faith formation).
<b>Catholic</b>	<p>The name of our church.</p> <p>The mark of the Church which means universal and describes Jesus as giving the Church to the whole world.</p> <p>One of the four marks of the Church; it means “universal.” Jesus has given the Church to the whole world.</p>
<b>Catholic Church</b>	Started by Jesus, it is the Body of Christ and is made up of everyone who believes Jesus is the Son of God and savior of the world who come together to worship and spread the Good News.
<b>Catholic Faith</b>	Is the same throughout the world, even though it is expressed differently in many cultures.
<b>Catholic Social Teaching</b>	<p>The way the Church teaches us to treat all other people, and God’s creation, with love and care.</p> <p>A way of life presented to us by the Church that shows us how live with others in our nation and in the world.</p> <p>The teachings of the Catholic Church aimed at creating a more just world; it</p>

	focuses on issues that relate to the basic social and economic rights of individuals and communities.
<b>Chastity</b>	The virtue that allows us to do what is right, good and loving with our sexuality.
<b>Chosen People</b>	Another name for the Israelites (the Jewish people) with whom God has had a special covenant throughout history.  Another name for the Israelites (the Jewish people) who were led out of slavery in Egypt by Moses.
<b>Chrismation (Eastern Catholic)</b>	The name given to the sacrament of Confirmation in the Eastern Church.
<b>Chrism</b>	The mixture of balsam and olive oil, blessed by the Bishop that is used in the sacraments of Baptism, Confirmation and Holy Orders.
<b>Chrismation</b>	In the Eastern Church it is the name for the sacrament of Confirmation and is usually conferred at the same time as the other two sacraments of initiation.
<b>Christ (name)</b>	Christ means "anointed."
<b>Christians</b>	The name given to people who believe in Jesus and want to live as he taught us.
<b>Christmas</b>	The day we celebrate the birth of Jesus. The birthday of Jesus.
<b>Church</b>	A community of believers of God who share in a common baptism.  A place where people gather to praise, thank and worship God.  The community of people that belong to Jesus; they help each other to love God more.  Not the building, but all people that are God's children because they are baptized.  A special community of faith that comes together to worship God.
<b>Church (as sign)</b>	Started by Jesus, it shows us that God's love is for all the world.
<b>Church (founding)</b>	A group of people who come together to worship and praise God. Jesus started the Church so we could help spread the Good News and baptize people as his disciples.
<b>Church (sacraments)</b>	People who come together to pray to God the Father, Son and Holy Spirit.
<b>Clergy</b>	Another name for priests, these men have received the second level of Holy Orders; they guide the Church and bring the sacraments to the people.

<b>Common Good</b>	The good or well-being of an entire community.
<b>Communion of Saints</b>	All the men and women faithful to Christ, whether they have already died or are still alive.
<b>Confession of Sin</b>	The part of the sacrament of penance where we tell the priest our sins.
<b>Confirmands</b>	Persons who are to be confirmed.
<b>Confirmation</b>	<p>The sacrament of initiation that gives us the strength to say that we believe that Jesus is the Son of God and that we will carry on his mission.</p> <p>The sacrament that completes the grace of Baptism by a special outpouring of the Holy Spirit.</p>
<b>Conscience</b>	The inner voice that God has placed in our hearts that helps us to know right from wrong.
<b>Consecrate</b>	The prayer where the priest asks the Holy Spirit (using the words of Jesus) to come down and change the bread and wine into the Body and Blood of Christ.
<b>Consent</b>	A free act in which a person agrees to do, accept, or reject something.
<b>Contemplative Prayer</b>	A prayer in which we spend quiet time with God, our friend, and enjoy his presence.
<b>Contract</b>	<p>A written or spoken agreement between two people, in which one person agrees to do something in exchange for something of value.</p> <p>A written or spoken agreement between two people, in which one person agrees to do something in exchange for something of value.</p>
<b>Contrition</b>	The part of the sacrament of penance where we feel sorry for our sins.
<b>Corporal Works of Mercy</b>	The ways we practice good works for the physical needs of others: feed the hungry; give drink to the thirsty; clothe the naked; shelter the homeless; visit the sick; visit those in prison; and bury the dead.
<b>Covenant</b>	<p>The binding agreement between God and the Chosen People of Israel (the Jewish people).</p> <p>The agreement between God and the Chosen People calling them to be holy.</p>
<b>Creator</b>	God, who made the whole world out of nothing.
<b>Creed</b>	A prayer that lists the most important things Catholic Christians believe about our faith.
<b>Decalogue</b>	Another name for the ten commandments.

