

## Grade 7 BCT's

- 1. What are the two main ways in which God communicates to the world**
  - a. Sacred Scripture and Sacred Tradition
- 2. How many inspired books and letters are in the Bible?**
  - a. 73
- 3. How many books are in the Old Testament?**
  - a. 46
- 4. How many books are in the New Testament?**
  - a. 27
- 5. What are the four major sections of the Old Testament?**
  - a. The Pentateuch (Torah)
  - b. The historical books
  - c. The wisdom and poetry books
  - d. The prophets
- 6. What is a prophet?**
  - a. A prophet is a person whom God calls to speak on His behalf. Many of the Old Testament prophets were called to turn God's people away from sin and prepare for the coming of Christ.
- 7. What is the Eucharistic Prayer?**
  - a. The Eucharistic Prayer is the prayer at Mass when the priest urges us to lift up our hearts and to give thanks to God. It includes the consecration of the bread and wine.
- 8. What are the four gospels?**
  - a. Matthew
  - b. Mark
  - c. Luke
  - d. John
- 9. Whose role is it to authentically interpret Sacred Scripture and Sacred Tradition?**
  - a. The Magisterium (the Pope and the bishops in communion with him)
- 10. How do we know we are reading Scripture in the same Spirit of the human author?**
  - a. We look at the author's audiences and purposes.

- 11. Name the 12 apostles**
  - a. Peter
  - b. Andrew
  - c. John
  - d. Philip
  - e. Bartholomew
  - f. Thomas
  - g. Matthew
  - h. James the Less
  - i. Jude (Thaddeus)
  - j. Simon
  - k. Judas
  - l. Matthias (Added to replace Judas)
  - m. James the Greater
- 12. Which of the apostles is the primary leader and source of authority?**
  - a. Peter, the first Pope
- 13. Who is responsible for evangelization in the Church?**
  - a. All members share in the vocation to evangelize.
- 14. What is the resurrection of the body?**
  - a. At the end of time our souls will be reunited with our bodies for all eternity.
- 15. How will our resurrected bodies be different from how they are now?**
  - a. Our resurrected bodies will be perfect and immortal.
- 16. How many epistles are there in the New Testament?**
  - a. 21
- 17. What is an epistle and why are they so important?**
  - a. An epistle is a letter written to the Church. They provided important guidance to the early Church about misunderstandings. They continue to guide the Church today about how to love our brothers and sisters in Christ.
- 18. Who were the non-Jews that Paul began preaching to?**
  - a. The Gentiles, most commonly the ancient Greeks.
- 19. What are the four marks of the Church?**
  - a. One: The one common faith for believers.
  - b. Holy: The people who recognize that God dwells with them.
  - c. Catholic: A universal faith for everyone.
  - d. Apostolic: Founded by Christ on the Apostles and continued by their successors, the bishops.
- 20. How is the 'temple of the Holy Spirit' an image for the Church?**
  - a. The Holy Spirit is the soul, the source of life, of the Church
  - b. The Holy Spirit unites the diversity of the Church
  - c. The Holy Spirit is the source of the gifts of the Church

- 21. How is the Church both human and divine?**
  - a. It is human as a visible community with a hierarchical structure of the Pope and bishops.
  - b. It is divine as an invisible communion with the Trinity.
- 22. Who is the Vicar of Christ?**
  - a. The Pope
- 23. Who is a successor of the Apostles, is in charge of the diocese and has the power to confer Holy Orders?**
  - a. A bishop
- 24. What are the three duties of a bishop and which is most important?**
  - a. To proclaim the word of God (most important)
  - b. To sanctify others by the sacraments
  - c. To govern the diocese
- 25. What are the distinct vocations that Christians are called to in the Church?**
  - a. Ordained ministers
  - b. Consecrated religious
  - c. Single Laity
  - d. Married Laity
- 26. What three vows are taken in consecrated life and what are they called?**
  - a. Evangelical Counsels
    - i. Poverty
    - ii. Chastity
    - iii. Obedience
- 27. What is the chief punishment of hell?**
  - a. The chief punishment of hell is eternal separation from God.
- 28. Does God choose hell for certain people?**
  - a. No, by rejecting God, people choose hell for themselves.
- 29. To get to heaven, whom must those in the Church have special concern for?**
  - a. The poor and the suffering
- 30. Why do we pray for the dead?**
  - a. We pray for the dead to ask God to have mercy on those we love so they can be with God face-to-face.
- 31. What is purgatory?**
  - a. Purgatory is a temporary state of purification before heaven for those who die in God's friendship but are not completely sinless.
- 32. What are the three groups in the Communion of Saints?**
  - a. The Church militant (The living faithful of the Church)
  - b. The Church suffering (Those being purified in Purgatory)
  - c. The Church triumphant (All those in Heaven)

