

RCIT (Rite of Christian Initiation for Teens) Worksheet

Preparing for the Sacrament of Reconciliation

VIDEO: <https://tinyurl.com/ReconPrep>

DEFINITIONS

Reconciliation is an eyelash-to-eyelash encounter with the _____ and _____ of God.

A _____ is an outward sign of an inward grace, instituted by Christ.

The sacrament of Reconciliation is also known as _____ or _____ and is one of 2 sacraments of _____.

The prodigal son is also the story of the _____ father.

St Paul writes that where sin abounds _____, abounds all the more.

UNDERSTANDING SIN

Sin is missing the _____.

Sins of _____ are things that we do or commit (like lying) and sins of omission are sins where we don't do the things we should do (like attend Mass on Sundays).

What are the three things that are necessary for a sin to be a mortal sin:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

_____ sins are slight offenses against the law of God, in matters of lesser importance, or it could be a mortal sin that is committed without full consent or knowledge.

St Paul writes "the wages of sin is _____" in Romans 6:23.

BIBLICAL FOUNDATIONS + APOLOGETICS

>> We point to the Scriptures for the basis of the sacrament and the ministry of the priest to offer forgiveness:

1. Matthew 16:19 | Jesus says to Peter: I will give you the _____ to heaven; whatever you loose on earth will be loosed in heaven.
2. John 20:19-23 | Jesus _____ on the apostles and says "Whose sins you forgive are forgiven..."
3. Matthew 9:2 | Jesus gives _____ to men to perform works in Jesus' name.
4. 2 Corinthians 5:17-20 | Christ gives the disciples an _____ to stand in for Christ.
5. James 5:16 | There is a command to "confess your sins to one another". The priest sits "in persona Christi" (in the place of Christ) and the _____.

>> We are commanded to confess our sins to a priest and there are great reasons:

1. We receive the assurance of the words "I _____ you" and aren't left wondering.
2. It appeals to our _____ as humans (to hear the words); it's good for the soul!
3. We can receive great _____ from the priest.
4. We grow in _____.
5. We receive the graces we need to "go and sin _____"

WHAT HAPPENS IN THE SACRAMENT

What are the three necessary actions for the penitent (one who is coming to Confession):

1. _____ (being sorry for our sins)
2. _____ (telling the number and kind of sins)
3. _____ (we do this to intend to make up for our sins)

The essential words of the priest concludes with "I _____ you of your sin in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Spirit.

What is the remote matter in the sacrament: _____

What is the proximate matter in the sacrament: _____

The _____ of Confession means the priest cannot tell anyone what is said in Confession, and it is all kept in confidence, even if a serious crime is committed.

Before you go to Confession, you want to examen your _____ to think through the sins you have committed.

To express your sorrow in Confession, you pray an act of _____.