<b>Descendants</b>	A person's children and grandchildren continuing through generations.
<b>Diaconate</b>	The first (lowest) rank of holy orders, the diaconate is a service ministry. The deacon helps priests in their pastoral duties of the Church. Diaconate ordination makes a lifelong, irrevocable mark on the ordained man.
<b>Discipleship</b>	<p>Accepting the message of Jesus and trying to live as he taught us.</p> <p>Following Jesus and helping to spread the good news of Jesus both in word and in action.</p>
<b>Divine Inspiration</b>	The special influence of the Holy Spirit working in and through the writers of Sacred Scripture. Human beings are the instruments and God is the primary author.
<b>Easter</b>	<p>Our most important feast, it is the celebration of the day that Jesus rose from the dead.</p> <p>The most important day of the Church year when we celebrate Jesus' rising from the dead after three days in the tomb.</p> <p>The day the when Jesus came back to life, light of the world.</p>
<b>Eastern Catholic Churches</b>	Catholic Churches that are in communion with the Roman Catholic Church, even though they have their own laws and ways of celebrating the sacraments, which have been approved by the pope.
<b>Ecclesial</b>	A word used to describe things related to or of the Church, especially in the sacraments.
<b>Efficacious</b>	Successful in producing the intended result. In the sacraments, this means the invisible grace that is signified in the physical signs is truly given in the sacrament.
<b>Eid al Fitr</b>	The three-day celebration that marks the end of the Muslim fast of Ramadan.
<b>Eid al-Adha</b>	The Muslim "Festival of Sacrifice" it recalls the willingness of Abraham to sacrifice his son as an act of obedience to God, before God intervened to provide him with a sheep to sacrifice instead.
<b>Episcopate</b>	Another name for the highest rank of the sacrament of holy orders: bishop. The bishop may ordain other bishops, priests and deacons.
<b>Eucharist</b>	<p>The sacrament of initiation that feeds us and makes us one with Christ.</p> <p>The sacrament that unites us to God and one another in the sharing of Jesus' Body and Blood.</p> <p>Both the summit, the highest point of our lives; and source, that from which we</p>

draw our strength.

**Eucharistic Liturgy**

The public prayer and worship of the Church where the bread and wine become the Body and Blood of Jesus. It is also called the Mass or the Eucharist.

**Evangelist**

A disciple of Jesus who spreads the Gospel. This word usually refers to the four writers of the Gospels; Matthew, Mark, Luke, and John.

**Evangelization**

To proclaim Christ and his Gospel through our words and lives; making disciples for Christ as he calls us to do.

Teaching others about Christ and his Gospel by our words and our actions.

Sharing our faith with others through our words and examples. Evangelization is our duty and right through our baptism.

**Examination of Conscience**

A time set aside in preparation for the sacrament of reconciliation when we remember all the things we have done that separate us from Jesus and his Father.

**Faith**

A gift from God that enables us to follow him.

A gift freely given by God which we receive, and that grows as we deepen our relationship with Him.

The theological virtue (a gift from God) that makes it possible for us to believe in God and all that he has revealed.

Believing in God even though we cannot see him.

**Faith (as Theological virtue)**

The power of God in us that helps us to believe in him and his teachings and commit our lives to him.

**Family Prayer**

Praying at home with our parents (and other family members) to grow in our love for God and each other.

**Firm Amendment**

The part of the sacrament of penance where we promise, with God's help, to not do that sin again.

**Forever**

Always, for all future time.

Never ending, both on earth and in heaven.

**Forgiveness**

To excuse for a fault or mistake.

**Free Will**

The gift from God that makes us truly human; it is our ability to choose to do good because we are made in the image of God.

**Freedom**

The gift from God that allows us to choose to do what is right.



