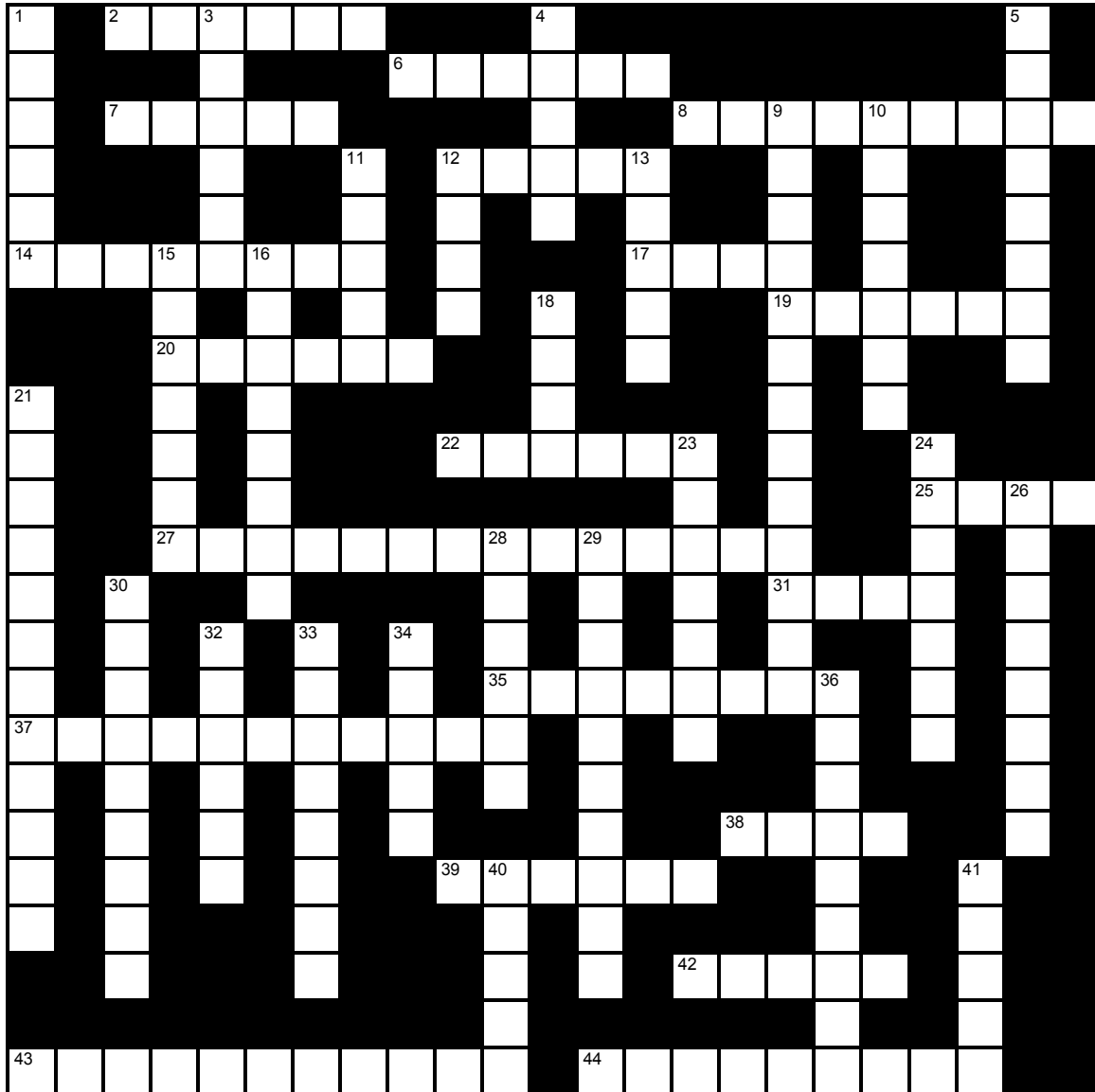


Catholic Essentials - Chapter 5 - Medium



Across

2. The domestic church

6. This part of the Mass helps the congregation understand more about the readings and apply them to their daily

lives

7. The Lamb of God reminds us of our sinfulness and our need for God's ____

8. The sacrament that completes both Baptism and Confirmation and

brings about full initiation in the Church

12. He spoke convincingly to the crowds gathered in the streets on the day of Pentecost

14. Christian life is marked by ____ conversion

17. Jesus chose only ____ Apostles even though he greatly emphasized the dignity of women

19. This symbolizes

how the baptized are “the light of the world”

20. The essential rite of Baptism consists of a ___ immersion

22. The essential rite of Holy Orders is the laying on of hands by the ___ accompanied by a prayer of consecration

25. All Catholics are required to confess all serious sins and go to confession at least ___ per year

27. To bring the Good News of Jesus Christ to others

31. Means “I agree”

35. Jesus gave the power to forgive sins to them

37. The name for the Sacrament of Confirmation in the Eastern churches

38. The first main part of the Mass is the Liturgy of the ___

39. The essential rite of Confirmation is the anointing with ___

42. The number of Gifts of the Holy Spirit

43. A type of symbol that brings about the spiritual reality it points to

44. He understood a sacrament to be a sign of a sacred reality

Down

1. This is the high point of the Liturgy of the Word

3. From the second to the fifth century the forgiveness of these type of sins required a long and difficult time of penance

4. From the very beginning Christians have brought ___ to Mass to share with those in need

5. Christ instituted the Eucharist during the ___ meal held at the Last Supper

9. A process of formation and instruction for an unbaptized person to receive Christian initiation

10. He defined sacrament as an efficacious symbol or sign of grace

11. The three-year catechumenate culminated with the reception of all three sacraments of initiation on the ___ of Easter.

12. He equated the word sacrament with the Greek word for “mystery”

13. Until A.D. 313 it

was illegal to be a Christian in the ___ Empire

15. During the Middle Ages the Sacrament of the Anointing of the Sick became “___ unction”

16. St. Augustine used the term “___ Sin” to explain how all humans are born with the sin of Adam on their souls

18. He lowered the age of First Communion from the age of twelve to the age of reason

21. Also known as “penance,” it is the act of offering recompense for injustices caused by working to rebuild what was lost

23. The practice of ___ confession took hold in the Irish monasteries around the sixth century

24. The Seven Sacraments were formally named at the ___ of Florence in 1439

26. Marriage is a sacred ___ between the couple and God

28. The process of initiation changed during the fifth century with the advent of more ___ Baptisms

29. The penitent’s sins are forgiven through the priest’s sacramental ___

30. Transubstantiation expresses how the substance of bread and wine changes into the reality of Jesus’ risen and ___ Body and Blood.

32. He wrote the earliest outline of the rite of the Eucharist that survives today

33. The earthly liturgy is a foretaste of the ___ liturgy

34. Charlemagne attempted to ___ the liturgy as a way to bring greater unity to people under his reign

36. An outward sign of an invisible grace

40. The priest’s laying on of ___ is one of the essential elements of the Sacrament of Anointing of the Sick

41. The newly baptized puts on a ___ garment to symbolize that he or she has put on Christ