- 33. Name 6 prominent Marian Feast Days.**
- Jan. 1 – Mary the Mother of God
  - March 25 – The Annunciation
  - May 31 – The Visitation
  - August 15 – The Assumption
  - September 8 – The Nativity of Mary
  - December 8 – The Immaculate Conception
- 34. Of the Holy Days of Obligation, which are Marian Feast Days?**
- Jan. 1<sup>st</sup> – Mary the Mother of God
  - August 15 – The Assumption
  - December 8 – The Immaculate Conception
- 35. How is Mary our model for prayer?**
- In her fiat “yes” and at the foot of the cross she showed complete confidence in God’s plan.
- 36. Why does the Church celebrate the memorials of the saints?**
- To indicate the true unity of the Church on earth with the liturgy of Heaven.
- 37. What is worship?**
- Worship is adoration of God.
- 38. Do Catholics worship Mary?**
- No, Catholics worship God (the Father, Son and Holy Spirit) alone. Mary is given a special honor and devotion due to her role as the Mother of God and our Blessed Mother.
- 39. What is liturgy?**
- The liturgy is the Church’s official, public, communal prayer, where the people of God participate in the work of God.
- 40. What are some ways to actively participate in the liturgy?**
- Say or sing the responses, like “Amen” and “Thanks be to God.”
  - Focus on each word of the Scripture readings and prayers.
  - Read and reflect on the Scripture readings before going to Mass.
  - Become a liturgical minister, like an altar server, lector, or musician.
  - Recognize the great gift the Eucharist offers us: Jesus’ self-sacrifice for our salvation.
- 41. What event in the Old Testament and what event in the New Testament prefigures the Eucharist?**
- The Passover in the Old Testament
  - The multiplication of loaves in the New Testament
- 42. When did Jesus establish the Holy Eucharist and the Priesthood?**
- Jesus established the Holy Eucharist and the Priesthood at the Last Supper.

- 43. What is the difference between the “Common Priesthood” and the “Ministerial Priesthood”?**
- All Catholics are called to offer their life to love and serve God (Common Priesthood). Only ordained priests are called to consecrate the Eucharist and make present the one sacrifice of Jesus Christ on the Cross (Ministerial Priesthood).
- 44. What do we celebrate throughout the course of the liturgical year?**
- We celebrate the whole mystery of Christ and his Church.
- 45. Define symbol.**
- A symbol is a thing that is visible to us to help put us in touch with something that is real but invisible.
- 46. How is Christ made present to us through the Sacraments?**
- Through symbols, words, actions, and gestures.
- 47. How are sacraments defined?**
- The sacraments are effective signs of grace, instituted by Christ and entrusted to the Church, by which divine life is dispensed to us.
- 48. What is Grace?**
- Grace is the free and undeserved help that God gives us so that we can respond to His call. Grace becomes a share of God’s life within us.
- 49. What does Baptism give us?**
- Birth into a new life by which one becomes an adopted child of God
  - Incorporated into the Church and the priesthood of Christ
  - Forgiveness from original sin
- 50. Which sacrament is necessary to complete the process begun at Baptism?**
- Confirmation
- 51. Which sacraments can only be received once?**
- Baptism
  - Confirmation
  - Holy Orders
- 52. What sacraments require you to have a sponsor or Godparent?**
- Baptism
  - Confirmation
- 53. What is anamnesis?**
- Anamnesis is a form of remembering which does not only recall the past but makes it present.
- 54. What does the Eucharist represent?**
- The Eucharist represents, as one single sacrifice, the passion, death and resurrection of Christ.
- 55. Does the Eucharist forgive sins?**
- The Eucharist forgives venial sins but it does not forgive mortal sins.

