



## Prayer & Liturgy Policy

***“Catholic Theology emphasises that faith, while always a personal response to God, is never to be regarded simply as the response of an individual believer. Rather it is always expressed in and through participation in the life of the community of faith...through their active participation in prayer, sacramental life and service to others.”***

Religious Education – Curriculum Directory for Catholic Schools

As a Catholic School we base our worship, ethos and curriculum around the teachings of Christ. Our Christian identity is a focal point and it is at the heart of everything that we do. We aim to make the Liturgical life of the school both creative and diverse to ensure that we stimulate and challenge the children in a spiritual way. The policy is to support the Liturgical life of the school by providing guidelines for various acts of worship from the individual, to class prayer times, to Masses with the Parish and the wider community. We also recognise the rich multicultural society within which we live. We reflect other cultures in our worship and teachings where appropriate. We compare faiths to enable us to deepen our understanding of our own faith.

**‘Staff at all levels should be involved in leading & participating in Prayer and Liturgy.’**

Diocesan Guidance

At St Osburg’s pupils have the opportunity to:

- Say regular prayers at the beginning and end of each day, before and after lunch.
- Attend whole school assembly twice weekly
- Attend fortnightly Mass in church through out the year (KS2) and termly Masses in the school hall (Reception & Key Stage 1)
- Attend whole school Mass in church for all Holy Days of Obligation and special occasions such as St Osburg’s Feast Day, Leaver’s mass, Blessing of the School Year Mass.
- Participate in class based prayer times during Lent & Advent, where pupils take leading roles as they progress through the school.
- Attend prayer services, Rosary Club, Bible club, Stations of the cross, Prayer Stations led by the Chaplaincy Team for other pupils
- Learn the traditional prayers of the church (See Teach Us To Pray document)
- Prepare for and receive the sacraments of Reconciliation and First Holy Communion (Y3) and Confirmation (Y6).
- Receive the sacrament of Reconciliation every Advent and Lent (Years 4,5,6)
- Participate in Adoration & Benediction (Key stage 2)
- Participate in spontaneous prayer at appropriate times.



## Planning Liturgy

- When planning any services, we try to use the **Gather Listen Respond and Go** model. This model reflects the four parts of Mass and it is a good basis on which to plan Worship. The table later in the policy gives some suggestions on how to plan Worship based on this model.
- When planning Worship, it should reflect the theme, or liturgical season of the church where appropriate. (For example don't sing Alleluia during a Lent worship, or have a lively upbeat service for a Reconciliation service that has a reflective undertone.) Allow the children to feel differences in the mood of the Liturgical calendar and to experience different collective Worship to further their spiritual self.
- As the children grow in age and confidence, they can take a more active part in the planning of Liturgy.



Children from Foundation, can prepare the focus- e.g. selecting the right liturgical colour of cloth, placing a candle and a Bible in the centre, with the adult placing any additional props. Using a piece of material made by the children using a hand print or foot print.



Children in Key Stage 1 can write simple prayers that can be used, they can help to choose the songs sung with guidance so they fit in the theme of the Worship. Children can choose the artefacts needed and the correct liturgical cloths as a teaching point or reinforcement. They can identify which aspect of the worship is happening.



Children in Key Stage 2 can plan simple acts of Worship, reflecting on the four aspects Gather Listen Respond and Go., The children can think about the type of response that would be the most appropriate e.g John the Baptist, using holy water and inviting each child to bless themselves in response to a meditation read. They can lead through sharing readings and prayers, playing musical instruments and using recorded music through their worship.



# Assemblies and Prayer Times

## Planning an Assembly

When planning an assembly with the class or preparing an assembly for the school, a similar format to the Mass (Gather, Listen, Respond & Go) can be used. There are lots of books and materials that can be used to support this. (See HT) A good starting point is either a theme relevant to the community who will be listening to the assembly or a celebration take from the Liturgical Calendar either a Feast day, or the Gospel from the Sunday.

