

**Liturgy** – “the work of people”: “The words and actions of the Liturgy give verbal and physical expression to the profound realities of God’s gracious activities and the Church’s attitude in response to God.” #10 The Introduction to the Order of Mass USCCB

## SUNDAY MASS (2 Parts)

The LITURGY of the WORD

The LITURGY of the EUCHARIST

The LITURGY of the EUCHARIST – following the actions of Christ “Do this in memory of me.”

**TAKE**



**BLESS**



**BREAK & SHARE**

Preparation of the Gifts

*Purpose:  
to make the altar, the gifts, and all present  
ready for the Eucharistic offering  
that follows.*

Preparation  
of the Altar

Presentation  
of the Gifts

Mixing of  
Water and  
Wine

Washing  
of Hands

### EUCHARISTIC PRAYER

The center and summit  
of the entire celebration

*“The meaning of the prayer is that the  
entire congregation of the faithful  
should join itself to Christ in confessing  
the great deeds of God  
and in offering sacrifice.”*

*General instruction of the Roman Missal*

Announce the Presence  
**“The Lord be with you.”**

Communion Rite

Lord’s Prayer

Sign of Peace

Breaking of the  
Bread

**COMMUNION**

“Take and Eat”

“Take and Drink”

Prayer after  
Communion

CONCLUDING RITE

Announce the Presence  
**“The Lord be with you.”**



**BLESSING**



**DISMISSAL**

Go in peace,  
glorifying  
the Lord  
by your Life

## TEACHING MASS

### PART II

*These two principle parts of the Mass (the Liturgy of the Word and the Liturgy of the Eucharist) are so closely connected as to form one single act of worship: the table of God's word and of Christ's Body and Blood is prepared, and from it the faithful are instructed and nourished. The spoken word of God announces the history of salvation; the Eucharist embodies it in the sacramental signs in the liturgy. In addition to these two parts, the introductory rites prepare the people for the word and Eucharist, and the concluding rite brings the people's worship to a close and sends the out to witness and to serve.*

In the Liturgy of the Eucharist we follow the actions of Christ who took bread, gave thanks, broke the bread and gave it to his disciples saying, "Take, eat, and drink: this is my Body, this is the cup of my Blood. Do this in memory of me."

We "take" the bread and wine as we prepare the gifts at the table of the Lord.

We "give thanks" in the Eucharistic Prayer.

We "break and give it" or share the bread and wine through *the fraction and through communion.*