- 56. Who can consecrate the Eucharist?**  
a. Only validly ordained priests can consecrate the Eucharist.
- 57. How did the Second Vatican Council describe the Eucharist?**  
a. The Eucharist is the source and summit of our faith. Sunday is the day of the resurrection of Jesus.
- 58. Why is Sunday, the day we celebrate the liturgy?**  
a. Sunday is the day of Christ's Resurrection.
- 59. How is Jesus in the Eucharist both the one who offers and who is offered?**  
a. As the high priest, Jesus offers the sacrifice.  
b. As the sacrifice, Jesus is offered by the priest.
- 60. Where in Scripture does Jesus tell us that He is the True Bread that came down from Heaven? What do we call this "Bread from Heaven"?**  
a. Gospel of John, chapter 6  
b. We call this bread the Eucharist.
- 61. What four ways is Jesus present in the liturgy?**  
a. In the celebrant  
b. In the Word of God  
c. In the assembly of people  
d. In a special way in the Eucharist under the form of bread and wine
- 62. What is the Lectionary?**  
a. The Lectionary is the book that contains the readings to be proclaimed at liturgy on specific days.
- 63. What is the special podium called from where the Gospel is proclaimed?**  
a. The Ambo.
- 64. How much of Jesus is present in the Holy Eucharist, under the forms of the bread and wine?**  
a. Christ is **fully** present (body, blood, soul and divinity) under the form of bread. He is also **fully** present under the form of wine.
- 65. How should Jesus' sacrifice in the Eucharist, for the restoration of a broken humanity, inspire us?**  
a. The Eucharist should commit us to helping the poor and to forgive others as Jesus forgave us.
- 66. What is transubstantiation?**  
a. The substance of bread and wine is changed into the substance of the body and blood of Jesus.
- 67. Who can a Mass be offered for?**  
a. A Mass can be offered for the living and the dead.

- 68. Can the liturgy change?**  
a. There are both parts of the liturgy that are unchangeable and parts which the Church has the authority to change.
- 69. What is the ultimate fruit of the Eucharist?**  
a. The unity of the Mystical Body of Christ
- 70. What is the “orans” position?**  
a. The “orans” is a prayer posture where the priest stands with his hands raised and elbows at his side.
- 71. What litany do we sing while the consecrated bread is being broken?**  
a. Lamb of God.
- 72. In an emergency who can baptize?**  
a. In any emergency, as long as they have the correct intention, anyone can baptize.
- 73. What is RCIA?**  
a. The Rite of Christian Initiation for Adults, where they are prepared for the sacraments.
- 74. What sacrament is sometimes called “the sacrament of Christian maturity”?**  
a. Confirmation
- 75. What are some of the effects of Confirmation?**  
a. The perfection of baptismal grace  
b. The Holy Spirit roots us more deeply as God’s adopted children  
c. Incorporates us more firmly into Christ  
d. Strengthens our bond with the Church  
e. Associates us more closely with evangelization  
f. Helps us bear witness to the faith
- 76. In order to have the sacrament of Confirmation administered upon a candidate who has attained the age of reason, the candidate must; (CCC 1319)**  
a. profess the faith  
b. be in the state of grace  
c. have the intention of receiving the sacrament  
d. be prepared to assume the role of disciple and witness to Christ
- 77. Is Confirmation the graduation from our faith and the completion of our religious education?**  
a. No, Confirmation is the completion of our full initiation into the Catholic Church. We are called to learn and grow closer to God throughout our entire life utilizing the Gifts of the Holy Spirit.
- 78. What is the only way, under normal circumstances, for mortal sins to be forgiven after baptism?**  
a. Through the sacrament of Reconciliation

