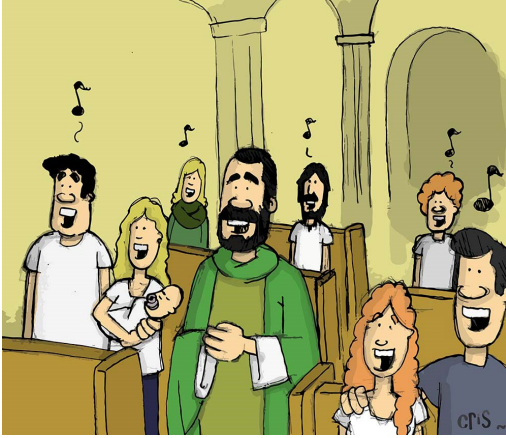


**CELEBRATION  
OF THE  
HOLY EUCHARIST**

**THE MASS  
STEP BY STEP**

# Initial rites

## Entrance song



We prepare for begin Mass with the opening song. We cannot choose which people go to Mass together with us, since they are our brothers, and one does not choose the brothers.

## Sign of the Cross



Mass begins with the sign of the cross and To begin in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit is not only to mention the name of God, but to put ourselves in his presence.

## Penitential Act



We ask God for Forgiveness, with confidence in the Mercy of god, We also pray "Lord have mercy."

## Glory



On Sundays and solemnities this hymn is prayed or sung, **Give glory to God. Praise God, not just because he is good, or because he helps us, or because of the things that he gives us. Give Him glory for who He is, Because He is God!**

## Colect Prayer



It is called collect because it is the prayer that collects the requests of all. In this moment in which the priest invites the whole community to pray

That is why at the beginning of the prayer the priest says to all **"let's pray."**

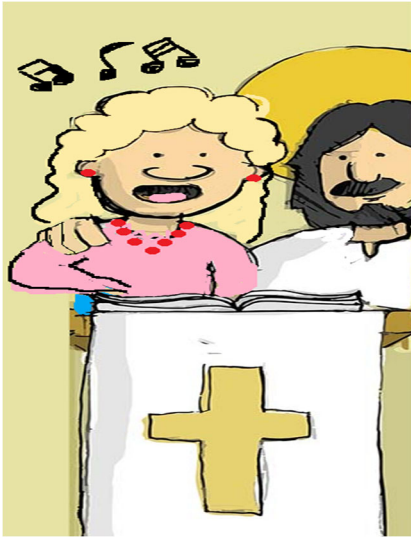
## Liturgy of the Word

### First Reading



It is taken from some of the Old Testament books. It is important to meditate on them, because through these words, God was preparing his People for the coming of Jesus. First reading is directly related to the Gospel to be read.

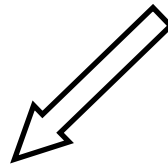
## Psalm



After the first reading, a person sing the psalm and we answer every time

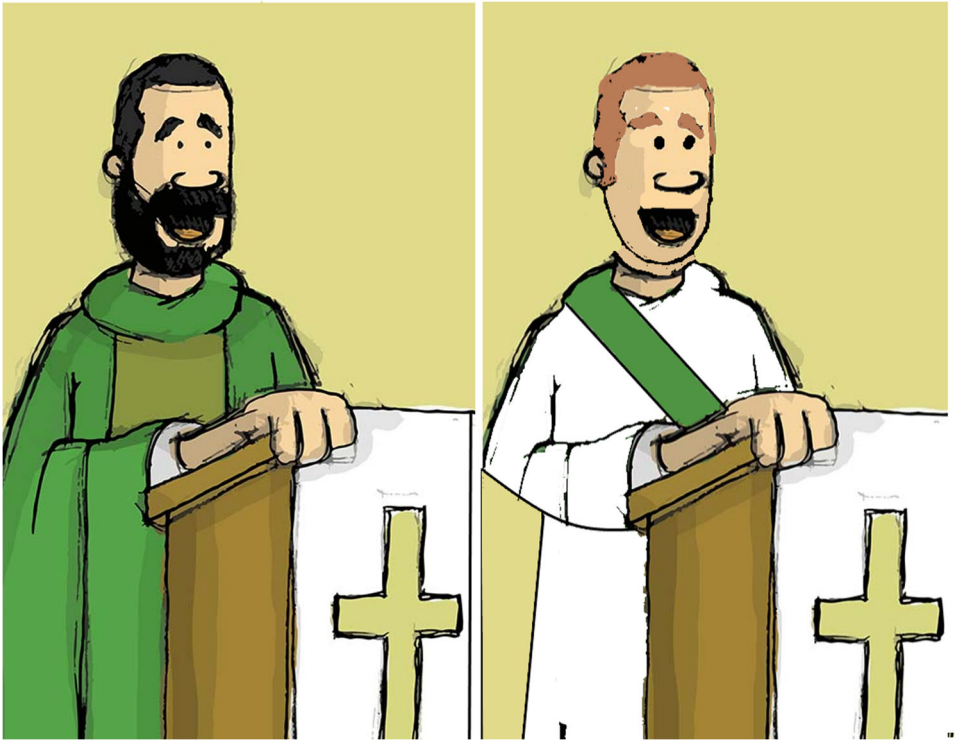
With the psalms we learn to pray, we learn to talk to God, using his own words, which became prayer.

