

## Vocabulary

- 2 Altar: the table of the Lord.
- 5 Altar cloth: white cloth that covers the Altar.
- 1 Ambo: the table of the word (of God).
- 4 Ambry: storage area for the Holy oils.
- 3 Book of the Gospels: a large, usually fancy, book containing all the gospel readings for Mass. Carried in entrance procession.
- Cantor: leader of the singing.
- Cantor stand: where the Cantor leads the singing.
- Cathedra: chair for the Bishop in the Cathedral.
- Chalice: the vessel that holds the Blood of Christ.
- Ciborium: the vessel that holds the Body of Christ. (plural: ciboria)
- Corporal: white cloth with a red cross on it, on which are placed the vessels during Mass.
- Cross: symbol of Christ's death, usually made of wood.
- Crucifix: a cross with a statue of Christ crucified on it. (corpus)
- Cruet: small pitcher to hold water for Mass.
- Holy Water font: water holders usually near the doors of the church from which people can bless themselves upon entering the church. (May also use Baptismal font for this)
- Lectionary: book that holds all the readings of the Mass.
- Missal: book that contains all the prayers of the Mass. (tabs on the side of the pages.)
- Nave: main body of the church, roof shaped like an upside down boat. (navy)
- Pall: small still square of linen to place on top of the chalice, also the cover for a casket at funerals. (pall bearers)
- Paten: small plate for holding hosts during Mass.
- Presider's chair: where the priest sits during Mass. (see also Cathedra.)
- Purificator: small cloth square used to wipe chalice and wine cups during Communion.
- Sanctuary: area containing Altar and Ambo. (safe place during the Middle Ages.)
- Sanctuary Lamp: candle in red shade that is lit whenever the Blessed Sacrament is present.
- Tabernacle: shrine-like area used to hold reserved Blessed Sacrament.
- Vestibule: gathering area by the front doors of the church.