- 79. What are the two types of contrition?**
- a. Perfect contrition: Repentance that comes from our love of God
  - b. Imperfect contrition: Repentance that comes from lesser motives
- 80. What is the sacramental seal of confession?**
- a. Whatever a priest hears in confession is kept private under all circumstances.
- 81. What should take place first before going to the sacrament of reconciliation?**
- a. An examination of conscience
- 82. What is the rationale for going to a priest for forgiveness of sins?**
- a. Jesus gave the Church authority to forgive sins when he said to his apostles, “If you forgive the sins of any, they are forgiven them; if you retain the sins of any, they are retained” (Jn 20:23). The priest exercises that authority in the person of Christ.
- 83. What is concupiscence?**
- a. Concupiscence is the inclination towards sin.
- 84. Does the sacrament Baptism or Reconciliation remove concupiscence?**
- a. The sacraments of Baptism and Reconciliation remove sins but **not** concupiscence.
- 85. What are some of the effects of reconciliation?**
- a. Reconciliation with God
  - b. Reconciliation with the Church
  - c. Remission of eternal punishment due to mortal sin
  - d. Remission, in part, of temporal punishments due to sin
  - e. Peace and serenity of conscience
  - f. Increase of spiritual strength
- 86. Who can administer the Anointing of the Sick?**
- a. Only a priest or bishop can administer the Anointing of the Sick.
- 87. What is the matter and form for the Anointing of the Sick?**
- a. The matter is the oil used to anoint the forehead and hands of the person
  - b. The form is the words: “Through this holy anointing may the Lord in his love and mercy help you with the grace of the Holy Spirit. May the Lord who frees you from sin save you and raise you up
- 88. When is the proper time to receive the Anointing of the Sick?**
- a. When a believer begins to be in danger of death because of illness or old age
- 89. How often can the Anointing of the Sick be received?**
- a. Anointing of the sick can be received each time a believer falls ill or if their condition worsens.



- 90. What are some of the effects of the Anointing of the Sick?**
- The healing of the soul.
  - The healing of the body if it is God's will.
  - The forgiveness of sins if a person is not able to receive the sacrament of Reconciliation.
  - Preparation for the final journey to eternal life.
- 91. Who can administer the sacrament of Matrimony?**
- The man and woman are the ministers of the sacrament of Matrimony.
- 92. In what two ways is marriage a covenant?**
- It is a covenant between man and woman by continuous self-sacrifice.
  - It is a covenant between the couple and God by continuous self-sacrifice.
- 93. What are the two purposes of marriage?**
- Unity of spouses
  - Procreation
- 94. What makes a sacramental marriage valid?**
- Free consent of the man and the woman.
  - Understanding that marriage is an unbreakable bond.
  - Understanding that marriage is exclusive between one man and one woman.
  - Openness to children.
- 95. For what two reasons is marriage most appropriately celebrated in Mass?**
- Marriage is a public act.
  - Marriage is a symbol of the Paschal Mystery of Christ.
- 96. How is it possible to remain married for life?**
- Christ's presence in the graces of marriage enables the couple to live out what might seem at times an impossible demand.
- 97. Why can a marriage not be dissolved?**
- Jesus taught that marriage is permanent and the Church must follow this teaching. Marriage is a prefigurement of Christ's love for us. Jesus made an everlasting covenant with us and marriage symbolizes this love.
- 98. What are the three degrees of holy orders?**
- Deacon
  - Priest
  - Bishop
- 99. Who can administer the sacrament of Holy Orders?**
- Only a bishop can administer the three degrees of holy orders.
- 100. What is the matter and form for the sacrament of Holy Orders?**
- The matter is the laying on of hands.
  - The form is the appropriate prayer for the degree of Holy Orders.
- 101. What does the leadership role of ordained ministers help to make present for us?**
- The presence of Christ as the head of the Church.

- 102. What is the high point of the priesthood?**  
a. The high point of the priesthood is the celebration of the Holy Eucharist.
- 103. Why are the sacraments of unworthy ordained ministers still valid?**  
a. Ultimately, Christ is the one priest and all ordained ministers share in his ministry.
- 104. What are three criteria for receiving the sacrament of Holy Orders?**  
a. A calling from God that is evident internally and externally  
b. Baptism  
c. Male
- 105. What is priestly celibacy?**  
a. Priests abstain from marriage and sexual relations so they can serve the Kingdom of God to the best of their ability.
- 106. Who are the direct successors of the apostles?**  
a. The bishops
- 107. Who is the direct successor of the apostle Peter?**  
a. The Pope
- 108. On Holy Thursday, what Jewish feast was Jesus celebrating with the apostles at the Last Supper?**  
a. Jesus was celebrating the Passover meal on Holy Thursday.
- 109. What are the two parts of the Mass, where do they begin and where do they end?**  
a. The Liturgy of the Word  
i. The Liturgy of the Word begins with the Sign of the Cross and ends with the Creed.  
b. The Liturgy of the Eucharist.  
i. The Liturgy of the Eucharist begins with the preparation of the gifts and ends with the call that the Mass is ended; Go be Disciples and make Disciples.
- 110. What is the Greek word for Mary being the Mother of God?**  
a. Theotokos
- 111. What are the different forms of prayer?**  
a. Blessing and adoration  
b. Petition  
c. Intercession  
d. Thanksgiving  
e. Praise  
f. Contrition