## Second Reading



It is taken from the New Testament: from the letters of Saint Paul, the book of Hebrews or the apocalypse. That means, they are the writings of the apostles, Juan, Mateo, Lucas and Marcos

# Gospel



In the first reading God spoke to us through his prophets

In the second reading by his apostles,

In the Gospel God speaks to us directly through his Son Jesus Christ.

It is the most important moment of the liturgy of the Word, that's why we stand up, and we sing the hallelujah and we make the sign of the cross

On the forehead: we receive the Word of God

In the mouth: we share the word of God

In the chest: we keep it in the heart.

The Gospel can be proclaimed by the priest or a deacon

# Homily



It is not enough to hear the Word of God, but we also need it to be explained to us in a proper way.

Homily comes from a Greek word that means "dialogue", "conversation".

It is the moment in which the priest explains the proclaimed passages in order to better understand them.

If in the Gospel God speaks to us through his Son Jesus Christ, in the homily he speaks to us through his Church.

# LITURGICAL CELEBRATION

## Presentación de los Dones/Ofrendas



We brought bread and wine to the altar, the priest will offer to God so that Christ may be present in the Eucharist. we also present our efforts, sacrifices, joys and pains to him. So that when God converts the bread and wine into the Body and the Blood, he will also convert us, to be better

## Offertory



After the presentation of the offerings, the priest bows before the altar and says a prayer in a low voice. **The priest is not simply repeating mechanical gestures, but he is dialoguing with God.**



## Preface



the most important event of the entire Mass:

The Eucharistic prayer, which are **all the prayers that surround the moment of consecration.**

In the preface there is a dialogue with the priest, who always says:

“Let us lift up our hearts”

And we respond

“We have it lifted up to the Lord”.

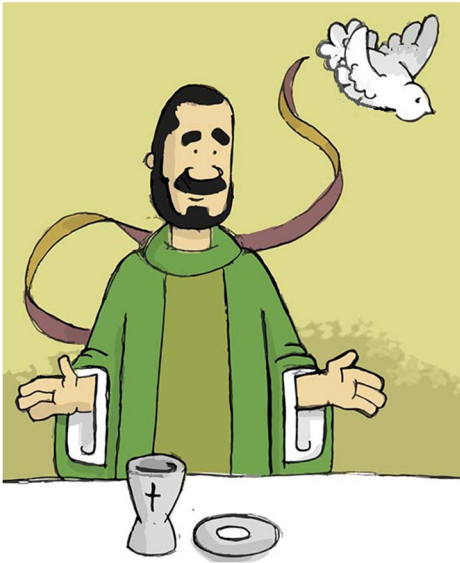
## Holy



The preface ends with the

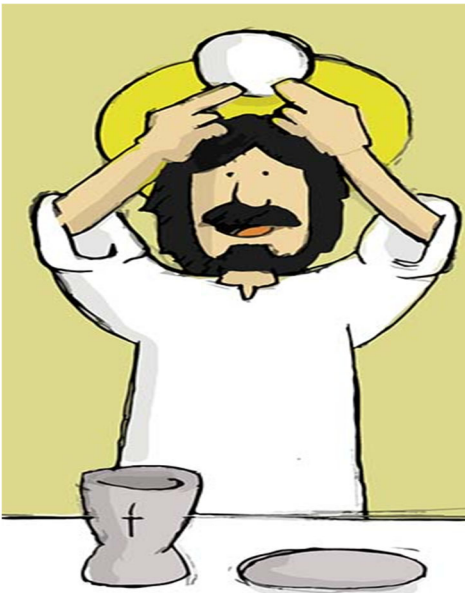
Song of Holy is a **song of men and angels, “Blessed is he who comes in the name of the Lord, hosanna we acclaim Christ who is about to make himself present before us.**

## Epiclesis



It is the moment just as the Holy Spirit descended on the Virgin Mary to make Jesus present in her womb the bread and wine that we have presented. , now we invoke the Holy Spirit to descend on the bread and wine and also make Christ present among us.

## Consecration



We have reached the most important of the Mass. As Jesus told his apostles: "Do this in memory of me", the priest, use the same words as Jesus.

Is like when God said: "Let the earth be made", and the earth was made. Just as God, when he utters his Word, his Creation obeys him, at Mass, when God utters his Word through the priest:

## Our Father



Before receiving communion, We pray the prayer that Jesus Christ taught us to pray.

## Communion



It is the moment of communion. It is when the priest approaches to distribute the Eucharist. It is also called communion because upon receiving the body of Christ, we all are in *common union*

## Blessing and Dismissal



The mass ends as we started it,  
with the sign of the cross.

Making the sign of the cross  
reminds us that we belong  
to Christ.

We can go in peace,