**Semester Vocabulary Words**

There will be a number of semester vocab quizzes throughout the semester. These are vocab words that students will need to know for their junior religion.

**Incarnation**: The teaching that God became flesh through the birth of Jesus Christ, the Son of God and the child of the Virgin Mary.

**Liturgy:** The public worship and communal worship of the Church.

**Feast of the Annunciation:** The announcement by the angel Gabriel to the Virgin Mary that God wanted her to be the mother of his son, the Savior, Jesus Christ.

**Feast of the Immaculate Conception:** The dogmatic teaching of the Catholic Church that Mary was conceived in the womb of her mother without the stain of Original Sin that all other human beings inherit. This teaching was declared as an infallible teaching by Pope Pius IX in 1854.

**Feast of the Assumption:** The dogmatic teaching of the Catholic Church that when the earthly life of Mary was completed, she was taken body and soul into the presence of God. Mary was granted this grace, the Church says because she is the sinless Mother of God.

**Pentecost:** The day when the Holy Spirit descended on the Apostles and gave them the power to preach with conviction the message that Jesus is risen and is the Lord of the universe. This feast is also seen as the birthday of the Church.

**Council of Nicene:** One of the early Church councils called to deal with a number of issues and also developed the Nicene Creed the main creed professed at mass on Sundays.

**Transubstantiation:** The mystery of bread and wine changing into the real presence of Jesus’ Body and Blood.

**Magisterium:** The official teaching authority of the Church which includes the pope and bishops.

**Sacramental:** An object that points to God’s presence in our life, such as a crucifix or a rosary.

**Sacrament:** A ritual of the Church instituted by Christ to bring about God’s grace.

Sacraments

Initiation Baptism Bishop, Priest, or Deacon

Eucharist Bishop or Priest

Conformation Bishop or Priest with permission

Healing Reconciliation Bishop or Priest

Anointing of the Sick Bishop or Priest

Vocation or Calling

Marriage the couple administer the sacrament to each other by exchanging vows in the presence of an ordained minister

Ordination Bishop

**Paschal Mystery:** The mystery of Jesus’ life, death, and resurrection.

**Our Lady of Guadalupe:** Is Mary’s appearance in Mexico that led to conversion to Catholicism of many Mexicans.

**Marks of the Church:** The four marks of the Church are that it is One, Holy, Catholic, and Apostolic.

**Liturgical Colors:** The color for Ordinary time is green; Advent is purple or blue, Lent purple and Easter white.

**Old Testament:** Another name for the Old Testament is the Hebrew Scriptures.

**New Testament:** Another name for the New Testament is the Christian Scriptures.

**Catholic Old Testament:** There are 46 books in the Catholic Old Testament.

**Catholic New Testament:** There are 27 books in the Catholic New Testament.

**Paul’s Letters:** There are thirteen letters from St. Paul.

**Book of Revelation:** The book in the bible which has the most symbolism.

**Emperor Constantine:** was responsible for ending the persecution of Christians

**Liturgical Year:** The celebration of the mysteries of Jesus Christ’s life throughout the year.

**Reformation:** the breaking away from Catholicism that resulted in Protestant denominations.

**Prayer:** God offers grace and strength to those who pray.

**Gospels:** were written some years after the Resurrection in the context of a community of faith.

**Sexual Relations:** The Church teaches that sexual relations only permissible after marriage.

**Church is Apostolic:** Means that the Church is founded on the faith of the Twelve chosen and sent by Christ.

**Holy Communion:** As Catholics we believe when we receive communion we are receiving Jesus’ Body and Blood.

**Acts of the Apostles:** Tells the story of the faith and struggles of the early Church.

**Infallibility:** Is when the pope defines specific doctrines related to faith and morals which is without error

**Catholic understanding of the relationship between the Church and the world:** Is that God acts in the world and in and through the Church.

**Eucharist:** means thanksgiving and is the Source and Summit of the Church

**First American Saint:** St. Frances Cabrini

**First American born Saint:** St. Elizabeth Ann Seton

**Gospel:** means Good News

**Epistles:** another name for the Letters of St. Paul and the Catholic Letters

**Bible:** means books

**Pentateuch:** Made up of the first five books of the Hebrew Scriptures and are Genesis, Exodus, Leviticus, Numbers, and Deuteronomy.

**Practices for Lent**

During lent Catholics from the ages of 18 to 59 are asked to fast on Ash Wednesday and Good Friday

People with certain medical conditions are exempt from fasting

Fasting means that I have two small and one regular meal on Ash Wednesday and Good Friday with no snacks

All Catholics are required to abstain from meat on Ash Wednesday and on Friday’s during lent.

**Testament:** is another name for covenant

**Christian Hope:** is that God will raise us to new life

**Prophets:** in the Old Testament are those who called people back to God

**Members of Religious Orders:** take the vows of poverty, chastity, and obedience

**Sin:** is when people chose to do what they know offends God

**The Beatitudes which start with Blessed Are:** describes how to live as a follower of Jesus

**Great Commandments:** You shall love the Lord your God with all you heart, with all your soul, with your entire mind, and with all your strength. And you shall love your neighbor as yourself

**Three sources of Church teaching:** the Magisterium, Tradition, and Scripture

**Luke:** Wrote both the Gospel of Luke and the Acts of the Apostles

**Gospel writers:** Another name for the Gospel writers are the evangelists

**Four Divisions of the Old Testament:** Are the Pentateuch, Historical, Wisdom, and Prophetic

**Catholic Social Teaching**

1. **Care for God’s creation:** to celebrate the gift of creation as part of the Lord’s Day and recover our partnership with God in the caring of his creation for ourselves and future generations.
2. **Life and Dignity of the Human Person:** to realize that all persons, as children of God are equal in dignity and deserving of love and that their dignity and reputations need to be protected from conception to natural death.
3. **Rights and Responsibilities of the Human Person:** to recognize and respect the basic human rights of all people, especially the poor and vulnerable and to work for public policies that protects and promotes human rights
4. **Option for the Poor and Vulnerable:** to put our time, talents, possessions, and money at the service of the poor and to show the poor the same love and respect that Jesus showed them. To advocate for public policies that benefits the poor and vulnerable.

**The Bible is the inspired word of God:** the authors of faith whose writings were guided by the Holy Spirit.

**A virtue:** is a habit or pattern of doing good.

**The formation of the New Testament:** occurred during the apostolic period.

**A main statement of the Church:** is the Church’s teaching is a sure voice to guide us through life.

**What does true freedom mean from a Catholic perspective:** choosing what is good and just.

**The Communion of Saints includes:** those who are alive now and those who have died in God’s company.

**Nicene Creed:** clearly expresses the Church’s belief that Jesus Christ is one with God

**The Church’s call to evangelize:** to bring the news of Jesus Christ to all

**Purpose of the catechumenal process:** to initiate people into the Church

**Primary function of Jesus’ parables:** to teach about the Kingdom of God

**All baptized Catholics:** are responsible to the mission of the Catholic Church

**Which belief is the basis for Catholic social teaching:** every person is created by God with dignity that must be respected

**The Catholic position on the nature of morality:** there are universal moral laws that should govern the way we act

**Ecumenism:** is the movement toward unity among Christians and Christian Churches

**St. Paul:** exemplifies a faithful response to God’s call through his letters and travels in the New Testament

**How is a person’s conscience formed:** by listening and actively seeking the teachings of Jesus Christ and the Church

**What is central to the Church’s mission:** serving those in need, promoting the common good, and working for the transformation of society for all