<b>Fruits of the Holy Spirit</b>	Actions or things we do that show the presence of the Holy Spirit working in our lives. They are: charity, joy, peace, patience, benignity, goodness, longanimity, mildness, faith, modesty, continency, and chastity.
<b>Gentiles</b>	The name given to foreign people by the Jews. They were considered nonbelievers who worshipped false gods.
<b>Genuflecting</b>	Bending down on one knee to show God we love him.
<b>Gifts of the Holy Spirit</b>	The gifts given to us by God in Baptism and strengthened in Confirmation that make it possible for us to live our lives for and with God. The gifts are wisdom, understanding, right judgment, courage, knowledge and wonder and awe.
<b>Gloria</b>	A song of praise to the Holy Trinity which we say or sing at the beginning of Mass.
<b>Good Friday</b>	The day Jesus died on the cross.
<b>Gospel</b>	<p>The good news about Jesus Christ, the Son of God.</p> <p>The Good News of Jesus' love for us.</p> <p>The stories in the Bible that tell us the Good News of Jesus' love and mercy. This love is best shown in his death and resurrection.</p> <p>The good news proclaimed by Jesus.</p> <p>The Good News of Jesus' life, death and resurrection as told in Scripture which can deepen our faith when reflected on in prayer.</p>
<b>Gospel of Mark</b>	The second book of the New Testament.
<b>Gospels</b>	The special part of the New Testament, written by four of Jesus' friends, that tell us about his life and teachings.
<b>Grace</b>	<p>The special help God gives to us so that we can become like his Son, Jesus.</p> <p>The gift of God's life and love that we receive in the sacraments.</p> <p>The gift of God's life in us freely given. It helps us to live as God wants us to live.</p> <p>A gift of God freely given to us, it fills us with God's life and makes our salvation possible.</p>
<b>Guardian Angel</b>	A special angel that God gives to each person to watch over and protect them.
<b>Heaven</b>	Where we will be happy with God forever.

	The condition of eternal and perfect happiness found in the presence and love of God.
<b>Hell</b>	The condition of eternal separation from the perfect happiness found in the presence of God.
<b>Hierarchical</b>	A divinely given order of ministry and leadership in the Church: bishop, priest and deacon.
<b>Holy</b>	That which is God-like.  The mark of the Church which explains that the Church is holy because it is founded on Jesus Christ and we are holy if we live united to Christ.
<b>Holy (Nicene Creed)</b>	One of the four marks of the Church; the Church is holy because it is united to Christ, we are holy to the extent that we are united with God who is all holiness.
<b>Holy Days of Obligation</b>	The special feast days in the Church year on which we remember moments in the life of Jesus, his mother, Mary, or the saints.
<b>Holy Eucharist</b>	A sacrament of initiation that especially helps us to love and forgive others.
<b>Holy Family</b>	Jesus, Mary and Joseph who loved and cared for each other in a family.
<b>Holy Orders</b>	The sacrament that gives men the blessing and strength to carry on the mission of the Church, and bring the sacraments to the people.  One of the sacraments of service in which God calls men to minister to His people particularly through the sacraments.
<b>Holy Orders (three ranks)</b>	The sacrament of service through which the mission of Jesus continues; it gives a man the grace and spiritual power to sanctify others and minister to the Church as bishop, priest or deacon.
<b>Holy Spirit</b>	The third person of the Holy Trinity who came to the apostles at Pentecost and empowered them to establish the Church after the Ascension of Jesus.
<b>Holy Trinity</b>	Three persons in one God: Father, Son and Holy Spirit.  God shows himself to us as Father, Son and Holy Spirit.  The mystery of God being one God in three persons: Father, Son and Holy Spirit.  God is Father, Son and Holy Spirit.
<b>Hope (as Theological virtue)</b>	Trust in all the good that God has promised us, especially heaven.

<b>Image and likeness</b>	God made us like himself, not in the way we look, but to share in all the goodness of God.
<b>Immaculate Conception</b>	From the first moment of her conception, Mary – by the singular grace of God and by virtue of the merits of Jesus Christ – was preserved immune from original sin.
<b>Immaculate Conception (Mary)</b>	This dogma refers to the conception of Mary, the Mother of God, in the womb of her mother.
<b>Incarnation</b>	<p>The divine nature of the Son of God substantially united with human nature in Jesus Christ.</p> <p>The mystery of the Son of God, Jesus, being born as a full human being and remaining fully God. Jesus is both true God and true man.</p>
<b>Indelible Character</b>	<p>A permanent spiritual mark that is imprinted on the soul in the sacraments of Baptism, Confirmation and Holy Orders.</p> <p>A permanent, supernatural quality that is imprinted on the soul in the sacraments of Baptism, Confirmation and Holy Orders; it remains even in a person who may lose the state of grace or even the virtue of faith.</p>
<b>Infancy Narratives</b>	Stories in the Gospels that tell about the birth and early life of Jesus.
<b>Initiation</b>	Becoming a member of something. Christian initiation is becoming a member of the Body of Christ.
<b>Inspiration (Holy Spirit)</b>	Being moved to do or think something good that you might not otherwise do or think.
<b>Inspired (Scripture)</b>	The Holy Spirit helping the authors of the Bible to tell the truth that God wants us to know.
<b>Instituted (sacraments)</b>	Established or founded. In the Church Jesus established the sacraments as a way to share his life with us.
<b>Intercede</b>	To ask someone to help on our behalf.
<b>Jesus</b>	The primary subject of all the Gospels; he is our teacher, but more importantly, he is our savior and redeemer.
<b>Jesus (name)</b>	Jesus means "God saves."
<b>Jesus Christ</b>	The son of God who was born of the virgin Mary.
<b>John the Baptist</b>	A man filled with love of God, he preached to the people telling them to repent of their sins and to believe in the Lord.

