

VI  
**S** An-ctus, \* Sanctus, San-ctus Dó-mi-nus  
 De-us Sá-ba-oth. Ple-ni sunt cæ-li et  
 ter-ra gló-ri-a tu-a. Ho-sán-na in excél-sis.  
 Bene-dí-ctus qui ve-nit in nó-mi-ne Dó-mi-ni.  
 Ho-sán-na in excél-sis.

**MEMORIAL ACCLAMATION**

R. Mortem tu-am annunti-á-mus, Dó-mi-ne, et tu-am  
 re-surrecti-ó-nem confi-témur, do-nec vé-ni-as.  
*We proclaim your death, Lord, and confess your resurrection, until you come.*

VI  
**A** -gnus De-i, \* qui tol-lis peccá-ta mun-di: mi-se-  
 ré-re no-bis. Agnus De-i, \* qui tol-lis peccá-ta

mun-di: mi-se-ré-re no-bis. Agnus De-i, \* qui tol-lis  
 peccá-ta mun-di: dona no-bis pa-cem.

COMMUNION. Sung at communion, this Proper chant is an antiphon, psalm verse(s), and "Glory be."

**PLEASE FEEL FREE TO TAKE THIS HANDOUT HOME**

**WHAT IS CHANT?** The form of sacred music born in the Catholic Church some 1400 years ago, aka "plain chant" or "plain song." Chant can be sung in Latin or the vernacular.

**WHY SING CHANT?** Because it was born in the Church, chant is the ideal music for the Mass. Vatican II taught that chant has "pride of place" in the liturgy and should be sung by laypeople.

**HOW DO I SING CHANT?** Remember "do re mi fa sol la ti do" and *The Sound of Music*? This  is the "Do-clef" and means "Do" as in "Doe, a deer, a female deer." Notes on that line are "do." The spaces and lines above are re mi fa sol la ti" and so on, and the spaces below are "ti la sol fa mi re" and so on. "Do" can be any key: C, D, E, etc.

Chant doesn't have a fixed rhythm, *e.g.*, 4/4 time. Each note gets a single, equal beat, except: a dotted note  gets doubled; the note *before* a "squiggly" note  gets doubled; and notes with a line over them  get "stretched" a bit.

Chant notation is read left to right; if one note is directly on top of another  sing the bottom note first. And this note  is three notes: the top corner, the bottom corner, and the square. Don't "slur" these notes; sing each separately.

**WANT TO KNOW MORE?** Ask a Schola member after Mass or send an e-mail to [w.justin.adams@gmail.com](mailto:w.justin.adams@gmail.com).

**THE CHANTED MASS.** The Mass has two kinds of chants: Propers, which change with the days of the liturgical year, and the Ordinary chants — *e.g.*, Kyrie, Gloria, Sanctus, and Agnus Dei — which don't. For every day in the liturgical year, there are Propers written just for that day. There are many musical settings of the Ordinary; the one in this handout is the *Missa de angelis*, *i.e.*, the "Mass of the Angels."

**INTROIT.** Sung at the priest's entrance, this Proper chant is an antiphon, psalm verse(s), and "Glory be."

V  
**K** Y-ri- e \* e- lé- i-son. *ij.* Christe  
 e- lé- i-son. *ij.* Ký-ri- e e-  
 lé- i-son. *ij.* Ký-ri- e \* \*\* e- lé- i-son.

V  
**G** Ló-ri- a in excélsis De- o. Et in terra pax homí-  
 ni-bus bonæ vo-luntá- tis. Laudá- mus te. Bene-dí- cimus  
 te. Ado- rá- mus te. Glo- ri- fi- cá- mus te. Grá- ti- as á- gi- mus  
 ti- bi propter magnam gló- ri- am tu- am. Dómi- ne De- us,

Rex cæ- lé- stis, De- us Pa- ter omní- pot- ens. Dómi- ne Fi- li  
 u- ni- gé- ni- te, Je- su Chri- ste. Dómi- ne De- us, Agnus  
 De- i, Fí- li- us Pa- tris. Qui tollis peccá- ta mun- di, mi- se-  
 ré- re no- bis. Qui tollis peccá- ta mundi, súsci- pe depre-  
 ca- ti- ónem no- stram. Qui sedes ad dèxte- ram Pa- tris, mi-  
 se- ré- re no- bis. Quó- ni- am tu so- lus sanctus. Tu so- lus  
 Dómi- nus. Tu so- lus Altíssimus, Je- su Chri- ste. Cum San-  
 cto Spí- ri- tu, in gló- ri- a De- i Pa- tris. A- men.

**GRADUAL/RESPONSORIAL PSALM, ALLELUIA, AND OFFERTORY.**

Sung after the First Reading, before the Gospel, and at the presentation of the gifts, respectively, these Proper chants are an antiphon and psalm verse(s).