

Name: _____

Date: _____

God Reveals: An Introduction to the Bible
Chapter 8: The Bible in the Life of the Church
Directed Reading Worksheet

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. Enter the missing word or words for the fill-in-the-blank questions.

Introduction: *The Bible and Prayer*

1. While the Bible has always been important in the _____, private reading has not always been encouraged. Prior to the invention of the _____, most could not afford their own _____. Further, in response to Luther's doctrine of _____, the Council of Trent stressed the unity of Sacred Scripture and _____ and approved only the Latin _____ for use.
2. True or False? The Second Vatican Council discouraged Catholics to read the Bible regularly and reflectively.
3. True or False? The words of Sacred Scripture strengthen the Church as a whole and each reader individually because through it we hear God's personal words to us.
4. Explain why familiarity with the Bible for Catholics grew after the Second Vatican Council.
5. True or False? The Bible is meant for both personal and communal prayer, and examples of the latter include Lectio divina and the Liturgy of the Hours.

Section 1: Common Biblical Prayers

6. Many familiar prayers from the Mass come from the Bible. What are some examples?

7. The *Sh'ma* is the most important Jewish prayer in the Bible. Write this below.

8. The name _____ comes from the first word of the prayer in Hebrew, meaning "_____" or "listen." The first two verses contain the _____ which Jesus cites when he is asked what is the greatest and _____ commandment. The *Sh'ma* continues to be used by _____ today when they first _____ and before they go to sleep at night. It is also part of the _____ service.

9. Jews and _____ both share a love for the psalms. The term "psalm" derives from a stringed instrument called a _____, a kind of harp. King _____ is believed to be the author of the psalms, at least through _____. The psalms are _____ in nature and capture senses of _____, joy, frustration, and _____.

10. The collection of _____ psalms seems to have been written for different _____ and purposes and were prayed by Jews as part of _____ celebrations. They were used in _____ to pray communally and individually in times of _____, to offer praise and thanksgiving, for _____, and for retelling significant portions of Jewish _____.

11. Explain how the settings and occasions when Jesus taught his disciples the Our Father differ in Matthew and Luke.

12. True or False? Addressing God as "Father" was something uncommon in ancient Judaism.

13. True or False? Asking God's name to be "blessed" or "hallowed" was common in the prayers of ancient Judaism.

14. The appeal for the restoration of God's _____ was a common petition since the destruction of _____ and the Temple in the eighth century BC. However, _____ understanding of the coming of God's Kingdom differed from the common _____ understanding. While he _____ it in his life, Death, and Resurrection, it is only in his _____ when God's Kingdom will be perfected.

15. True or False? In praying for our "daily bread," Jesus intends for us to trust in one another to provide for our needs and for us to remember the needs of others, particularly the obligation to share with the poor.

16. True or False? The request for God to forgive our sins is conditional, based on our willingness to have mercy on others.

17. True or False? There are numerous examples of petitioning God's protection from Satan in both nonbiblical Jewish apocalyptic writings as well as in the Old Testament.

18. What did the Church Father Tertullian call the Our Father?

19. Many biblical passages are part of modern parlance. For example, the expression "_____ " is a reference to Ecclesiastes, and "_____ " refers to a citation from Isaiah. To "_____ " is based on 1 Timothy, and "the _____ " is an allusion to Matthew. Finally, in a reference to Genesis, to say something is "as _____ " is to say something is very old.

Section 2: The Liturgy of the Hours

20. True or False? Two ways to let the effects of Christ's presence in the Eucharist linger are in participating in Eucharistic Adoration and the Divine Office.

21. True or False? The connection of the Liturgy of the Hours to the Mass is primarily through the inclusion of Eucharistic Adoration.

