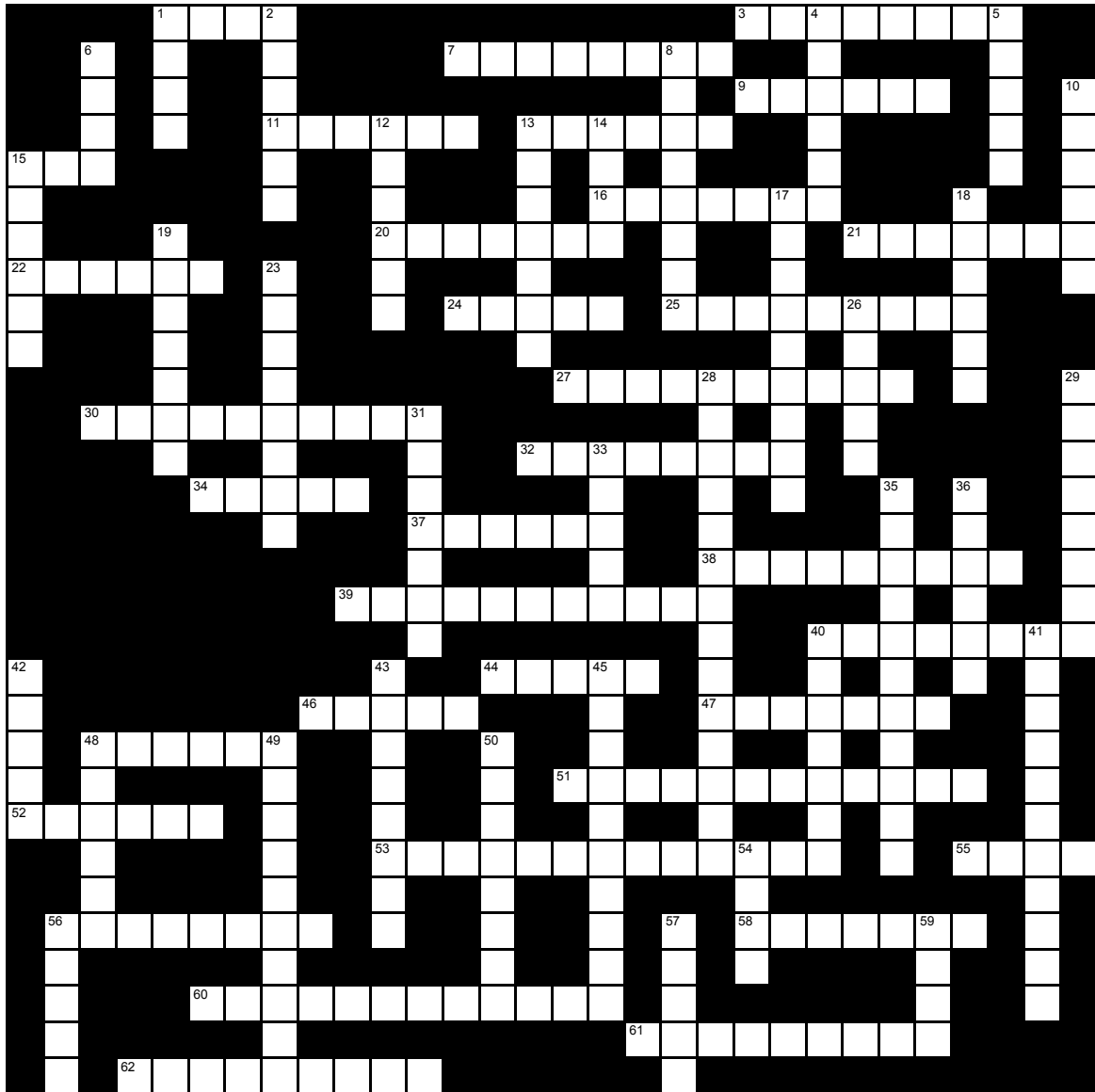


Catholic Essentials - Chapter 5 - Large



Across

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

3. Christian life is marked by ____ conversion

7. St. Augustine used

the term “ ____ Sin” to explain how all humans are born with the sin of Adam on their souls