<b>Joseph</b>	The husband of Mary, and Jesus' father on earth.
<b>Judas</b>	The apostle who betrayed Jesus.
<b>Judge (God as)</b>	The right of God to ask us to explain how well we have obeyed his commands.
<b>Justice</b>	Treating all people with fairness.
	Our firm desire to give to God as our Creator and others what is owed to them through their dignity as human persons.
<b>Justification</b>	Being in a right relationship with God through moral conduct; it comes about through faith in Christ and a life of good works in response to God's invitation to believe.
<b>Kerygma</b>	The first proclamation: Jesus is risen. "Jesus Christ loves you; he gave his life to save you; and now he is living at your side every day to enlighten, strengthen and free you." -Pope Francis, <i>Evangelii Gaudium</i> , no. 164
<b>Kingdom of God</b>	The central message of Jesus' preaching on earth, it is where love reigns, sickness and death are no more, sins are forgiven and people live in peace with each other.
<b>Last Supper</b>	The last meal that Jesus shared with his disciples on the night before he died.
<b>Law of Love</b>	The teaching of Jesus that sums up the ten commandments: love God and love our neighbor.
<b>Lay People</b>	Faithful men and women who are members of the Church but are not priests and do not belong to religious orders.
<b>Lectio Divina</b>	A meditative prayer that involves reflection on the Word of God found in Scripture; the steps include reading Scripture then listening to and reflecting on, the meaning of the Word of God in one's life.
<b>Lectio Divina (process)</b>	A meditative prayer that involves reflection on the Word of God found in Scripture; the steps include reading Scripture then listening to and reflecting on the meaning of the Word in our lives today.
<b>Lent</b>	The forty days before Easter during which we pray and offer sacrifice so we can celebrate the joy of Jesus' resurrection.
<b>Lent Ashes</b>	The black ashes used to mark a cross on our foreheads on Ash Wednesday.
<b>Letters</b>	Written to various people and communities by early Christian leaders, they pass on wisdom, correction and instruction on how to live the faith. Today, they give us the same wisdom and direction.
<b>Liturgical Feasts</b>	Celebrations of the church year that recall the birth, life, death, and

resurrection of Christ. These feasts plus the feasts of our Blessed Mother and the Saints give a rhythm to our life and prayer as Christians.

<b>Liturgical Ministers</b>	People who assist with liturgical celebrations - usually the Eucharist. They serve as lectors (readers), Eucharistic ministers (and those who take the Eucharist to the homebound), altar servers, musicians, ushers and gift bearers.
<b>Liturgical Year</b>	The celebrations over the course of the Church year that remind and teach us about Jesus' life, death and resurrection.
<b>Liturgy</b>	<p>A celebration where we give praise and thanks to God for all he has done for us.</p> <p>The public prayer of the Church which includes the Eucharist and Liturgy of the Hours, through which the Holy Spirit acts to make us holy.</p>
<b>Liturgy of the Eucharist</b>	The most important part of the Mass, when the bread and wine are blessed and become the Body and Blood of Christ which we receive in the Eucharist.
<b>Lord's Prayer (elements of)</b>	The first three petitions call us to give glory and draw close to the Father; the last four petitions concern our need of help from God.
<b>Lord's Prayer (elements)</b>	The first three petitions call us to give glory and draw close to the Father; the last four petitions concern our need of help from God.
<b>Love (as Theological virtue)</b>	The power given to us by God that helps us to love him above all things and our neighbor as ourselves.
<b>Magisterium</b>	The living, teaching office of the Church, given by Christ to the Apostles and their successors the bishops, in union with the pope. It provides faithfulness to the teaching of the apostles on matters of faith and morals.
<b>Marks of the Church</b>	The four most important characteristics of the Church which we express in the Nicene Creed. They are: one, holy, catholic and apostolic.
<b>Maronite</b>	Members of the Eastern Church living chiefly in Lebanon; they are in full communion with the Roman Catholic Church.
<b>Mary</b>	The mother of Jesus.
<b>Mary Magdalene</b>	One of the women disciples who traveled with Jesus and the apostles and helped in their ministry. She stood with Mary and John at the foot of Jesus' cross and found his tomb empty on Easter morning.
<b>Mass</b>	<p>We come together at church to hear God's Word and receive Jesus in the bread and wine. It is the best way we pray to God</p> <p>The special time we gather as God's family to give thanks and worship God in prayer.</p>