In the appendix there is a suggestion for a prayer time and a blank copy that can be used in planning a service. This follows the Gather Listen Respond and Go format used in the table on the following page.



## Displays for Gatherings

If you are making a display for an Assembly during key Liturgical seasons, we encourage the use of colour to show the changes through the year reflecting the vestments and colours shown in Church.

Green – all year round

Purple – for Lent (sign of sorrow and kingship)

Cerise – for Advent (a more joyful shade of purple)

White - Christmas

White and Gold – Easter season to Pentecost

In addition key symbols, icons or visual aids could be used in the display e.g. bowl of water, pictures of the disciples, fishing net, fish to reflect on the Calling of the disciples.

## Liturgical Music

There is a wide selection of support worship covering a variety of themes that can be chosen to enhance the worship. (available via CDs on online) Music can be used directly in worship for communal singing or used as background music for quiet moments or meditation.

The music should reflect the liturgical season and/ or the theme for the Mass. It should be selected carefully. The music should also reflect the Congregation so that all can participate in the majority of the worship.

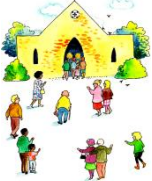





Members of staff should encourage children to take an active part in Worship leading the music or singing both in the classroom and for assemblies or Masses. This will also help the children grow in confidence and ability.

Staff leading liturgical music may attend or encourage others to attend In-service specific to Christian music such as those offered by One Life, CJM/ the Diocese/ other local Christian movements to enhance provision and obtain the latest songs relative to being a Christian today. Staff need to be confident in using the right music to reflect the Liturgical calendar or the theme of the Worship. In the back of the Liturgical Hymns Old and New, there is an index of uses and themes including music for the various parts of the Mass.

Music from Christian Ministries will be actively encouraged to visit the school to widen the experiences of the children and their repertoire of songs.

# The Four Parts To Worship

There are four distinct parts to the Mass and this can form the basis for any act of worship or assembly. These are some suggestions:

