​1.  Apostle’s Creed – said on the Cross of the Rosary
     Our Father – said on the large beads
     Hail Mary – said on the small beads
     Glory Be – said before reflecting on the mystery
     Fatima Prayer – said after the decade
     Hail Holy Queen – said on the medallion

2.  the mountain where Moses received the 10 Commandments

3.  see handout/pamphlet

4.  created the rosary in the 13th Century as a structured form of worship to Mary    and Jesus

5.  Father, Son, and Holy Spirit

6.  need to know the 10 Commandments in order

7.  Initiation – Baptism, Communion, Confirmation
     Healing – Reconciliation (confession) and Anointing of the Sick (Last Rites)
     Commitment – Marriage and Holy Orders

8.  is 10 small beads and 1 large bead

9.  anyone who chooses to follow Jesus’ teachings and accept Him as the saviour

10.  letter

11.  Christian holy war

12.  Jesus was born and raised as a Jew

13.  getting kicked out of a religion
14.  the spiritual change of the bread and wine into the body and blood of Christ

15.  river Jesus was baptized in

16.  rosary was created in the 13th Century

17.  Joyful – Monday and Saturday
       Sorrowful – Tuesday and Friday
       Glorious – Wednesday and Sunday
       Light – Thursday

18.  Jesus was crucified

19.  The last supper was ate

20.  Jesus was resurrected

21.  guideline/outline  Matthew, Mark and Luke are synoptic Gospels

22.  John is considered non-synoptic

23.  St Peter

24.  first two Greek letters of JC’s name

25.  written by Luke

26.  written by John

27.  place where you can repent and atone for sins in the afterlife

28.  January 6, marks the visitation of the Magi and JC’s baptism.  Promotes fellowship and brotherhood
29.  starting a riot or rebellion.  The charge JC was charged with by Pontius Pilate

30.  12

31.  Apostle – one of the first 12 men to follow JC
       Disciple – anyone  who chooses to accept JC as the saviour and follow His teachings

32.  the Pope is never wrong when discussing the Catholic faith

33.  writer of a Gospel

34.  Baptism – water, Communion – bread and wine, Confirmation – chrism
       Reconciliation – confessional, Anointing of the Sick – oil
       Marriage – ring, Holy Orders – celibacy, poverty, and obedience

35.  accept no money for your work
       No sex
       Obey the church and its leaders

36.  when the angel Gabriel announces to Mary that she will be the mother of the son of God (first Joyful mystery)

37.  stoning

38.  John the Baptist

39.  they were hoping for a warrior-king to protect them

40.  Blessing/guide to love

41.  8

42.  whipping

43.  JC turns water into wine at His mother’s request ( 2nd Light mystery)

44.  Nicene Creed

45.  Roman soldiers mocked JC as the king of the Jews

46.  pierced His side with a spear

47.  break His leg

48.  His baptism

49.  must know the 15 stations

50.  celebrates the Holy Spirit coming to visit the Apostles 50 days after JC’s death

51.  Torah

52.  Gift of Tongues (they could speak all of the languages of the empire)

53.  celebrated on January 6.  Church often speaks out against racism and preaches brotherhood and unity

54.  3 wise men

55.  non-Jew

56.  everyone

57.  40 days leading up to Easter.  Commemorates Jesus’ time in the desert where He was tempted by the Devil.  Ends on Holy Thursday.  Sundays are not counted in the 40 days.  Fast/sacrifice something during this time

58.  Ash Wednesday

59.  JC was in the desert for 40 days

60.  Sundays

61.  Satan

62.  Matthew, Mark, Luke and John

63.  Luke

64.  Fisherman’s ring – unique to each pope.  Has a picture on St Peter on it.  Destroyed when the pope dies.  Formerly used to seal papal documents to prove their legitimacy

65.  John

66.  Matthew

67.  is destroyed

68.  symbol of the election of a new pope

69.  symbol of peace.  Landed on JC’s shoulder during His baptism

70.  Jesus fish

71.  +  used in ancient Greece for 1000s of years prior to Christianity.  The four sides represented the 4 ancient elements (fire, water, earth, wind)

72.  Latin cross drawn through a circle.  St Patrick drew the Latin cross through a circle when he saw pagans worshipping a circle

73.  associated with the Knights of St John.  Knights acted as firefighters during the crusades.  On their way home from the Holy Land they stopped in Malta and many never left.  Today it is seen on the uniforms of firefighters.

74.  cross JC was crucified on

75.  X – Andrew (Peter’s brother) was arrested for evangelizing in Greece and sentenced to death by crucifixion.  He didn’t want to be crucified on the same cross as JC because he felt he wasn’t worthy.  He was crucified on an X upside down.

76.  English knights who fought in the crusades

77.  Maltese cross is on modern day firefighters uniforms

78.  upside down

79.  earth, wind, fire, water

80.  Good News

81.  a person who dies for their cause

82.  sin committed by Adam and Eve when they ate the fruit from the Tree of Knowledge of Good and Evil, thereby disobeying God

83.  33
84.  Pope John Paul II,  2002

85.  celebration of the last day before Lent begins.  Usually celebrated  in Latin American countries.  The word means, “farewell to meat”, as traditionally people give up eating meat during Lent

86.  “Fat Tuesday” – a French celebration of the last day before Lent begins

87.  wiped JC’s face with her veil as He carried His cross

88.  Latin term for the Stations of the Cross.  Exact translation means, “Way of the Cross”

89.  any confirmed Catholic

90.  occurred on the  Mount of Olives.  Jesus delivered the Beatitudes during this sermon

91.  Baillion, Guy de Lusignan, King of Israel, Queen of Israel, Saladin, etc

92.  Muslim leader during the third crusade

93.  a three word phrase, “and the son”, added to the Nicene Creed that was a major factor in causing a split in the Catholic Church in 1054 called the Great Schism

94.  selling absolution of sins to the rich.  Martin Luther was excommunicated for speaking out against it and other abuses of the church

95.  a short story, that is a metaphor, used by JC to explain His teachings to the common people of ancient Israel

96.  Easter is held on the first Sunday after a full moon occurs on or after March 21 (spring equinox).  It is based on a lunar calendar and has never been changed.

97.  10 Commandments (in order)

98. Stations of the Cross