<b>Matrimony</b>	Another name for marriage, it is the sacrament where a man and a woman agree to be partners for life in a family, to help make each other and their children grow in holiness.
<b>Meditative Prayer</b>	<p>A prayer in which we quietly think about God and his Son Jesus who came to save us.</p> <p>Prayer in which we quietly reflect on the words of Scripture, especially the Gospel and Wisdom Books, and their meaning in our lives.</p>
<b>Mission</b>	The going forth from one person to others in order to bring about some beneficial change for the other.
<b>Modesty</b>	A way of acting that shows respect for one's body and the bodies of others.
<b>Moral</b>	A way of reading the bible that looks at the stories and events as ways to encourage us to act and live as people of God.
<b>Moral Act</b>	The goodness or evilness of an act based on: the act itself, the reason for doing it and the circumstances.
<b>Morality</b>	<p>Helps us know whether our actions are right or wrong.</p> <p>This refers to the goodness or evilness of acts.</p>
<b>Mortal Sin</b>	Something you choose to do knowing that it is against the will of God and will break your relationship with God.
<b>Moses</b>	A great leader who heard God's command to save the descendants of Jacob/Israel.
<b>Mother of God</b>	Mary is the special woman that God the Father chose to be the mother of his Son, Jesus.
<b>Mother of the Church</b>	Because Jesus is the head of the Church, Mary, his mother, is the mother of us all.
<b>Mysteries (Eastern Catholic)</b>	Truths of our faith that we can never fully understand, but that we can come to understand more fully through God's revelation. The Eastern Church uses the word mysteries to describe the sacraments.
<b>Mysteries of the Rosary</b>	A prayer in which we reflect on the glories and sufferings of Jesus and Mary. The mysteries include the Joyful (the birth of Christ), Sorrowful (the sufferings of Christ), Glorious (the Resurrection) and Luminous (the earthly life of Jesus).
<b>Natural Law</b>	Gives us the ability to know right from wrong --- it is inscribed on the human heart.
<b>New Evangelization</b>	Making present and announcing Jesus Christ by re-proposing the Gospel with

renewed “ardor, methods and expression” to the baptized in the pews and those who have drifted away from the practice of the faith in the Church

**New Testament**

The part of the Bible that tells us about Jesus’ coming to save us and teaches us how to follow him on earth and to be with him in heaven.

**Nicene Creed**

The prayer we offer at Mass that is a statement of all that we believe as Catholics.

A prayer which professes our faith in God the Father as Creator, God the Son as our Redeemer, and God the Holy Spirit as the Presence of God in the Church.

The prayer we offer at Mass that summarizes what we believe as Catholic Christians.

**Non-ordained Minister**

A man or woman who serves at Mass or in the mission of the Church, but who has not received the sacrament of holy orders.

**Old Testament**

The part of the Bible that tells us the stories of people of faith who lived before Jesus.

The first 46 books of the Bible that tell the stories of God’s Covenant with his Chosen people (Israel), and foretell the plan of salvation for all people.

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The stories of people who lived before Jesus.

**Old Testament (prefiguring)**

The first 46 books of the Bible that tell the stories of God’s Covenant with his Chosen people (Israel), and foretell the plan of salvation for all people.

**One**

The mark of the Church which shows that Jesus unites all to God in one body.

**One God**

Even though we use the names of Father, Son and Holy Spirit, we believe that they are all persons of one God.

**Ordained (minister)**

The word we use to describe a man who is a priest.

**Ordained Minister**

A man who has received the sacrament of holy orders and serves as a bishop, priest or deacon.

**Ordinary Time**

The time of the Church year when we pay special attention to the teachings of Jesus.

**Original Sin**

The consequence of the disobedience of Adam and Eve through which all human beings lost the original blessing of God and became subject to sin and

death.

The consequence of the disobedience of Adam and Eve which affected human nature. Through this sin human beings lost the original blessing of God and became subject to sin and death.

**Our Father**

The prayer of Jesus, found in the Gospels.

**Palms**

The long leaves we get on Palm Sunday. When Jesus was alive people waved palms at him to honor him.

**Parable**

A story told by Jesus to help his followers to help us understand how God is always calling for us to come to him because he loves us.

**Parables**

Special stories told by Jesus to help his followers understand his Father in heaven, especially about how much his Father loves us.