<h2 style="margin: 0;">1. Gather</h2> <p style="margin: 5px 0;"><b>Opening hymn/ song/ Taize chant (Song – Gather)</b></p>  <p style="margin: 5px 0; text-align: center;"><b>Dimmed lighting</b></p> <p style="margin: 5px 0; text-align: center;"><b>Light on a cross or object</b></p> <p style="margin: 5px 0; text-align: center;"><b>Procession</b></p> <p style="margin: 5px 0; text-align: center;"><b>Greeting/ introduction</b></p> <p style="margin: 5px 0; text-align: center;"><b>Prayer</b></p> <p style="margin: 5px 0; text-align: center;"><b>An action – sign of peace/ lighting of candle/ confession of sin (CD Show mercy to us)</b></p> <p style="margin: 5px 0; text-align: center;"><b>Slide/ visual aid</b></p> <p style="margin: 5px 0; text-align: center;"><b>Poem</b></p> <p style="margin: 5px 0; text-align: center;"><b>Short drama</b></p>				<h2 style="margin: 0;">2. Listen</h2> <p style="margin: 5px 0; text-align: center;"><b>Psalms (spoken/ sung/ using CD)</b></p> <p style="margin: 5px 0; text-align: center;"><b>New Testament reading</b></p> <p style="margin: 5px 0; text-align: center;"><b>Old Testament reading</b></p> <p style="margin: 5px 0; text-align: center;"><b>Gospel acclamation (CD Open Our Eyes)</b></p> <p style="margin: 5px 0; text-align: center;"><b>Gospel (processed in by a child or parent)</b></p> <p style="margin: 5px 0; text-align: center;"><b>Drama of Gospel</b></p> <p style="margin: 5px 0; text-align: center;"><b>Secular writing e.g. poem, speech “I have a dream”</b></p> <p style="margin: 5px 0; text-align: center;"><b>Meditation</b></p> <p style="margin: 5px 0; text-align: center;"><b>Use of Taize or classical music in the background whilst listening</b></p> 																																							
<h2 style="margin: 0;">3. Respond</h2> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; margin-top: 5px;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 15%;">Symbol</th> <th style="width: 15%;">Significance</th> <th style="width: 25%;">Activity/ action</th> <th style="width: 45%;">Theme</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td><b>Water</b></td> <td>Recalling Baptism Cleansing</td> <td>Signing or washing hands with holy water (anyone can bless holy water with a simple prayer) Blessing each other with holy water</td> <td>Christian unity Reconciliation Church Family Life</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Ice</b></td> <td>Coldness of heart Sin</td> <td>A block of ice used (melts with the sin) individuals go and touch the ice after reconciliation, individuals bring up an ice cube</td> <td>Reconciliation</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Light (candles)</b></td> <td>Christ the Light, light of faith, hope, stillness, peace</td> <td>Individuals light candle, Dimmed light and focus on candles around a cross, night lights (CD – First Light)</td> <td>Church, Christian unity</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Oil</b></td> <td>Dedication, vocation, healing</td> <td>Anointing of hands with oil, using oil on forehead</td> <td>Church, thanksgiving</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Hands</b></td> <td>Peace</td> <td>Making the sign of peace, laying of hands on one another (CD Break the Chains), paper hands placed by individuals as an offering of their own hands</td> <td>Healing</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Prayers</b></td> <td></td> <td>Asking, thanking, silent prayers, use of music (e.g. Litany to the Father/ Lord May Your Kingdom Come)</td> <td>Prayer/ intercession</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Incense</b></td> <td>Prayer</td> <td>Incense sticks burned as a fragrant offering</td> <td>Prayer/ intercession</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Stone</b></td> <td>Sorrow/ burden</td> <td>Each person lays a stone at the foot of a cross</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>				Symbol	Significance	Activity/ action	Theme	<b>Water</b>	Recalling Baptism Cleansing	Signing or washing hands with holy water (anyone can bless holy water with a simple prayer) Blessing each other with holy water	Christian unity Reconciliation Church Family Life	<b>Ice</b>	Coldness of heart Sin	A block of ice used (melts with the sin) individuals go and touch the ice after reconciliation, individuals bring up an ice cube	Reconciliation	<b>Light (candles)</b>	Christ the Light, light of faith, hope, stillness, peace	Individuals light candle, Dimmed light and focus on candles around a cross, night lights (CD – First Light)	Church, Christian unity	<b>Oil</b>	Dedication, vocation, healing	Anointing of hands with oil, using oil on forehead	Church, thanksgiving	<b>Hands</b>	Peace	Making the sign of peace, laying of hands on one another (CD Break the Chains), paper hands placed by individuals as an offering of their own hands	Healing	<b>Prayers</b>		Asking, thanking, silent prayers, use of music (e.g. Litany to the Father/ Lord May Your Kingdom Come)	Prayer/ intercession	<b>Incense</b>	Prayer	Incense sticks burned as a fragrant offering	Prayer/ intercession	<b>Stone</b>	Sorrow/ burden	Each person lays a stone at the foot of a cross		<h2 style="margin: 0;">4. Go</h2> <p style="margin: 5px 0; text-align: center;"><b>Renewal of baptismal promises</b></p> <p style="margin: 5px 0; text-align: center;"><b>Final prayer</b></p> <p style="margin: 5px 0; text-align: center;"><b>A “Mission” to take away</b></p> <p style="margin: 5px 0; text-align: center;"><b>Final hymn/ prayer/ poem to conclude</b></p>  <p style="margin: 5px 0; text-align: center;"><b>What will you do today to spread the Good News?</b></p> <p style="margin: 5px 0; text-align: center;">How can you live out that message in your own life today?</p>			
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# Planning a Mass

## **Environment:**

A class can personalise the church, hall or classroom by creating a display focus or artwork that reflect the theme, season, or special characteristics of the celebration. The environment should be created through a tasteful and appropriate display that will highlight the parish, school, or religious program in its celebration of the Eucharist. Out of courtesy, inform the Priest who is saying the Mass so he is not surprised by the changes to the worship area. (He may even give you some helpful suggestions!)



