

Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Unit 4 Vocabulary

### Terms for Mastery

**All Saints' Day** A feast day commemorating all of the saints of the Church, both known and unknown, celebrated on November 1. Also known as the Feast of All Saints.

**All Souls' Day** A holy day in the Church set aside for honoring the faithful departed, celebrated on November 2.

**apostasy** The act of renouncing one's faith.

**Diaspora** For the Jewish People, the dispersion or scattering away from their homeland.

**Holocaust** In the Old Testament, this refers to a sacrifice consumed by fire. In the twentieth century, *Holocaust* is the widely used term to designate the attempted extermination of the Jews by the Nazis during the Second World War (1939–1945).

**hyperbole** Exaggerated statements or claims not meant to be taken literally.

**intercession** A prayer on behalf of another person or group.

**Jews** The term used to refer to all of the physical and spiritual descendants of Jacob (Israel) as well as to the patriarchs Abraham and Isaac and their wives. Originally referred specifically to the members of the tribe of Judah.

**Judaism** This word (which has been traced to Judah, the fourth son of Jacob and the tribe descended from him) refers to the monotheistic religion of the Jewish People who trace their origin to Abraham and whose religious observance is based on the Torah and Talmud.

**mystery** The very nature of God, who is beyond understanding; or a specific doctrine revealed by God that is beyond full human understanding.

**proverb** A short saying that is easy to recall and communicates an astute observation on human life or expresses a religious truth.

**Psalter** The Book of Psalms of the Old Testament, which contains 150 Psalms.

**synagogue** This word (from the Greek *synagōgē*, meaning “meeting” or “assembly”) refers to the worship assemblies of Jews, who lived outside of Jerusalem, to celebrate the Sabbath; Jesus is depicted in the Gospel of Luke (see 4:14–30) as beginning his Galilean ministry in the synagogue at Nazareth.



## Terms Introduced for Later Mastery

**charism** A special grace of the Holy Spirit given to an individual Christian or community, for the benefit and building up of the entire Church.

**Liturgy of the Hours** Also known as the Divine Office, the official public, daily prayer of the Catholic Church. The Divine Office provides standard prayers, Scripture readings, and reflections at regular hours throughout the day.

**Liturgy of the Word** This term refers to the first part of the Mass that includes the introductory rite, the readings from Scripture, the homily, and the prayers of the faithful.

**Purgatory** A state of final purification or cleansing, which one may need to enter following death and before entering Heaven.

**resurrection of the dead** The raising of the righteous on the last day, to live forever with the Risen Christ. The resurrection of the dead means that not only our immortal souls will live on after death but also our transformed bodies.

**Samaritan** An inhabitant of Samaria. The Samaritans, an interreligious and interracial people (Jewish and Assyrian), rejected the Jerusalem Temple and worshipped instead at Mount Gerizim. The hostility between Jews and Samaritans is often recounted in the New Testament.

## Terms Previously Mastered or for General Knowledge

**genocide** The systematic and planned extermination of a national, racial, ethnic, or cultural group.

**martyr** A person who suffers death because of his or her beliefs. The Church has canonized many Christian martyrs as saints.

**saint** Someone who has been transformed by the grace of Christ and who resides in full union with God in Heaven.

**vanity** Something worthless, trivial, or pointless