22. Explain the fundamentals of the Liturgy of the Hours and how it connects to the Liturgical year.

23. The Liturgy of the Hours is a prayer of _____ and thanksgiving extending our _____ and praise at all hours of the day. Priests and _____, on the basis of their consecrated _____, pray the Divine Office regularly, but the _____ too are encouraged to recite it as well. It is also known as the _____, the name of an _____ form of the prayers of the Liturgy of the Hours.

24. _____ prayer and worship began in the Old Testament. Regular and _____ prayer using God's name was the start of formalized _____. Years later, King _____ instigated reforms of _____ practices, centering them on the Law of _____. He further standardized the prayers, _____ the Divine Office.

25. Summarize the routine of daily prayer that developed in the early Church.

26. True or False? The reforms made to the breviary at the Council of Trent in 1590 continued offering the entire Psalter over the course of one week and dropped all the nonbiblical apocalyptic writings.

27. True or False? Matins is typically prayed by monks between midnight and 4 AM and consists of two long readings from Sacred Scripture.

28. Check all that apply below. The first one is done for you.

	Description	Lauds	Vespers	Compline
	Includes the Canticle of Mary		✓	
28a	Extends the mysteries of Christ's Incarnation and Paschal Mystery into daily life			
28b	Begins with "Lord, open our lips, and we will praise your name."			
28c	The last prayer of the day before going to sleep			
28d	One of the most important parts of the Liturgy of the Hours			
28e	Includes the Canticle of Zechariah			
28f	Celebrated in common in church on Sundays and on the more solemn feasts			
28g	Literally means "complete"			
28h	Includes readings from Sacred Scripture			
28i	Literally means "evening star"			
28j	Morning prayer			

29. True or False? The "prayers during the day" are sometimes called the "little hours" and are most commonly prayed by monks today.

Section 3: Using Scripture for Meditation

30. How is meditation defined here?

31. _____ is a meditation on the Bible and, like the _____, relies heavily on the psalms as a source of prayer, in addition to other Scripture readings, including the _____. It follows four steps: *lectio*, which means "_____"; meditation; *contemplatio*, meaning "_____"; and *oratio*, meaning "_____."

32. What does it mean to pray a “scriptural Rosary” in connection to the *Lectio divina*?
33. The origins of the _____ relate to praying the complete _____ of 150 psalms common in monasteries. _____ people desired to imitate the monks, but because they typically could not _____, Irish monks suggested they pray 150 _____ in lieu of the 150 psalms. Before long, they began to use a _____ tied with fifty knots and later with small pieces of threaded _____.
34. True or False? In 1509 a Carthusian monk named St. Peter Damian attached a series of scriptural meditations on the life of Jesus to the Rosary of fifty Hail Mary’s.
35. Explain how a scriptural Rosary differs from praying it in the traditional way.
36. True or False? Pope Benedict XVI states, “the prayer of the Rosary is, in many ways, the synthesis of the history of God’s mercy, which becomes a history of salvation for all who let themselves be shaped by grace.”
37. The prayer of _____ is a more passive form of _____. It is called passive because we do not have to do _____ except be ourselves and simply be in _____ holy presence. In contemplation we sit in _____ and simply enjoy keeping company with God, much like one might spend keeping _____ with a friend.

Section 4: *What's Next for You and the Bible?*

38. True or False? One of the USCCB's recommendations about forming and sustaining a parish Bible study group is to have someone trained in biblical scholarship lead the group or to use Catholic-based workbooks or guides.

39. Briefly summarize each of Mark Hart's eight steps to becoming a Bible reader below.

Pick a time —

Gather extra resources —

Pray and then pray some more —

Have a plan —

Get the background —

Remember that sometimes less is more —

Write a journal —

Put the Bible down —

40. Reading the Bible will help you to be a _____ in the words of Scripture. François Mauriac said that "people don't criticize _____. They criticize _____ because they do not resemble him." An old saying develops his point: "your life may be the only _____ some people will ever read." Jesus promises, "Everyone then who _____ these words of mine and _____ on them will be like a wise man who built his house on _____."