## **Scripture Readings:**

Scripture readings for each day of the year are already selected so all you have to do is locate and copy them so children can practice them before the Mass. You will want to give the children the opportunity to practice in the church and use a live microphone. Try to keep the practice simple and brief. Ensure that children know how to approach the Sanctuary, and how to leave. The children should act in a reverent manner at all times during the readings.

The daily readings can be found in the Lectionary, (the book that contains all of the readings for the Mass.) This is available in the church. The school also has a copy in their possession. We also have a Children's Lectionary that is especially created for children's liturgies. For a Sunday Mass we use the children's version for the readings. You must make sure that the readers in Church know that it is a school Mass and the children will lead the liturgy.

When using the lectionary you will need to know what liturgical season your Mass will be celebrated in (i.e. Ordinary Time; Advent; Lent; or Easter) and what Cycle the readings are in (Cycle A, B, or C). The cycle changes on the First Sunday of Advent.

**See Universalis website to check the readings of the day or 'The Ordo' available in the headteacher's office. To proclaim the Word of God is an honour and a privilege, therefore it should be practiced, reverent and accessible for all.**

## **Music:**

Music chosen must reflect the **Gospel** and Liturgy of the Mass. It can bring in the theme for the celebration or any focus made by the Church e.g. Youth Sunday. It is important to make each celebration fresh and alive. Although a Mass may have been similar to one last year, try and choose alternative hymns. Your choice of music will also depend upon whether or not you will have the accompaniment of instruments with your singing. If there are no choir or instruments to assist you with the music a basic rule to keep in mind is to choose songs that the children are familiar with. You don't want to be the only one singing. It's always good to practice the songs you'll be using before the Mass. If it is possible, plan to practice the songs with the entire school body before Mass begins. Either the OHT should be used or a hymn sheet prepared so that everyone has access to the songs.



- † Make sure children speak clearly and wait for the responses if appropriate. The microphone/ sound system can be used but make sure the children have practised before!
- † Practise with the children how to approach the altar reverently, bowing head to the priest and standing smart joining hands. Remind children that when they are standing at the front even when not reading- they should be reverent – everyone can see them!
- † Be sure to give your selections to the Priest well ahead of time so he knows which prayers you've recommended.
- † Make sure staff are at strategic points:
  - Someone to oversee the readers
  - Someone to oversee the offertory
  - Someone to oversee the music
  - Someone to signal to children when to receive Communion
  - A member of staff may be needed to give out Communion, check with Father before hand!



## **Reconciliation/ First Holy Communion/ Confirmation/ Sunday Masses**



A planning meeting should be arranged with the Parish Priest at the outset to enable staff to share the Liturgy, ensuring that the Priest is fully informed and allowing him to make contribution and ideas to the service.

**For all Masses/ Services** - send over materials such as the planner/ bidding prayers/ Gospel etc. to the presbytery to allow the Parish Priest time to reflect on the Liturgy.


## **Please Note:**


Either the Headteacher or Assistant Head/RE Leader should see any song sheets or booklets at **least 2/3 days** prior to printing to ensure everything is in place for ALL celebrations in Church.

