Jesus: the Bread of Life

Answer the following questions in complete sentences.

1. What bread did God provide for his chosen people during the Exodus?
   
   God provided manna for his people during the Exodus.

2. What bread does God provide for the new people of God?

   God provides the Holy Eucharist for us.

3. What did Jesus say about this bread in John 6:48–54?

   He said that this bread is his own body, and whoever eats of it will have eternal life.

4. Why were the people confused?

   They did not understand how Jesus could give his flesh to eat and his blood to drink.

5. How can we accept Jesus’ teaching?

   Answers will vary, but should mention faith.
The Signs of the Holy Eucharist

Answer the following questions in complete sentences.

1. What is the sign of the Eucharist?
   The sign of the Eucharist is the words of the priest said over wheaten bread and pure grape wine.

2. What is the matter?
   The matter is bread and wine.

3. What is the form?
   The form is the words of the priest, “This is my body... This is the cup of my Blood.”

4. Why did Jesus use bread and wine?
   Bread and wine are important parts of the diets of people in the Holy Land. Bread is a main food, and wine is the most common beverage.

5. Into what did Jesus change the bread and wine?
   Jesus changed the bread and wine into his Body and Blood.

6. How is the Eucharist food for our souls?
   Answers will vary: essentially, because it is Jesus.

7. Are the priest’s words in the consecration of the Eucharist the same as Jesus’ words? Why is this important?
   Yes. It is important because it tells us that we are being given the supernatural food of the Flesh and Blood of the Son of God.

8. What are some other names for this sacrament?
   Answers will vary: see p. 225.
The Mystery of the Eucharist

Answer the following questions in complete sentences.

1. What do we call the change that occurs at the consecration? What does this word mean?
   We call the change that occurs at the consecration transubstantiation. It means a change in substance and refers to the change of bread and wine into the Body, Blood, Soul, and Divinity of Jesus at Mass.

2. In faith, what do we know we are receiving? We know that we are receiving Jesus.

3. Why is the Eucharist called the Mystery of Faith? The Eucharist is called the Mystery of Faith because we accept it as true on God’s word that it is the Flesh and Blood of Jesus.

4. What is the Real Presence? The Real Presence is the term which expresses our belief that Jesus is really and truly present in the Holy Eucharist.

5. Do the Body, Blood, Soul, and Divinity of Jesus remain present in the Eucharist after the Mass? Yes.

6. What is a tabernacle? What is a vigil lamp? A tabernacle is a special container in every Catholic church in which the Blessed Sacrament is kept. A vigil lamp is a candle that is kept burning before the tabernacle to honor Jesus in the Eucharist.
The Effects of the Eucharist

Answer the following questions in complete sentences.

1. Does the Eucharist increase grace in our souls?
   Yes.

2. How does the Eucharist cleanse our souls from sin?
   The Eucharist takes away venial sin.

3. How does receiving the Eucharist unite us with one another?
   We are united with one another because we are all united with the same Eucharistic Lord, and receiving the Eucharist helps us love one another.

4. What does Holy Communion help us to do?
   Holy Communion helps us to overcome our faults and sinful desires. (Additional answers may be based on p. 112 of the student text.)

5. How can we deepen our relationship with Christ?
   Answers will vary: receive the Eucharist often with faith, pray, love God and others, etc.

6. How does the Eucharist prepare us for the resurrection of the dead?
   Those who receive the Eucharist with faith, hope, and love are more sure of being in heaven, body and soul, someday.