Prayers	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Sign of the Cross	M	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Our Father	M	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Hail Mary	M	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Angel of God	M	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
St. Michael Prayer	E	M	R	R	R	R	R	R
The Memorare	E	E	E	M	R	R	R	R
Grace Before Meals	M	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Morning Offering	E	M	R	R	R	R	R	R
Act of Contrition	E	E	M	R	R	R	R	R
The Rosary	E	E	M	R	R	R	R	R
Glory Be	E	E	M	R	R	R	R	R
Apostles Creed	E	E	E	M	R	R	R	R
Act of Faith (short version)	E	E	E	M	R	R	R	R
Act of Hope (short version)	E	E	E	M	R	R	R	R
Act of Love (short version)	E	E	E	M	R	R	R	R
Stations of the Cross	E	E	E	M	R	R	R	R
Hail Holy Queen	E	E	E	E	M	R	R	R
Nicene Creed	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	M
Prayer of St Francis	E	E	E	M	R	R	R	R
Magnificat	E	E	E	E	E	E	M	R
Angelus	E	E	E	E	M	R	R	R
Come Holy Spirit	E	E	E	E	E	E	M	R
Chaplet of Divine Mercy	E	E	E	E	E	M	R	R
Prayer for Souls in Purgatory	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	M
Eternal Rest	E	E	E	E	E	M	R	R
Anima Christi	E	E	E	E	E	E	M	R

R=Review E=Encourage M=Memorize

### **The Sign of the Cross**

In the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Spirit. Amen

### **Hail Mary**

Hail Mary, full of grace, the Lord is with thee. Blessed art thou among women, and blessed is the fruit of thy womb, Jesus. Holy Mary, Mother of God, pray for us sinners, now and at the hour of our death. Amen

### **Our Father**

Our Father, Who art in heaven, hallowed be thy name; Thy kingdom come; Thy will be done on earth as it is in heaven. Give us this day our daily bread; and forgive us our trespasses as we forgive those who trespass against us; and lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil. Amen

### **Grace Before Meals**

Bless us, O Lord, and these Thy gifts, which we are about to receive from Thy bounty through Christ Our Lord. Amen

### **Glory Be**

Glory be to the Father, and to the Son, and to the Holy Spirit, as it was in the beginning is now and ever shall be, world without end. Amen

### **Angel of God**

Angel of God, my guardian dear, to whom God's (His) love commits me here. Ever this day be at my side, to light and guard, to rule and guide. Amen

### **St. Michael Prayer**

Saint Michael the archangel, defend us in battle. Be our protection against the wickedness and snares of the devil. May God rebuke him we humbly pray; and do thou, O prince of the Heavenly Host, by the power of God, cast into hell Satan and all the evil spirits who prowl about the world seeking the ruin of souls. Amen.

### **The Memorare**

Remember, O most gracious Virgin Mary, that never was it known that anyone who fled to thy protection, implored thy help, or sought thine intercession was left unaided. Inspired by this confidence, I fly unto thee, O Virgin of virgins, my mother; to thee do I come, before thee I stand, sinful and sorrowful, O Mother of the Word Incarnate, despise not my petitions, but in thy mercy hear and answer me. Amen.

### **The Morning Offering**

O Jesus, through the Immaculate Heart of Mary, I offer You all my prayers, works, joys and sufferings of this day, for the intentions of Your Sacred Heart, in union with the Holy Sacrifice of the Mass throughout the world, in reparation for my sins, and for the conversion of all sinners, in union with the Holy Sacrifice of the Mass throughout the world. Amen

### **The Apostles Creed**

I believe in God, the Father Almighty, Creator of Heaven and earth; and in Jesus Christ, His only Son, Our Lord, who was conceived by the Holy Spirit, born of the Virgin Mary, suffered under Pontius Pilate, was crucified, died and was buried. He descended into Hell; the third day he rose again from the dead. He ascended into Heaven, and is seated at the right hand of God, the Father Almighty. From there He shall come to judge the living and the dead.