# Preparing for Worship – The Structure of the Mass

	<b>Part of Mass</b>	<b>Notes</b>	<b>Music</b>
<b>Introductory Rites (The “Gathering”)</b>	Entrance Song 	Should reflect the “Gathering” of people and the theme for the Mass (or season)	Gather, Here In This Place, Christ Be Our Light
	Entrance antiphon	“We meet God as we gather together”	Should be reflected in entrance song
	Sign of the cross/ greeting	Our sense of identity/ belonging	
	Penitential Rite	We pray for forgiveness, ideally in positive statements, “You forgave our sins, we offer the times we have not listened” Finish with Lord have mercy or something similar	Show Mercy To Us (Jubilee CD) Look around you (Hymns Old and New) Father I have sinned (mime)
	Gloria	Church’s song of joy, good to use as an OHT during an assembly (Look for the Trinity in sung versions) <u>Not sung during Lent/Advent</u>	Words must be the same
	Opening prayer	Allows a pause for the prayers to be gathered and given up.	
<b>Liturgy of the Word (The “Listening”)</b>	First reading	Old Testament in general links to the Gospel	
	Psalm 	Response to the proclaimed word Can be split into two parts	Sung (see the index of hymnals)
	Second Reading	New Testament Doesn’t always relate to the Gospel, but a letter may be read over several weeks.	
	<b><u>Gospel Acclamation</u></b> (Highlight in the Mass)	Alleluia means “Praise God” and is an acclamation so should be sung! <u>Not said during Lent</u>	Glory to You O Lord (during Lent)
	Gospel	Gospel could be acted out, signed, or read	All readings can help you pick out songs. Look for familiar words
	Homily		
	<b><u>Creed</u></b>		Can be sung

**Liturgy of the Eucharist (Means "Thanksgiving")  
(Response)**

	Prayers of the Faithful	<p>General guidance is</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Church</li> <li>2) World</li> <li>3) Local community</li> <li>4) Any other needs (x ?)</li> <li>5) Mary</li> </ol> <p>Responses to prayer: Lord hear us/ Lord graciously hear us Lord in your mercy/ hear our prayer</p>	O Lord hear our prayer Father, Father, Father hear our prayer. (Jubilee CD)
	<p>Preparation of the gifts</p> 	Significance of this part is that the bread and wine represent us, they have been made with the work of human hands. (Bread and wine should be last in a procession)	Hymns should have words bread and wine (not blood and body)
	Sanctus	Eucharistic prayer is the prayer of the church that joins us with heaven. Sanctus should be sung "...and so we join with all the choirs of angels as we join them in their unending hymn of praise"	Rejoice and Sing, Hosanna, hosanna, Holy, holy, holy is the Lord
	Lord's Supper	We invoke the Holy Spirit to transform the bread and wine- words of institution are used, Jesus' command "Do this in memory of me"	
	<b>Memorial Acclamation</b> (Highlight in the Mass)	High point of the Mass- our response to what has just happened	Various see the back of Hymns Old and New
	Great Amen	Should be with gusto. Amen means "I agree/ believe" and it should be highlighted	Various sung responses using "Amen"
	Our Father	Should be joined in by all the congregation whether it is sung or said.	Echo, Weiner, Mike Stanley
	Sign Of Peace	Getting us ready to receive Jesus, He is with us now and the actions are important forms of prayer.	Peace to you, Peace, look at the index
	Breaking of Bread	Breaking of bread covers the fourth action by Jesus. A piece of the host is placed in the chalice. This is a historical link to the Early Church.	Can be sung
	Communion	We become in union with Christ symbolic as one body. This is our food for our journey to eternity, The prayer after communion gives us a foretaste of the banquet we will receive in heaven.	Hymns should reflect Christ's body and blood in union

<u>Concluding Rite</u> <u>(The "Go")</u>	Blessing 	We thank God for the gift of Christ we have received and the effect on our lives. We are blessed and dismissed to go forth and make a better world	Can be sung (see Hymns Old and New)
	Recessional Hymn	Should be relevant to elements of the Mass, or reflect the dismissing.	Should reflect the "Mission" element- we are going out to spread the Word.

There is a selection of books that can guide staff in planning for Masses. The books suggest themes and prayers for a variety of Liturgical seasons and themes. Where possible, children should be involved in the selection of readings and/ or music depending on their age. The readings and music should reflect the maturity of the children who are present.

# Appendix

## Preparing for Worship

### Structure of the Mass

This is to assist you in planning a liturgy with your class. Explanations and Web sites are provided to further assist you in your planning.