**Paschal Mystery**

Celebrated in the liturgy of the Church; Jesus accomplishes our salvation through his passion, death, and resurrection.

Celebrated in the liturgy of the Church; Jesus accomplishes our salvation through his passion, death, and resurrection.

**Passover**

The Jewish feast that marks the remembrance of the escape from slavery of the Jewish people; it was the last meal Jesus celebrated with his disciples.

A meal celebrating the Hebrew peoples' freedom from slavery in Egypt that Jesus used this meal to establish a new celebration that frees us from our slavery to sin.

**Patriarchs**

The special men (Abraham, Isaac and Jacob) in Biblical history whom God called to help make clear his plan of love for his people.

**Penance**

The part of the sacrament of penance where the priest gives us something to do, or something to pray, as an offering to thank Jesus for forgiving us.

**Penance/Reconciliation**

A sacrament of forgiveness of sin and of healing.

The sacrament where we ask God to forgive our sins and celebrate our renewed friendship with God and others we have hurt with our sins.

**Pentecost**

The day the Holy Spirit was sent from heaven, and the Church was born. Pentecost happens on the 50th day after Jesus was raised from the dead.

**People of God**

All those baptized in the name the Father, Son and Holy Spirit, making of them one people in Christ.

**Personal Sin**

A sin we choose to commit.



<b>Peter</b>	The fisherman that Jesus chose to be the leader of his apostles.
<b>Physical Sign</b>	The signs you see and the words you hear in a sacrament, that make the grace they represent happen and that make us one with Jesus.
<b>Pope</b>	The visible leader of the Catholic Church on earth, he is called the successor of Peter because he follows all the other popes since the time of Jesus.
<b>Prayer of the Faithful</b>	The part of the Mass where we pray for all the people in our parish and the world to ask God to take care of them and answer their needs.
<b>Presbyterate</b>	The priesthood, as the second rank of holy orders above the diaconate and below the episcopate.
<b>Priest</b>	The special man that works for the Church.
<b>Prince of Peace</b>	A title given to Jesus that shows the peace that he brings to this world.
<b>Prophet</b>	A person who receives a special call from God to speak to the people in God's name.
<b>Providence</b>	God's loving plan in which he watches over and guides all people so that we can live with him forever in heaven.
<b>Psalms</b>	Prayers found in the Old Testament that are in the form of poems.
<b>Purity of Heart</b>	The habit of a person who is trying to love God above all things; it means putting God's will before our own desires and wishes.
<b>Racism</b>	Discrimination against someone of a different race.
<b>Ramadan</b>	The month-long fast observed by Muslims; each daily fast begins at dawn and ends with sunset.
<b>Real Presence</b>	During the Mass, the Holy Spirit answers the prayers of the priest to change the ordinary bread and wine into the true Body and Blood of Jesus.
<b>Reason</b>	The ability to use one's intellect to explore the truth among alternatives. Reason is a process that works with faith to come to knowledge of God.
<b>Reconciliation</b>	A sacrament of healing that especially helps us to love and forgive others.
<b>Reconciliation (parts of the Rite)</b>	Sorrow for our sins (contrition), confession of sins to the priest, forgiveness of our sins by Christ through the words of the priest (absolution), the offering of prayer or acts as penance for our sins.
<b>Redeemer</b>	Jesus, the Son of God, who set us free from sins through his life, death and resurrection.

	One who saves people from bondage.
<b>Religious</b>	A man or a woman who has a special vocation to serve God and his Church through service and prayer in a common order
<b>Resurrection</b>	<p>Jesus came back to life and visited his friends after being dead for three days.</p> <p>When God raised Jesus back to life three days after Jesus' death.</p> <p>The bringing back to life of the body of Jesus after he had been dead for three days.</p> <p>Jesus came back to life after three days.</p>
<b>Resurrection of the Dead</b>	The Christian belief that before the last judgment every soul will be united with the same body it had on earth.
<b>Revelation</b>	The words and deeds in which God has made himself, and his will, known to us throughout history.
<b>Reverence</b>	To show honor and respect for persons who have some special dignity.
<b>Sabbath</b>	The day set aside each week for the worship and praise of God and rest from our labors. For the Jewish people it is celebrated on Saturday. Christians celebrate on Sunday.
<b>Sacrament</b>	A sign of God's love to us.
<b>Sacrament of Anointing of the Sick</b>	One of the sacraments of healing in which the sick person is anointed with holy oil and receives strength, peace, and courage to rise above the difficulties of illness.
<b>Sacrament of Baptism</b>	The first sacrament we receive, usually as babies. We need to be baptized before we can receive any other sacraments.
<b>Sacrament of Eucharist</b>	Jesus sharing Himself with us during the Mass.
<b>Sacrament of Matrimony</b>	One of the sacraments of service; a sacramental marriage is a grace-filled covenant between a man and woman, both of whom are baptized Christians.
<b>Sacrament of Penance</b>	The sacrament that lets us feel in a special way God's love and forgiveness.
<b>Sacramental</b>	An object, prayer or blessing given by the Church to help us grow in our spiritual life.
<b>Sacramental Signs</b>	The external things we see and words we hear in the celebration of the sacraments that point to the grace and spiritual reality of the sacrament.
<b>Sacramentals</b>	Things that help us to love God.

