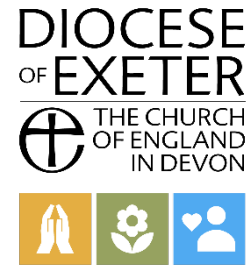


## GLOSSARY



- **Abbey**  
A church that is or was once the home to monks or nuns.
- **Advent**  
The first season of the Church's year, focused on expectation and preparation as the Church looks forward to celebrating the birth of Christ.
- **Affusion**  
A method of baptism where water is poured on the head of the person being baptized.
- **All-Age (ie all age worship)**  
Services which include young people and their families meeting together in worship and prayer.
- **Anglican**  
A member of the Church of England or other Anglican Church.
- **Anglican Communion**  
Global family of Anglican Churches whose links include their relationship to the Archbishop of Canterbury.
- **Archbishop**  
Leading bishop with authority for a province. There are two provinces and therefore two Archbishops in England – Canterbury and York.
- **Archdeacon**  
A senior member of the clergy responsible for an area called an archdeaconry. They share the pastoral care of the clergy and do much practical, legal and administrative work.
- **Archdeaconry**  
A set area of a diocese for which an archdeacon is responsible.
- **Area Bishop**  
Full-time assistant bishop in a diocese – takes their title from a place in the diocese. Also known as Suffragan Bishop.
- **Ascension**  
Ascension is a day which marks the ascension of the risen Christ into heaven, forty days after Easter.
- **Assistant Curate**  
Deacon or priest who assists the incumbent or take charge of a parish temporarily during a vacancy.
- **BAP**  
Bishop Advisory Panel
- **BCP**  
Book of Common Prayer
- **Baptism**  
The sacrament by which people of all ages are welcomed into the Church. As a sign of cleansing and rebirth, the person being 'baptized' is sprinkled with or immersed in water, in the name of the Father, Son, and Holy Spirit.

- **Benefice**  
A group of parishes served by one incumbent (member of clergy)
- **Bible**  
Christian scriptures consisting of 66 books and divided into the Old Testament and the New Testament
- **Bill of quantities**  
A detailed statement of work, prices, dimensions, and other details, for the erection of a building by contract.
- **Bishop**  
A senior ordained person who has oversight of clergy and lay people in a diocese.
- **BMO**  
Bishops' Mission Orders (BMOs) are made by bishops, as leaders in God's mission in their Dioceses. In making an Order, the bishop endorses and authorises the mission initiative it covers as likely to promote or further the mission of the Church through fostering or developing a distinctive Christian community.  
BMOs can recognise existing mission initiatives or promote fresh expressions of church
- **Cathedral**  
Principal church building of a diocese, staffed by a dean (or provost) and chapter, where the diocesan bishop has his cathedra ('seat' or 'throne').
- **Chaplain**  
A chaplain is a minister, priest or a lay representative attached to a secular institution such as a hospital, prison, military unit, school, business, police department, fire department, university, or private chapel.
- **Chapters**  
Deanery Chapters are meetings of the clergy of a particular deanery. They would usually meet a few times a year in person but currently most are meeting fortnightly by Zoom. Some just include incumbents and some include retired PTOs as well.
- **Christening**  
Another word for baptism, especially of children.
- **Church Army**  
We are a mission-focused community of people who are committed to enabling and resourcing the church and its members to share the gospel. Our vision is that everyone everywhere has the opportunity to encounter God's love, and be empowered to transform their communities through faith shared in word and action
- **Churchwarden**  
The leading lay officer in a parish (at least two are appointed).
- **Clergy**  
The general name for all ordained ministers.
- **Collective Worship**  
A daily act of worship in schools, typically 'wholly or mainly of a broadly Christian character', providing the opportunity for prayer and reflection.
- **Common Worship**  
The name for a family of volumes which, together with the Book of Common Prayer, make up the official liturgical resource of the Church of England.

