

Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Unit 5 Vocabulary

### Terms for Mastery

**adoration** The prayerful acknowledgment that God is God and Creator of all that is.

**blessing** A prayer asking God to care for a particular person, place, or activity.

**contemplation** A form of wordless prayer in which one is fully focused on the presence of God; sometimes defined as “resting in God.”

**doxology** Christian prayer that gives glory and praise to God, often calling upon the three Divine Persons of the Trinity.

**Good Friday** The second day of the Easter Triduum, on which we commemorate Jesus’ Passion and death on the cross.

**holiness** The state of being holy. This means to be set apart for God’s service, to be devoted to God and united with him and his Church, to live a morally good life, to be a person of prayer, and to reveal God’s love to the world through acts of loving service.

**Holy Thursday** The beginning of the Easter Triduum, starting with the evening celebration of the Mass of the Lord’s Supper.

**intercession** A prayer on behalf of another person or group.

**meditation** A form of prayer involving a variety of methods and techniques, in which one engages the mind, imagination, and emotions to focus on a particular truth, Scripture passage, or other spiritual matter.

**petition** A prayer form in which one asks God for help and forgiveness.

**praise** Giving glory to God for his own sake, not for what he does, but because he is God.

**prayer** Lifting up of one’s mind and heart to God or the requesting of good things from him. The six basic forms of prayer are blessing, adoration, praise, petition, thanksgiving, and intercession. In prayer, we communicate with God in a relationship of love.

**Stations of the Cross** A devotion for prayer and reflection, popular during Lent, that retraces the events of Jesus’ Passion and death in fourteen “stations,” or events. Most Catholic churches have artistic representations of the fourteen Stations of the Cross. Also called the Way of the Cross.

**thanksgiving** A prayer of gratitude for the gift of life and the gifts of life. Thanksgiving characterizes the prayer of the Church, which, in celebrating the Eucharist, offers perfect thanks to the Father through, with, and in Christ, in the unity of the Holy Spirit.

**Triduum** The three-day period of the Liturgical Year that begins with the Mass of the Lord’s Supper on Holy Thursday and ends with evening prayer on Easter Sunday.

**vocal prayer** A prayer that is spoken aloud or silently, such as the Lord’s Prayer.



## Terms Introduced for Later Mastery

**catechumen** An unbaptized person who is preparing for full initiation into the Catholic Church by engaging in formal study, reflection, and prayer.

**chalice** The cup used during the Mass that holds the wine before the Consecration and the Blood of Christ after the Consecration. It represents the cup used at the Last Supper and is a symbol of Jesus' sacrifice and eternal life.

**charism** A special grace of the Holy Spirit given to an individual Christian or community, for the benefit and building up of the entire Church.

**ciborium** From a Latin word for *cup*, a cup-shaped vessel for holding the consecrated hosts, the Body of Christ, at the Mass.

**consecrate** To declare or set apart as sacred or solemnly dedicated to God's service; to make holy.

**Litany of the Saints** A prayer in the form of a chant or a responsive petition in which the great saints of the Church are asked to pray for us.

**sacrament** An efficacious and visible sign of God's grace, instituted by Christ and entrusted to the Church, by which divine life is dispensed to us, bearing fruit in those who receive them with the proper disposition. The Seven Sacraments are Baptism, the Eucharist, Confirmation, Penance and Reconciliation, Anointing of the Sick, Matrimony, and Holy Orders.

## Terms Previously Mastered or for General Knowledge

### A–I

**Amen** A Hebrew word that expresses agreement. The word adds authority when Jesus uses it to introduce a teaching, because he is teaching Divine Truth.

**asceticism** The spiritual discipline in which a person leads a strict life of simplicity and self-denial.

**genuflect** To kneel on one knee as a sign of reverence for the Blessed Sacrament.

**interiority** The practice of developing a life of self-reflection and self-examination to attend to our spiritual life and call to holiness.

### L

**lectio divina** A Latin term meaning “divine reading.” *Lectio divina* is a form of meditative prayer focused on a Scripture passage. It involves repetitive readings and periods of reflection and can serve as either private or communal prayer.

**Liturgical Year** The Church's annual cycle of feasts and seasons that celebrates the events and mysteries of Christ's birth, life, death, Resurrection, and Ascension, and forms the context for the Church's worship.

**liturgy** The Church's official, public, communal prayer. It is God's work, in which the People of God participate. The Church's most important liturgy is the Eucharist, or the Mass.



## M–O

**mystical** Having a spiritual meaning or reality that is neither apparent to the senses nor obvious to the intelligence; the visible sign of the hidden reality of salvation.

**mysticism** An intense experience of the presence and power of God, resulting in a deeper sense of union with God; those who regularly experience such union are called mystics.

**Oil of the Catechumens** Blessed olive oil used to anoint those preparing for Baptism.

**Oil of the Sick** Blessed olive oil used in the Sacrament of Anointing of the Sick to anoint the forehead and hands of people who are seriously ill or near death.

## S–V

**Sacred Chrism** Perfumed olive oil consecrated by the bishop that is used for anointing in the Sacraments of Baptism, Confirmation, and Holy Orders.

**venerate** To show respect and devotion to someone or something.