9. This part of the Mass helps the congregation understand more about the readings and apply

them to their daily lives

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

13. Christians share in

the task of participating in Christ’s mission through the ____ priesthood

15. He alone forgives sins

- 16.** The official public worship of the Church.
- 20.** This is the sacrament of renewed faith
- 21.** The ___ themselves are the ministers of the Sacrament of Matrimony
- 22.** The Eucharistic ___ is the high point of the Liturgy of the Eucharist
- 24.** Charlemagne attempted to ___ the liturgy as a way to bring greater unity to people under his reign
- 25.** An outward sign of an invisible grace
- 27.** Two of the three things necessary for a sacrament are proper ___ and correct ___.
- 30.** The heartfelt sorrow and aversion for the sin committed
- 32.** Jesus said, “what God has joined together, no human being must ___”
- 34.** The three-year catechumenate culminated with the reception of all three sacraments of initiation on the ___ of Easter.
- 37.** The process of initiation changed during the fifth century with the advent of more ___ Baptisms
- 38.** The sacrament that completes both Baptism and Confirmation and brings about full initiation in the Church
- 39.** Christ becomes present through the ___ priesthood
- 40.** Christ instituted the Eucharist during the ___ meal held at the Last Supper
- 44.** Until A.D. 313 it was illegal to be a Christian in the ___ Empire
- 46.** The newly baptized puts on a ___ garment to symbolize that he or she has put on Christ
- 47.** He defined sacrament as an efficacious symbol or sign of grace
- 48.** The ___ is also a sacrament of our inner union with God and as a sign of our union with each other
- 51.** The sacrament that completes Baptism
- 52.** First century Christians gathered in homes on ___ to celebrate the Lord’s Day
- 53.** A process of formation and instruction for an unbaptized person to receive Christian initiation
- 55.** All Catholics are required to confess all serious sins and go to confession at least ___ per year
- 56.** The earthly liturgy is a foretaste of the ___ liturgy
- 58.** During the Middle Ages the Sacrament of the Anointing of the Sick became “___ unction”
- 60.** Also known as “penance,” it is the act of offering recompense for injustices caused by working to rebuild what was lost
- 61.** Those who are newly baptized
- 62.** He understood a sacrament to be a sign of a sacred reality
- 4.** The domestic church
- 5.** From the very beginning Christians have brought ___ to Mass to share with those in need
- 6.** The first main part of the Mass is the Liturgy of the ___
- 8.** Jesus gave the power to forgive sins to them
- 10.** The essential rite of Confirmation is the anointing with ___
- 12.** The essential rite of Baptism consists of a ___ immersion
- 13.** The Seven Sacraments were formally named at the ___ of Florence in 1439
- 14.** Jesus chose only ___ Apostles even though he greatly emphasized the dignity of women
- 15.** This is the high point of the Liturgy of the Word
- 17.** Transubstantiation expresses how the substance of bread and wine changes into the reality of Jesus’ risen and ___ Body and Blood.
- 18.** He wrote the earliest outline of the rite of the Eucharist that survives today
- 19.** The Sacraments of

Down

Penance and Anointing of the Sick are called Sacraments of ____

23. This is an institution established by God, not by man, from the time of creation

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

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

29. Jesus is present in the ____ of a sacrament who only acts in his name.

31. Jesus commanded the Apostles to make disciples of all ____

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

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

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

40. The practice of ____ confession took hold in the Irish monasteries around the sixth century

41. A type of symbol that brings about the

spiritual reality it points to

42. He instituted exactly seven sacraments

43. The final reception of the Eucharist

45. The penitent's sins are forgiven through the priest's sacramental ____

48. This symbolizes how the baptized are "the light of the world"

49. He wrote a description of the prayers and order of the Mass that is very close to today's liturgy

50. Marriage is a sacred ____ between the couple and God

54. Means "I agree"

56. The priest's laying on of ____ is one of the essential elements of the Sacrament of Anointing of the Sick

57. The number of Gifts of the Holy Spirit

59. Confirmation is typically celebrated during ____ to further strengthen its connection with Eucharist