Stations of the Cross
These are placed on the walls around the church. The 14 stations remind us of Jesus’ passion and death. Walking from station to station, we remember the journey of Jesus before his death, particularly during Lent. Which station stands out to you the most?

Lady Chapel/Area
This is an area in honour of Jesus' mother, Mary. Our Lady often wears the colour blue and a crown, showing she is the Queen of heaven and mother of God. You may like to pray the "Hail Mary".

Prayer (Votive) Candles
Lighting a candle in prayer is a powerful symbol, full of meanings. When we go, leaving the burning candle behind, we are reminded that our souls never leave the presence of God, in company with His Saints. Why not light a candle?

Liturgical Art
Look at the art work, stained glass windows and statues in the church. Liturgical art also include decorations that adorn the worship space to help us enter into feasts and seasons of the church year. What liturgical season are we in?

Relics of various Saints
Taking Christ down from Cross

Explore the Signs and Symbols of our Church
St Edward the Confessor Catholic Church

Remember... the church is much more than a building. It is every one of you, the people of God.

www.GuildfordCatholicChurches.co.uk
The church is full of signs and symbols. The most powerful between the crucifix, tabernacle, altar, the people of God and the font. These form a vertical line. The lectern, altar and sedilia form a horizontal line across the church. These lines are in the shape of a cross. Notice that the altar is the centre point. This is because it is at the altar that our faith, through the celebration of the Eucharist, finds its source and summit.

**Ambo/Lectern**
This is where the word of God is proclaimed. The 1st and 2nd readings are read by a lector; the gospel by a deacon or priest. All are read from a book called the lectionary. The gospels tell us all about Jesus and what he said and did. What is your favourite gospel story?

**Altar**
It is from the altar that the priest leads the people in praying the Eucharistic prayer, the great prayer of thanksgiving. During this prayer the bread and wine, through the word of the priest through the action of the Holy Spirit becomes the body and blood of Christ. Try and remember some of the words the priest says during the Eucharistic prayer.

**Nave (for the people of God)**
The nave has pews/chairs for the people to sit. Take a seat and look at what you can see in front of you. Can you find the tabernacle? Why not kneel down and say a prayer to Jesus?

**Crucifix**
Look at the crucifix. This reminds us that Jesus died for us. What does Jesus’ death on the cross mean to you?

**Tabernacle**
This is where the Eucharist is reserved for the sick and the dying. Before we sit in our pews for Mass we always genuflect towards the tabernacle as a mark of reverence. Why not practise genuflecting?

**Sanctuary Lamp**
This is a reminder that the Sacrament is reserved in the tabernacle. What colour is the light?

**Sedilia**
The chair for the priest celebrant is also placed in the sanctuary. Why not sit on the deacon’s chair, what do you see?

**Holy Water Stoup**
We dip our hands into the holy water and make the sign of the cross. This reminds us of our baptism when we were claimed by Christ and rose to new life. Dip your hand in the holy water and make the sign of the cross.

**Baptismal Font**
The sacrament of baptism is the beginning of our journey as the children of God and members of the church. The baptismal font reminds us that our journey of faith begins with baptism and leads us to the altar. What does your baptism mean for you?

**Paschal Candle**
During the Easter season, this candle is lit. This candle is prepared, blessed and lit at the Easter vigil. It is the light of Christ. At funerals the paschal candle is placed near the coffin to indicate Christ’s presence, his victory over sin and death, and the promise of sharing in his victory. Look at how the candle is decorated.