I believe in the Holy Spirit, the Holy Catholic Church, the Communion of Saints, the forgiveness of sins, the resurrection of the body, and life everlasting. Amen

### **The Magnificat**

My soul magnifies the Lord,  
my spirit rejoices in God my Savior  
for he has looked with favor on his lowly servant.  
From this day all generations will call me blessed:  
the Almighty has done great things for me,  
and holy is his Name.  
He has mercy on those who fear him  
in every generation.  
He has shown the strength of his arm,  
he has scattered the proud in their conceit.  
He has cast down the mighty from their thrones,  
and has lifted up the lowly.  
He has filled the hungry with good things,  
and the rich he has sent away empty.  
He has come to the help of his servant Israel  
for he remembered his promise of mercy,  
the promise he made to our fathers,  
to Abraham and his children forever.

### **Act of Contrition**

My God, I am sorry for my sins with all my heart. In choosing to do wrong and failing to do good, I have sinned against You whom I should love above all things. I firmly intend, with Your help, to do penance, to sin no more, and to avoid whatever leads me to sin. Amen

### **Angelus**

P: The Angel of the Lord declared unto Mary  
R: And she conceived of the Holy Spirit. (Hail Mary)  
P: Behold the handmaid of the Lord  
R: Be it done unto me according to your word. (Hail Mary)  
P: And the Word was made flesh  
R: And dwelt among us. (Hail Mary)

Let us pray: Pour forth we beseech you O Lord Your grace into our hearts. That we to whom the incarnation of Christ Thy Son was made known by the message of an angel may by His passion and cross be brought the glory of His resurrection through the same Christ our Lord. Amen.

### **The Most Holy Rosary**

#### **Joyful Mysteries**

Annunciation  
Visitation  
Birth of Jesus  
Presentation  
Finding of Jesus in the Temple

#### **Sorrowful Mysteries**

Agony in the Garden  
Scourging at the Pillar  
Crowning with Thorns  
Jesus carries His Cross  
Crucifixion

#### **Glorious Mysteries**

Resurrection  
Ascension  
Descent of the Holy Spirit  
Assumption of Mary  
Coronation of Mary

#### **Luminous Mysteries**

Jesus' Baptism in the Jordan  
Wedding feast at Cana  
Jesus' Proclamation of the Kingdom of God  
The Transfiguration  
The institution of the Holy Eucharist

### **Hail Holy Queen**

Hail, Holy Queen, Mother of mercy, our life, our sweetness and our hope. To thee do we cry, poor banished children of Eve. To thee do we send up our sighs, mourning and weeping in this vale of tears. Turn then, most gracious advocate, thine eyes of mercy toward us, and after this our exile, show unto us the blessed fruit of thy womb, Jesus. O clement, O loving O sweet Virgin Mary.

V. Pray for us, O holy Mother of God

R. That we may be made worthy of the promises of Christ.

Let us pray: O God, whose only-begotten Son, by his Life, Death and resurrection, has purchased for us the rewards of eternal life; grant, we beseech you, that, meditating upon these mysteries of the Most Holy Rosary of the Blessed Virgin Mary, we may imitate what they contain and obtain what they promise, through the same Christ our Lord. Amen

### **Stations of the Cross**

1<sup>st</sup> Station: Jesus is condemned to death.

2<sup>nd</sup> Station: Jesus carries His cross.

3<sup>rd</sup> Station: Jesus falls the first time.

4<sup>th</sup> Station: Jesus meets His mother.

5<sup>th</sup> Station: Simon of Cyrene helps Jesus to carry His cross.

6<sup>th</sup> Station: Veronica wipes the face of Jesus.

7<sup>th</sup> Station: Jesus falls the second time.

8<sup>th</sup> Station: Jesus meets the women of Jerusalem

9<sup>th</sup> Station: Jesus falls a third time.

10<sup>th</sup> Station: Jesus' clothes are taken away.

11<sup>th</sup> Station: Jesus is nailed to the cross.

12<sup>th</sup> Station: Jesus dies on the cross.

13<sup>th</sup> Station: The body of Jesus is taken down from the cross.

14<sup>th</sup> Station: Jesus is laid in the tomb.

### **Act of Faith (short version)**

Oh my God, I believe in You and in all that You teach through Your Holy Church, because Your Word is true.

### **Act of Hope (short version)**

Oh my God, I hope in You for all the graces that I need for my eternal salvation and for heaven itself, because You are infinitely powerful, good and merciful and because You are faithful to Your word.

### Act of Love (short version)

O my God, I love you above all things, because You are infinitely good, and for Your sake I love my neighbor as myself.