- **Communion**  
The sacramental sharing of bread and wine by the faithful, following the example given in the Last Supper of Christ with his disciples; b) a service in which Holy Communion is received.
- **Confirmation**  
A service in which a person who has been baptized affirms their faith and receives prayer as the bishop lays hands on them.
- **Congregation**  
A group of Christians who gather for prayer and worship
- **Cookies**  
Cookies are small text file that are downloaded onto a computer or smartphone when the user accesses a website. It allows the website to recognise that user's device and store some information about the user's preferences or past actions.
- **Deacon**  
An ordained person who preaches and assists with the sacraments and pastoral care. Deacon is also the role of all ordained ministers in their first year in post. Some will remain permanent deacons (the **Distinctive Diaconate**) while others will be ordained Priest after their first year.
- **Deanery**  
A sub-division of an archdeaconry usually comprising between 10 and 20 parishes.
- **Denomination**  
A recognised religious group that have their own beliefs but belong to the same wider religion. i.e Anglicans, Protestants and Catholics are separate denominations of the Christian faith
- **Diocesan Bishop**  
The bishop in charge of a diocese.
- **Diocese**  
Main administrative and pastoral area in the Church of England – often roughly coincides with local county boundaries. There are 42 dioceses.
- **Diocesan Board of Finance**  
A company constituted by the diocesan synod and regulated by the Companies Acts. A board of finance holds property for Church of England purposes, transacts business in that connection and acts as a committee of the diocesan synod. It normally also acts as the diocesan trust.
- **Discipleship**  
A commitment to following Jesus day by day
- **Ecumenism**  
Relations with other churches, aiming at deeper unity
- **Electoral Roll**  
A register of members of the Church of England in each parish who are entitled to elect the parochial church council and attend the annual parochial church meeting.
- **Eucharist**  
An ancient name (from the Greek word for 'thanksgiving') widely used today for the service that is otherwise known as the Holy Communion, the Lord's Supper or Mass.
- **Evangelist**  
a person who seeks to convert others to the Christian faith, especially by public preaching

- **Evangelical**  
of or according to the teaching of the gospel or the Christian religion
- **Evensong**  
A service of psalms, readings, and prayers in the evening (also called Evening Prayer).
- **Fresh Expressions**  
Different ways of doing or being a church. This might be where they meet or how they worship designed to engage people who don't normally go to church
- **General Synod**  
The 'Parliament' of the Church of England. The General Synod usually meets twice a year to debate and discuss matters of interest and to consider and approve amendments to Church legislation.
- **Hymn**  
The praise of God in song, sung at a church service.
- **Icon**  
An image (usually painted) of a biblical scene or person, or of a saint.
- **Incumbent**  
The priest who is in charge of church life in a particular benefice. Depending on the parish his/her title may be Vicar, Rector or Priest-in-Charge
- **Intercessions**  
(In a service) a time of prayer asking for God's assistance.
- **Inventory**  
A list of all objects owned by the cathedral chapter that is thought to be of architectural, archaeological, artistic or historic interest.
- **Kingdom**  
One of the key elements of the teachings of Jesus in the New Testament.
- **Lament**  
is a tool that God's people use to navigate pain and suffering. **Lament** is vital **prayer** for the people of God because it enables them to petition for God to help deliver from distress, suffering, and pain. **Lament prayer** is designed to persuade God to act on the sufferer's behalf.
- **Lay**  
All people in the church, often used for those who are not ordained.
- **Lectionary**  
a list or book of portions of the Bible appointed to be read at divine service.
- **Licensed**  
A vicar or reader has been given authority by the Bishop to carry out services.
- **Lent**  
A season (from Ash Wednesday until Easter Eve) of self-examination, penitence, self-denial, study, and preparation for Easter. Its duration (forty days plus Sundays) recalls the temptation of Christ in the wilderness.

- **Life Events**  
This is the umbrella for weddings, funerals and baptisms.
- **Liturgy**  
The public worship of the Church.
- **Liturgy**  
The definition of **liturgy** is the ritual or script for various forms of public worship in churches.  
An **example of liturgy** is the sacrament of the Eucharist. A predetermined or prescribed set of rituals that are performed, usually by a religion. ... An official worship service of the Christian church.  
could you explain that this means the words used in a service (for example the prayers or the words the service leader says).
- **Minister**  
A person with responsibility for the work of the church in worship, mission and pastoral care.
- **Ministry**  
A general term for the work of the church in worship, mission and pastoral care.
- **Minster**  
An honorific title given to large or important churches in the country. Examples include York Minster, Westminster and Southwell Minster.
- **Mission**  
Action to help the world become more like the place God intended it to be, and share the good news of Jesus
- **Mission Society**  
Organisations set up to help the Church in its task of mission at home and overseas.
- **NCI's**  
(National Church Institutions) The collective name for the 7 administrative bodies that work together to support the mission and ministries of the Church
- **Non - Stipendiary**  
Self-supporting ministers (SSMs), previously called **non-stipendiary** ministers or **non-stipendiary** priests (NSMs), are religious ministers who do not receive a stipend (i.e. payment) for their services and therefore financially support their own ministry
- **Oath of Supremacy**  
The Oath of Supremacy requires any person taking public or church office in England to swear allegiance to the monarch as Supreme Governor of the Church of England.
- **Ordinand**  
Someone who is currently being trained to be a member of the clergy
- **Ordination**  
Ceremony where people become deacons, priests or bishops
- **Parish**  
The smallest pastoral area within the Church of England. A parish usually has one main church building.
- **Parish Church**  
A consecrated building in a parish in which, subject to canon law, the statutory services must be held unless there are other churches in the benefice where this can happen and/or certain other dispensations have been