<b>Sacraments</b>	Supernatural signs of grace instituted by Christ and given to the Church to strengthen our faith and make us holy.  The special ways God enters in our life.
<b>Sacraments of Healing</b>	The sacraments that give special grace to our soul and body. They are: Penance/Reconciliation and Anointing of the Sick.
<b>Sacraments of Initiation</b>	Help Christians to live a life centered on Jesus.  Baptism (begins our Christian life), Confirmation (seals the grace of Baptism), and Eucharist (brings us into union with Christ), these form the foundation upon which the Christian life is built. Each of these Sacraments increases divine life within us.
<b>Sacraments at the Service of Communion</b>	The sacraments that help us bring holiness to others. They are: Holy Orders and Marriage (matrimony)
<b>Sacred Scripture</b>	The Word of God, written by human authors under the guidance of the Holy Spirit, as found in the Old and New Testaments of the Bible.  The holy writings of Jews and Christians which contain the truth of God's Revelation and were composed by human authors inspired by the Holy Spirit.  The collection of books accepted by Christian Churches as inspired by the Holy Spirit and accepted as the revelation given by God about himself and his will for humankind. Along with Tradition it makes up the teaching authority of the Church.  The collection of sacred writings, in various literary forms, that contains the Revelation of God.
<b>Sacred Scripture (prayer in)</b>	The sacred writings inspired by God, and contained in the Bible. Sacred Scripture is the way God has chosen to speak to us; it also teaches us prayers including the Lord's Prayer and the Hail Mary.
<b>Saints</b>	Holy persons who have died and now live with God in heaven.  Special friends of God who live with him in heaven who we remember as our heroes.  Special friends of God who live with him in heaven.
<b>Sanctifying Grace</b>	A gift from God, given to us without our earning it, that helps us to live our vocation as God's adopted children. It is called sanctifying grace because it makes holy those who possess the gift by giving them a participation in the divine life.
<b>Savior</b>	Jesus, the Son of God, who became human to open the doors of heaven for us

by forgiving our sins.

<b>Scripture</b>	The sacred writings of the Old and New Testaments found in the Bible.
<b>Seasons of Church Year</b>	The celebrations of the Church year that remind and teach us about Jesus' life and death, his mother Mary and the saints.
<b>Seminary</b>	A school established for the academic and spiritual training of men who are preparing for the priesthood.
<b>Sexuality</b>	A gift from God that is expressed in our physical sharing of our bodies, it is fully given in marriage between a man and a woman.
<b>Sign of the Cross</b>	<p>The action where we touch our forehead, heart and shoulders as we say the words: "In the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit. Amen."</p> <p>A way we begin our prayers by touching our head, middle of chest and shoulders while we name Father, Son and Holy Spirit.</p>
<b>Signs</b>	Things that points us in the right direction.
<b>Sin</b>	<p>Something we do on purpose that is against God or his Commandments; it hurts our relationship with God and other people.</p> <p>Choosing to turn away from God. This harms our relationship with God, ourselves and others.</p>
<b>Social Justice</b>	The fair and equal treatment of every human person which flows from our human dignity as children made in the image of God.
<b>Social Sin</b>	Groups, situations or ways of thinking which are against the dignity of the human person and the will of God.
<b>Son of God</b>	Jesus Christ, equal with the Father and the Holy Spirit.
<b>Spiritual Works of Mercy</b>	The ways we practice good works for the spiritual needs of others: convert the sinner; instruct the ignorant; counsel the doubtful; comfort the sorrowful; bear wrongs patiently; forgive injuries; and pray for the living and the dead.
<b>St. John the Baptist</b>	A messenger for God who spends his life pointing the people to Jesus as the other mightier than he.
<b>Stewardship</b>	Our duty to take care of the good things given to us, particularly God's creation, and to share them with others.
<b>Synoptic Gospel</b>	The Gospels of Matthew, Mark and Luke, which present a similar view of the life and teachings of Jesus. The Gospel of Matthew comes first in the Bible but was written after Mark and use Mark's work plus material from other sources.