### Prayer of St. Francis

Lord, make me an instrument of Your peace. Where there is hatred, let me sow love; Where there is injury, pardon; Where there is doubt, faith; Where there is despair, hope; Where there is darkness, light; Where there is sadness, joy. O divine Master, grant that I may not so much seek to be consoled as to console, To be understood as to understand, To be loved as to love; For it is in giving that we receive; It is in pardoning that we are pardoned; It is in dying to self that we are born to eternal life.

### Nicene Creed

I believe in one God, the Father almighty,  
maker of heaven and earth,  
of all things visible and invisible.

I believe in one Lord Jesus Christ,  
the Only Begotten Son of God,  
born of the Father before all ages.  
God from God, Light from Light,  
true God from true God,  
begotten, not made, **consubstantial**  
with the Father;

who proceeds from the Father and the Son,  
Through him all things were made.

For us men and for our salvation  
he came down from heaven,  
and by the Holy Spirit was **incarnate**  
of the Virgin Mary,  
and became a man.

For our sake he was crucified  
under Pontius Pilate,  
he suffered death and was buried

and rose again on the third day  
in accordance with the Scriptures.

He ascended into heaven  
and is seated at the right hand of the Father.

He will come again in glory  
to judge the living and the dead  
and his kingdom will have no end.

I believe in the Holy Spirit,  
the Lord, the giver of life,  
who with the Father and the Son  
is adored and glorified,  
who has spoken through the prophets.

I believe in one, holy, catholic,  
and apostolic Church.

I confess one baptism for the forgiveness of sins  
and I look forward to the resurrection  
of the dead and the life of the world to come.

Amen.



### **Come Holy Spirit**

Come, Holy Spirit, fill the hearts of your faithful and kindle in them the fire of your love. Send forth your Spirit and they shall be created, and you shall renew the face of the earth.

Let us pray:

O God, who have taught the hearts of the faithful by the light of the Holy Spirit, grant that in the same Spirit we may be truly wise and ever rejoice in his consolation. Through Christ our Lord.

Amen

### **Anima Christi**

Soul of Christ, sanctify me.

Body of Christ, save me.

Blood of Christ, inebriate me.

Water from the side of Christ, wash me.

Passion of Christ, strengthen me.

O good Jesus, hear me.

Within your wounds hide me.

Suffer me not to be separated from Thee.

From the malignant enemy, defend me.

At the hour of my death, call me.

And bid me come to Thee,

That with thy saints I may praise Thee.

Forever and ever.

Amen.

### **Prayer for Souls in Purgatory**

Eternal Father, I offer Thee the Most Precious Blood of Thy Divine Son, Jesus, in union with the Masses said throughout the world today, for all the Holy Souls in Purgatory, for sinners everywhere, for sinners in the universal church, those in my own home and within my family.

Amen.

### **Eternal Rest Prayer**

Eternal rest grant unto them, O Lord, and let perpetual light shine upon them. May their souls and all the souls of the faithful departed, through the mercy of God, rest in peace. Amen.

## **Chaplet of Divine Mercy**

### **Opening Prayers**

You expired, Jesus, but the source of life gushed forth for souls, and the ocean of mercy opened up for the whole world. O Fount of Life, unfathomable Divine Mercy, envelop the whole world and empty yourself out upon us.

*Repeat three times:*

O Blood and Water, which gushed forth from the Heart of Jesus as a fountain of Mercy for us, I trust in you!

### **Our Father**

### **Hail Mary**

### **The Apostles' Creed**

### **For each of the five decades**

*On each "Our Father" bead of the rosary, pray:*

V. Eternal Father, I offer you the Body and Blood, soul and divinity of your dearly beloved Son, our Lord Jesus Christ,

R. in atonement for our sins and those of the whole world.

*On each of the 10 "Hail Mary" beads, pray:*

V. For the sake of his sorrowful Passion,  
R. have mercy on us and on the whole world.

**Conclusion** *Repeat three times:*

Holy God, Holy Mighty One, Holy Immortal One, have mercy on us and on the whole world.

### **Closing Prayer**

Eternal God, in whom mercy is endless and the treasury of compassion inexhaustible, look kindly upon us and increase your mercy in us, that in difficult moments we might not despair nor become despondent, but with great confidence submit ourselves to your holy will, which is Love and Mercy itself. Amen.