

Name _____ Date _____

Meeting Jesus in the Sacraments
Chapter 3 Directed Reading Worksheet
The Sacrament of Baptism

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: *Saying No to Sin* (pp. 75–76)

1. According to Pope Benedict XVI, what is the difference between the “I do [reject]” answers in the Rite of Baptism in ancient times versus their understanding today?

Section 1: *Understanding the Sacrament of Baptism* (pp. 77–82)

2. Explain the meaning of the immersion of the catechumens into water and the rising up out of the water, relative to the Sacrament of Baptism.
3. True or False? Baptism is the first Sacrament of Christian Initiation and, at the Easter Vigil liturgy, the prefigurations of Baptism in the Old Testament are recalled.
4. True or False? All seven sacraments are prefigured in the creation account when the Holy Spirit hovered over the waters and brought new life from them.
5. The _____ of water is witnessed in the account of the _____, when God wiped out all human life which had been _____ by sin. Through the waters a _____ creation is established through _____ and his family, a remnant people. The experience of _____ is foreshadowed here in the death and new _____ brought about by the Flood.
6. The baptismal waters also remind us of the _____ God made to be with the Israelites and to bring them _____ to their home in _____. They recall God’s rescue of the Israelites from _____ by helping them to cross the _____ and continue their _____ to the Promised Land. Likewise, the water frees us from sin and allows us safe passage on our journey to _____ life.

7. True or False? All four Gospels describe the Circumcision of Jesus as the beginning of his public ministry.
8. True or False? Jesus' Baptism in blood at his Death on the Cross was prefigured in his Baptism with water.
9. Jesus connected Baptism and the _____ when he asked James and John if they can be _____ with the Baptism with which he is baptized. He further clarifies by declaring: "There is a _____ with which I must be baptized, and how great is my _____ until it is accomplished!" And, indeed, the _____ that flowed from Jesus' side on the Cross is still another _____ to Baptism.
10. What does the Risen Jesus commission to the Apostles to do?
11. What are the required stages and elements in Christian initiation?

For the next six questions, decide which of the four steps to Christian initiation from the first centuries of the Church is being described.

12. The catechumens received instruction in the Gospels from catechists for two or three years.
13. The catechumens signed the Book of the Elect during the season of Lent and intensified their prayer in preparation for the sacraments.
14. This was a time during the Easter season when the neophytes took an active part in the local church community and immersed themselves in the mysteries of Christ, the Church, and the sacraments.
15. Having heard the Good News of Jesus Christ, the inquirers began to learn more and were supported by members of the Christian community who supported them in their faith formation.

16. During this period the catechumens celebrated Baptism, Confirmation, and Eucharist at the Easter Vigil service.
17. During this period of time the catechumens celebrated the Liturgy of the Word at Mass and participated in the Church's work of charity and service.
18. What did the Second Vatican Council call the adult catechumenate?
19. Explain the difference between the way the Western and Eastern Churches confer the Sacraments of Christian Initiation.

Section 2: *Celebrating the Sacrament of Baptism* (pp. 85–89)

20. True or False? While infant Baptisms were more common in the fourth and fifth centuries, the baptism of infants has taken place from the earliest days of the Church.
21. Explain the two historical factors that contributed to the change in the frequency of infant Baptisms.
22. Because most Catholics today are baptized as _____, a postbaptismal Christian formation and _____ is required so that the baptismal grace may _____ in the baptized person. While this formation is entrusted to the _____, both the parents and godparents have a special role in the Christian _____ of the newly baptized and help the newly baptized on the road of _____ life. (p. 86)
23. True or False? Jesus never said that Baptism is necessary for salvation.

24. True or False? Jesus commanded his disciples to proclaim the Gospel to all nations and to baptize them.
25. What does the Church teach about salvation for those who never receive Baptism?
26. What are three special situations the Church acknowledges about those who die before receiving Baptism?
27. It is only within the _____ of the Church the faithful can believe because faith needs the _____ of believers. While the Baptism of _____ is typically celebrated during a _____ Mass, adults are normally baptized during the _____ in the presence of the _____ of the faithful. (p. 87)
28. True or False? In an emergency, any person—Christian or not—may baptize if he or she intends to do what the Church does when she baptizes and applies the Trinitarian baptismal formula while pouring water over the person’s head. (p. 87)
29. During the sacramental rite, the _____ is imprinted on the forehead of the _____ as a sign that he or she belongs to Christ and _____ the individual of the grace Christ won through his Death on the Cross. The multiple _____ readings—from the _____ Vigil—teach that God always _____ the relationship with him. (p. 87)
30. Because Baptism signifies _____ from sin and Satan, one or more _____ are said over each candidate and the celebrant _____ each with the oil of catechumens, or lays _____ on him or her, and renounces _____. Next the celebrant calls on the _____ to bless the water used for Baptism and then _____, or pours water over, the heads of each candidate _____ times. (pp. 87–88)
31. What is the simple formula for Baptism used by the celebrant?

32. Explain the meaning of the anointing with sacred chrism.

33. Explain the meaning of the white robe.

34. Explain the meaning of the candle.

35. True or False? Adults initiated at the Easter Vigil typically proceed directly to the Sacrament of Penance which is then followed by the reception of First Communion.

Section 3: *The Graces of the Sacrament of Baptism* (pp. 90–95)

36. True or False? In Baptism sin is overcome, and both Original Sin and personal sins are forgiven, although concupiscence remains.

37. All human _____ was affected and took on a _____ state due to the sin of Adam and Eve. _____ with creation was broken and this disharmony is transmitted to all _____. Baptism grants us the _____ of Christ's grace and the strength to resist _____, erases Original Sin, and turns us back to _____. While it restores the gift of original _____ it does not restore original _____. (pp. 90–91)

38. By Baptism, we become God's _____ sons and daughters, a partaker in the _____ life, and a temple of the _____. We receive _____ grace which enables us to believe in God, _____ in him, and love him. We are no longer _____ to sin. Our friendship with God is _____, allowing us to grow in goodness and _____. (p. 91)

39. What rights and duties flow from Baptism in Christ?

40. True or False? The sacramental bond of unity granted by Baptism includes a bond even with those who are not in full communion with the Catholic Church.

41. True or False? When we receive Baptism, we are sealed with a permanent spiritual mark which is why this sacrament is not repeated for members of other non-Catholic Christian communities who seek to become Catholic.

42. True or False? Baptism is a one-time occurrence.

43. List the ways that Catholics are reminded of their Baptism on a weekly or daily basis.