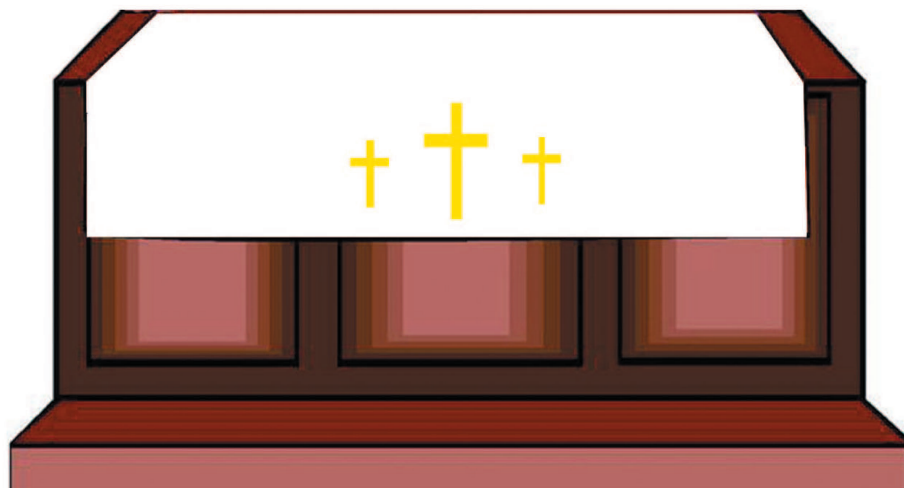
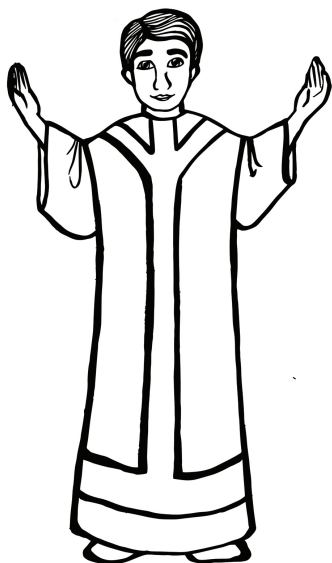


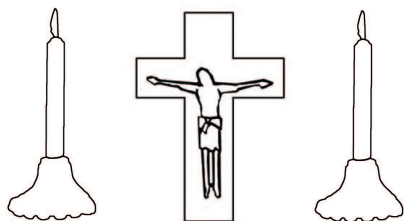
AT THE ALTAR

Only a priest (or bishop or the Pope) has the power to change the bread and wine into the Body and Blood of Jesus. When the priest is at the altar, he uses certain items for the Sacrifice of the Mass.

Next time you attend Mass, look closely for these items and how they are used. Then cut out the altar at right and paste it on a large piece of paper. Color the objects below, cut them out, and place them in the same places that you saw them at Mass.



Crucifix & Candles — Items that must be at or near the altar at every Mass



Roman Missal (Sacramentary) — Book of prayers the priest uses during Mass.



Celebrant's Host — The priest (who's called the *celebrant*) often has a larger host that he holds up during Mass and breaks into pieces just as Jesus broke bread at the Last Supper.



Paten — Special plate that holds the host.



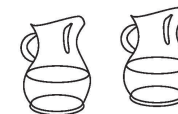
Chalice — A special kind of cup, usually made of precious metal like gold or silver, that the priest pours the wine and a little water into before it becomes the Precious Blood of Jesus.

Purificator — A linen cloth that the priest uses to wipe the chalice after Communion.

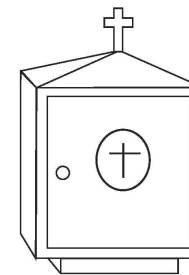


Ciborium — Another cup, like the chalice, or sometimes a plate. It is used to hold the Body of Christ.

Corporal — Cloth that the priest places under the chalice and ciborium during Mass.



Cruets — Small vases that hold the water and wine before they are poured into the chalice.



Tabernacle — A case, which could be made of wood, stone or metal, where the Blessed Sacrament is kept in a covered ciborium after Mass.