	<b>Part of Mass</b>	<b>Planner</b>	<b>Notes (e.g. staff)</b>
<b>Introductory Rites</b> (The "Gathering")	<b>Entrance Song:</b> Should reflect the "Gathering" of people and the theme for the Mass (or season)	Song _____	
	<b>Entrance antiphon</b> We meet God as we gather together <b>Sign of the cross/ greeting</b> Our sense of identity/ belonging	A child or a couple of children could introduce the theme of the Mass: 1. 2.	
	<b>Penitential Rite</b> We pray for forgiveness, ideally in positive statements, "You forgave our sins, we offer the times we have not listened" Finish with Lord have mercy or something similar	Spoken ___ Sung _____ 1. 2. 3.	
	<b>Gloria</b> Church's song of joy, good to use as an OHT during an assembly (Look for the Trinity in sung versions) Not sung during Lent/Advent	Spoken ___ Sung _____	
	<b>Opening prayer</b> Allows a pause for the prayers to be gathered and given up (by Father)		
<b>Liturgy of the Word</b> (The "Listening")	<b>First reading</b> Old Testament in general	Reading from _____ Read by:	
	<b>Psalm</b> Response to the proclaimed word Can be split into two parts Hymn books refer and identify psalms.	Spoken ___ Sung _____ Read by:	
	<b>Second Reading</b> New Testament	Reading from _____ Read by:	
	<b>Gospel Acclamation</b> Glory to You O Lord (during Lent) Alleluia means "Praise God". Not said during Lent	Spoken ___ Sung _____ Read by	
	<b>Gospel</b> Gospel could be acted out, signed, or read	Reading from:	
	<b>Homily</b>		
	<b>Creed</b> <b>Intercessions</b> Responses to prayer Lord hear us/ Lord graciously hear us Lord in your mercy/ hear our prayer Encourage children to stand reverently and to wait for the response from the congregation Can be sung e.g. O Lord hear our prayer Father, Father, Father hear our prayer. (Jubilee CD)	General guidance is 1) Church 2) World 3) Local community 4) Any other needs (x ?) 5) Mary	Ensure a member of staff is near to guide the children up and help if they get stuck.

Liturgy of the Eucharist (Means "Thanksgiving") (Response)	<p><b>Preparation of the gifts</b> Hymns should have words bread and wine (not blood and body)</p>	<p>Hymn _____ Procession by:</p>	<p>Ensure that you have the gifts ready – Father Tony brings certain items with him. Items appropriate for the theme of the Mass can be brought too e.g. a world or children's work but the <b>bread and wine must be brought forward last!</b></p>
	<p><b>Sanctus</b> Eucharistic prayer is the prayer of the church that joins us with heaven. Sanctus should be sung "...and so with all the choirs of angels as we join in their unending hymn of praise"</p>	<p>Spoken ____ Sung _____</p>	
	<p><b>Lord's Supper</b> We invoke the Holy Spirit to transform the bread and wine- words of institution are used, Jesus' command "Do this in memory of me"</p>		
	<p><b>Memorial Acclamation</b> High point of the Mass- our response to what has just happened Various acclamations, see the back of Hymns Old and New</p>	<p>Spoken ____ Sung _____</p>	
	<p><b>Great Amen</b> Should be with gusto. Amen means "I agree/ believe" and it should be highlighted</p>	<p>Spoken ____ Sung _____</p>	
	<p><b>Our Father</b> Should be joined in by all the congregation whether it is sung or said. (Echo, Weiner, Mike Stanley)</p>	<p>Spoken ____ Sung _____</p>	
	<p><b>Sign Of Peace</b> Getting us ready to receive Jesus, He is with us now and the actions are important forms of prayer. (Peace to you, Peace, look at the index)</p>	<p>Spoken ____ Sung _____</p>	
	<p><b>Breaking of Bread</b> Breaking of bread covers the fourth action by Jesus</p>	<p>Spoken ____ Sung _____</p>	
	<p><b>Communion</b> We become in union with Christ symbolic as one body. Hymns should reflect Christ's body and blood in union</p>	<p>Hymn (s): _____ _____</p>	<p>Prayers could be read by the children after Communion – or an appropriate meditation, poem or song.</p>
Concluding Rite (The "Go")	<p><b>Blessing</b> We thank God for the gift of Christ we have received and the effect on our lives. We are blessed and dismissed to go forth and make a better world Can be sung (see Hymns Old and New)</p>	<p>Spoken ____ Sung _____</p>	
	<p><b>Recessional Hymn</b> Should be relevant to elements of the Mass, or reflect the dismissing. Should reflect the "Mission" element- we are going out to spread the Word.</p>	<p>Hymn: _____</p>	