<b>Synoptic Gospel (identify)</b>	The first three Gospels: Matthew, Mark and Luke, which present a similar view of the life and teachings of Jesus.
<b>Ten Commandments</b>	The ten rules given to Moses by God on Mt. Sinai that teach us how to love God above all things and our neighbor as ourselves.
<b>The Fall</b>	The original sin of Adam and Eve by which they lost perfect friendship with God for themselves and all their human descendants.
<b>The Twelve Apostles</b>	The men Jesus chose to carry out his mission: Simon Peter, James the son of Zebedee, John, Andrew, Bartholomew, Simon the Zealot, Thomas, Jude Thaddaeus, Matthew, Philip, James the son of Alphaeus, and Judas Iscariot.
<b>Tradition</b>	<p>The beliefs and practices of the Church that are passed from one generation to the next under the guidance of the Holy Spirit.</p> <p>The beliefs and practices of the Church handed on from the apostles that they themselves had received under the guidance of the Holy Spirit.</p>
<b>Transfiguration</b>	God's revelation of Jesus' divinity even in His earthly life. This event helps the disciples understand the death and resurrection of Jesus.
<b>Transubstantiation</b>	<p>Bread and wine changes into the Body and Blood of Christ through the Holy Spirit.</p> <p>The change from bread and wine to the Body and Blood of Christ, while still retaining the appearance of bread and wine, in the Eucharistic celebration through the power of the Holy Spirit and the prayer of the priest.</p>
<b>Triduum</b>	<p>The three days just before Easter where we remember how Jesus suffered and died for us.</p> <p>The three days beginning on Holy Thursday which marks the institution of the Eucharist; followed by the passion and death of Jesus on Good Friday; remaining in the tomb on Holy Saturday and the triumphant resurrection from the dead on Easter.</p>
<b>Trinitarian</b>	Any Christian baptized in the name of the Father, Son and Holy Spirit.
<b>Trinitarian God</b>	God is only one God, but he exists in three persons: Father, Son and Holy Spirit
<b>Trinity</b>	<p>The mystery of God as one God in three persons: the Father, the Son and the Holy Spirit.</p> <p>One God with three distinct persons, God the Father, God the Son, and God the Holy Spirit.</p> <p>God the Father, Son and Holy Spirit are the three distinct Persons that make up the unity of the one God. It is a mystery of faith to hold both the unity of God</p>

and the distinction of Persons in him.

<b>Trinity (revealed at Jesus' Baptism)</b>	Father, Son and Holy Spirit present at the Baptism of the Lord. As John poured the water on the Son, the Spirit came down in the form of a dove and the voice of the Father was heard.
<b>Two Great Commandments</b>	The teaching of Jesus that sums up the ten commandments: to love God and love our neighbor.
<b>Ukrainian</b>	The largest Eastern Church that is in full communion with the Roman Catholic Church.
<b>Validity (Sacrament of Marriage)</b>	Having not only legal force but actually producing the effect intended.
<b>Venial Sin</b>	Something you choose to do knowing that it is against the will of God and keeps you from getting closer to him.
<b>Virtues</b>	Good habits that help us to live holy and happy lives.
<b>Visible Head</b>	The leader we can see. For the Church the pope is the visible head, but Jesus is the true head of the Church.
<b>Vocation</b>	<p>A calling to love God and serve others.</p> <p>The unique way each person is called to live his/her life in holiness and to help build the Kingdom of God as a response to God's call of love.</p>
<b>Vocation (marriage)</b>	The promise between a man and a woman to live together forever in a loving family.
<b>Vocations</b>	The way God wants us to live a holy life.
<b>Vows</b>	Solemn promises to God to do something good. God helps people to fulfill their vows.
<b>Wisdom</b>	God's perfect plan for the world and his people.
<b>Wisdom Books</b>	The books of the Old Testament whose primary purpose is instruction. They are the books of: Job, Psalms, Proverbs, Ecclesiastes, the Song of Songs, Wisdom and Sirach.
<b>Womb</b>	A special place inside a woman, where a baby grows.
<b>Word of God</b>	Another name for Scripture, it is the way God has chosen to speak to us; it also teaches us prayers including the Lord's Prayer and the Hail Mary.
<b>Worship</b>	The act of giving adoration and praise to God. The Eucharist is the community's central act of worship.