

Name _____

The Church: Our Story

Directed Reading Worksheet

Date _____

Unit 5 The Church Is Sacrament

5.1 A Sign and Source of God's Grace

Directions: Read the assigned pages for each section and fill in the missing information. All the answers are found in sequential order as you read.

Forgive Us

Read pages 178-180,

1. The truth is, despite its _____, the Church has been a sign and source of _____ and _____ during the very worst situations
2. Define sacrament. Why is Jesus called the first sacrament? Why is the Church called the first sacrament of Christ? What is made accessible through the seven sacraments?
3. True or False? Grace is defined as the free and undeserved help that God gives us to respond to his call to become children of God and partakers of the divine nature and of eternal life.

Christ Is the First Sacrament

Read pages 180-181,

1. True or False? As Catholics we believe that God interacts with us only through the spiritual world.
2. The people, events, and _____ which always make God present to us are known as _____
3. Why is Jesus called the first sacrament?
4. What is Jesus a sign and instrument of?
5. True or False? Every other sacrament derives its nature from the nature of Christ.
6. The traditional teaching of the Catholic Church says that sacraments are “_____ sings accessible to our human _____”
7. The _____ is more than just a sign of how the _____ should be; the Church is also the _____ which God is using to _____ the world

The Liturgical Life of the Church

Read pages 182-185,

Match the definition in the left column with the letter of the correct term from the right column.

| | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. Christ's passion, resurrection, and ascension _____ | a. liturgy |
| 2. Literally means "public work" _____ | b. disposition |
| 3. Can be understood as the "workshop of the world" _____ | c. Eucharist |
| 4. Source and summit of all of the Church's activity _____ | d. Church |
| 5. Sacramental grace bears fruit according to the _____ of the individual who receives the grace _____ | e. Paschal Mystery |
| 6. The public worship of the Church which includes the celebration of the Eucharist and other sacraments and the liturgy of the hours. _____ | |
| 7. In Christian tradition means the participation of the People of God in the work of God _____ | |
| 8. We participate in the _____ through Baptism, Eucharist and the other sacraments _____ | |

9. What is the liturgy a sign of?

10. What does our liturgy remind us of with regards to true fulfillment?
11. True or False? Time is suspended and distance becomes meaningless in the liturgy.
12. As Catholics, we believe that God acts through our liturgy, so that when we do something _____ we receive the _____ to do the same thing in our everyday lives.
13. True or False? The Church and the Eucharist are just symbols of human unity; they cannot actually make unity possible.

The Sacraments Shape the Church

Read pages 186-188.

Match the definition in the left column with the letter of the correct term from the right column.

| | |
|------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|
| 1. The focal point of the Church's work. | a. Jesus |
| 2. The focal point of God's activity in history | b. Church |
| 3. The focal point of Jesus' continuing presence on earth. | c. Eucharist |

4. True or False? The power of the sacraments to transform individuals depends completely on the community.
5. Through the sacrament of Holy Orders, Christ takes on visible, humanly perceptible _____ of his body, the _____

The Power and Lasting Effect of the Sacraments

Read pages 189-191.

1. In the twelfth century, what did Peter Lombard and Hugh of Saint Victor explain about the sacraments that helped the Church clarify and systematize the way it talked about them? (3 different levels)

2. Each time a sacrament is celebrated, God gives us the grace to live as _____ of the body of Christ. That grace will not _____ our lives unless we embrace it and conform our _____ to it.

3. What does it mean to say the sacraments represent the saving works of Christ?

4. True or False? The lasting effect of the Eucharist is the real presence of Christ in the consecrated elements of bread and wine.

5. What is the lasting effect of Baptism, Confirmation, and Holy Orders?

6. True or False? Nothing that we do can ever obliterate our particular connection with God in Christ.

7. Ordained ministers are also given a new _____. They have become instruments used by God to give _____ to the world

8. What is the lasting effect of the sacrament of reconciliation?

9. The lasting effect of the sacrament of _____ is a deeper union between the one who is _____ and the suffering of _____

10. The Church as a sacrament may be understood on three levels: As a community that is one, holy, catholic and apostolic, what is it a sign of? As a community which celebrates the Eucharist and the other sacraments, what is the Church a means of? AS the body of Christ on earth, what is the Church the continuing presence of?

In Conclusion

Read pages 192-193.

1. True or False? God chooses to be present to us through the saints.

2. True or False? A sacrament is a sign and instrument of God's presence in history

3. True or False? God the Father is the first sacrament.

4. True or False? The first of the sacraments of Christ is the Eucharist.
5. True or False? The Eucharist is the source and summit of all the Church's activity.
6. True or False? The liturgy is the sign of the redemption and transformation of the world which was begun in Christ and will be completed at the time of the second coming.
7. True or False? Each sacrament is to be thought of on four different levels.