# Items used at Mass & Liturgies

## Books



### **Sacramentary**

Contains the opening prayer, prayer over the gifts, prayer after communion, and solemn blessings. Eucharistic prayers and prefaces for all of the masses including most special occasions.



### **Book of the Gospels**

Contains only the Gospel readings. It is used on more solemn occasions and is carried by the deacon if it is used.



### **Lectionary**

Contains the scripture readings for Mass. It is carried in the procession by the lector and placed on the ambo.

### **Hymnal/Missalette**

Contains all the parts of the mass for a specific season in the liturgical year including instructions on when to stand, sit, or kneel.

## Objects



**Chalice** The large cup used at Mass used to hold the wine which becomes the Blood of Christ.



### **Paten**

A saucer-like disk which holds the bread which becomes the Body of Christ.



### **Ciborium**

A vessel used to hold the Hosts which will be used for communion. They are also used to reserve the

Blessed Sacrament in the tabernacle.

### **Decanter or Flagon**

The bottle or pitcher like vessel used to hold the wine which will be consecrated at mass for the communion of the people. It is brought forth with the gifts.

### **Communion Cups**

Chalice like vessels used at communion when the people receive from the cup. They are kept on the Credence Table and brought to the Altar at communion time.



**Corporal** A white linen cloth on which are placed the vessels containing the bread and wine during Mass which will become the Body and Blood of Christ.



### **Purificator**

A white cloth use to cleanse the chalice. It resembles a napkin.



### **Pall**

The stiff, square, white cover that is placed over the paten when it is on the chalice.



### Tabernacle

The shrine or receptacle either round or rectangular that serves as a place for the exclusive reservation of the Blessed Sacrament. It should be of solid material, opaque,

secure and inviolable, fitting the architecture of the church in a prominent place.



### Censor & Boat

The Censor, also known as the Thurible, is used at solemn occasion to incense the bread and wine after the offertory, the priest, and congregation. The Boat holds the

incense until it is place in the censor by the celebrant.



### Monstrance

A sacred vessel designed to expose the consecrated Host to the congregation either for adoration in church of carrying in procession, particularly on the Solemnity of the Body and Blood of Christ.



### Sanctuary Lamp

An oil lamp or wax candle that burns near the tabernacle. It is always lit whenever the Blessed Sacrament is reserved in churches or chapels as a sign of honour shown to the Lord.

## ↑ Vestments



### Alb

A long white garment which can be used by all liturgical ministers. It is a reminder of the baptismal garment worn when the new Christian "Put on Christ."



### Cincture

A long cord used for fastening albs at the waist. It holds the loose-fitting type of alb in place and is used to adjust it to proper length. It is usually

white, although the liturgical color of the day may be used.

# Liturgical Colours for Chasuble, Dalmatic and Stoles

● Green - Worn during "Ordinary Time." Ordinary does not mean ordinary in the sense of common or normal. Ordinary means counting, as in the 15th Sunday in Ordinary Time.

● Red - Worn on Passion (Palm) Sunday, Good Friday, Pentecost Sunday, and on the Feast Days of Martyrs including the Apostles and Evangelists.

● Violet - Worn during Advent and Lent or at Masses for the dead.

○ White - Worn during the Christmas, Easter seasons and celebrations of Mary, the Angels, Saints who were not martyrs, All Saints, Birth of John the Baptist, Chair of Peter, Conversion of Paul, St. John the Evangelist and is the preferred colour for Masses for the dead..