provided for under the Canons. Parishioners have a right to be married, baptised etc. in the parish church. S.41(2) of the Mission and Pastoral Measure 2011 requires that any new church or existing building which is to become a parish church must be approved by the bishop, subject to the bishop having consulted both the Diocesan Pastoral Committee and the Diocesan Advisory Committee.

- **Parochial Church Council**  
Representative body of parishioners elected from those on the electoral roll in accordance with the Church Representation Rules. Usually chaired by incumbent.
- **Parsonage House**  
The official place of residence of an incumbent of a benefice. The house belongs to the incumbent in right of his or her office.
- **Pentecost**  
The seventh Sunday after Easter, marking the end of the Easter season and commemorating the gift of the Holy Spirit to the Church.
- **Pilgrimage**  
A journey someone takes with a spiritual connection. The pilgrim may visit holy places on the way or travel to a holy place.
- **Posada**  
(Spanish for 'inn') is a Christmas activity which lasts from December 16<sup>th</sup> – 24<sup>th</sup> when small versions of Mary and Joseph travel around different households in the community and stay there for one night.
- **Prebendary**  
A canon of a cathedral or collegiate church whose income originally came from a prebend
- **Precinct**  
Land around a cathedral in the freehold ownership of the cathedral chapter that constitutes the cathedral's immediate setting.
- **Priest**  
An ordained person who preaches, celebrates the sacraments and provides pastoral care.
- **Priest-in-charge**  
Priest who is responsible for a parish where for pastoral reasons the diocesan bishop does not wish to grant the freehold and thus make the priest an incumbent.
- **Psalter**  
A psalter is a volume containing the Book of Psalms.
- **Reader**  
A person authorised by a bishop for lay ministry including leading public worship
- **Rector**  
Title of clergy of certain parishes. (Like Vicar)
- **Religious orders**  
Groups of men or women, clergy or laity, who bind themselves in a life-long commitment and fellowship according to a monastic discipline or rule.
- **Renewal and Reform**

The programme of initiatives spearheaded by the Archbishops of Canterbury and York to contribute to the common good, facilitate the growth of the church in numbers and depth of discipleship and re-imagine the church's ministry

- **Sacrement**  
a religious ceremony or ritual regarded as imparting divine grace, such as baptism, the Eucharist
- **Sacramental**  
A **sacramental** is a material object or action (in Latin sacramentalia) ritually blessed by a priest to signal its association with the **Sacraments** and so to incite reverence during acts of worship.
- **Service**
  - An act of public worship
  - **Service : in-person service**
  - **Service : hybrid service** (in-person and livestreamed).
- **Stipendiary**  
working for payment rather than voluntarily
- **Stops**  
A set of pipes of a similar tone in an organ.
- **Synod**  
An assembly of clergy and non-clergy church members to discuss and debate church matters. They can meet as a deanery, a diocese or a General Synod.
- **Team Ministry**  
A special form of ministry whereby a team of clergy and possibly lay people share the pastoral care of the area of a benefice. Can only be established by a pastoral scheme.
- **Team Rector**  
The priest in a team ministry who heads the team and owns the property of the benefice but shares the cure of souls with the team vicars.
- **Team Vicar**  
A priest of incumbent status in a team ministry, other than the team rector, who shares the cure of souls with the team rector and other team vicars.
- **Verger**  
Vergers lead processions in the church as well as being involved in the day to day running of the church. They are voluntary roles.
- **Vicar**  
A clergy person responsible for a parish and the cure of souls there.
- **Vocation**  
A person's sense that a specific role or course of action is being asked of them.
- **Worship**  
Offering praise to God.