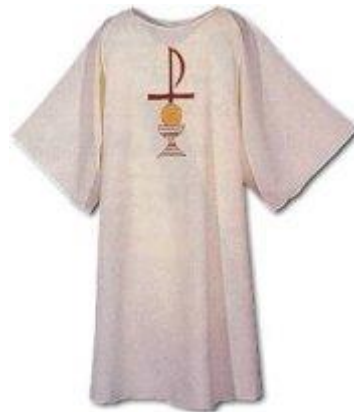
● Rose - Worn on the 3rd Sunday of Advent (Gaudete Sunday) and the 4th Sunday of Lent (Laetare Sunday/ Mothering Sunday).

● Black - Was traditionally worn at Masses for the dead. Now the preferred colour is White or Violet.



## Chasuble

The sleeveless outer garment, slipped over the head, hanging down from the shoulders covering the alb and stole of the priest. It is the proper Mass vestment for the main celebrant and its colour varies according to the feast.



## Dalmatic

A loose-fitting robe with open sides and wide sleeves worn by a deacon on more solemn feasts. It takes its colour from the liturgical feast as listed above.



## Priest Stole

A long cloth "scarf." According to the manner in which it worn it is the mark of the Office of the priest or deacon. A priest wears it around the neck, letting it hang down in front.



## Deacon Stole

A long cloth "scarf." According to the manner in which it worn it is the mark of the Office of the priest or deacon. A deacon wears it over his left shoulder, fastening it at his right side.



## Cassock

A long black garment worn by Altar Servers under the Surplice. Also worn by Diocesan Priests (Black), Monsignors (Rose), Bishops (Violet), Cardinals (Red), and the Pope (White).





cassock.

## Surplice

This is a wide-sleeved garment, slipped over the head, covering the shoulders, and coming down below the hips. It is worn over the

**Liturgy Planner:** \_\_\_\_\_

**This is only a guide to planning a liturgy but the format should form the basis for the service.**

 <p><b>Gather</b> <b>Opening hymn/ song/</b> <b>Sign of the cross</b> <b>Candle</b> <b>Dimmed lighting</b> <b>Light on a cross or object</b> <b>Procession</b> <b>Greeting/ introduction</b> <b>Prayer</b> <b>Poem</b> <b>Short drama</b></p>	
 <p><b>Listen</b> <b>Psalms (spoken/ sung/ using CD)</b> <b>New Testament reading</b> <b>Old Testament reading</b> <b>Gospel acclamation (Eg Open Our Eyes)</b> <b>Gospel (processed in by a child or parent)</b> <b>Drama of Gospel</b> <b>Poem</b> <b>Meditation</b></p>	

**Respond**

**Symbol  
Prayers  
Activity**

**Significance**



**Activity/ action**

**Sacred Dance**

**Theme**

**Music**

**Go**



**Final prayer**

**Action to do afterwards**


**A "Mission" to take away**

**Final hymn/ prayer/ poem to  
conclude**

**Walk with me calendar**

**What will you do today  
to spread the Good  
News?**

**Liturgy Planner: -----**



**Gather**  
Opening hymn/ song/ (Song –  
Gather)  
Dimmed lighting  
Candle  
Light on a cross or object  
Sign of the cross  
Procession  
Greeting/ introduction  
Prayer  
Slide/ visual aid  
Poem  
Short drama



**Listen**  
Psalms (spoken/ sung/ using  
CD)  
New Testament reading  
Old Testament reading  
Gospel acclamation (CD Open  
Our Eyes)  
Gospel (processed in by a  
child or parent)  
Drama of Gospel  
Secular writing e.g. poem  
Meditation  
classical music in the  
background whilst listening

**Respond**

**Symbol**

**Prayers – open, bidding  
prayers**

**Discussion**

**Significance**

**Sacred Dance**



**Activity/ action**

**Theme**

**Music**

**Go**



**Action to do afterwards**

**A “Mission” to take away  
Final hymn/ prayer/ poem to  
conclude**

**Walk with me calendar**

**What will you do today  
to spread the Good  
News?**

**Final hymn**

**Blessing**