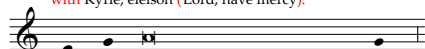


CHANTS THAT DEACONS GOTTA KNOW



A brief pause for silence follows.

The Priest, or a Deacon, or another minister, then sings the following or other invocations with Kyrie, eleison (Lord, have mercy):



You were sent to heal the contrite of heart:

The people reply:

Lord, have mer-cy. Lord, have mer-cy.

Or:

Kýrie, e - lé - i-son. Kýrie, e - lé - i-son.


The Priest:

You came to call sin-ners:

The people:

Christ, have mer-cy. Christ, have mer-cy.

Or:

Christe, e - lé - i-son. Christe, e - lé - i-son.

The Priest:

You are seated at the right hand of the Father to inter - cede for us:

The people:

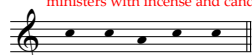
Lord, have mer-cy. Lord, have mer-cy.

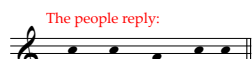
Or:

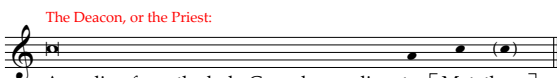
Kýrie, e - lé - i-son. Kýrie, e - lé - i-son.

Gospel

The Deacon, or the Priest, then proceeds to the ambo, accompanied, if appropriate, by ministers with incense and candles. There he says:

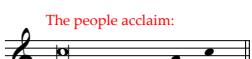

The Lord be with you.

The people reply:

And with your spir-it.

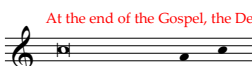
The Deacon, or the Priest:

A reading from the holy Gospel according to


Mat-thew.
Mark.
Luke.
John.

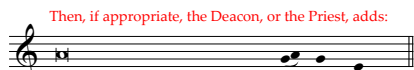
and, at the same time, he makes the Sign of the Cross on the book and on his forehead, lips, and breast.

The people acclaim:

Glory to you, O Lord.

Then the Deacon, or the Priest, incenses the book, if incense is used, and proclaims the Gospel.

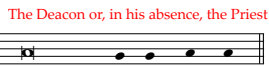
At the end of the Gospel, the Deacon, or the Priest, acclaim:

The Gospel of the Lord.

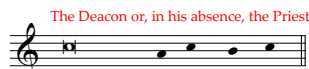
All reply:

Praise to you, Lord Je-sus Christ.

Then, if appropriate, the Deacon, or the Priest, adds:

Let us offer each other the sign of peace.

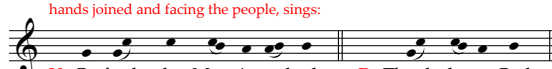
And all offer one another a sign, in keeping with local customs, that expresses peace, communion, and charity. The Priest gives the sign of peace to a Deacon or minister.


At the Solemn Blessing

Solemn Tone
The Deacon or, in his absence, the Priest himself, sings the invitation:

Bow down for the bless-ing.

Simple Tone
The Deacon or, in his absence, the Priest himself, sings the invitation:

Bow down for the bless-ing.

Dismissal

Then the Deacon, or the Priest himself, with hands joined and facing the people, sings:

V. Go forth, the Mass is end-ed. R. Thanks be to God.


Or:

V. Go and an-nounce the Gos-pel of the Lord. R. Thanks be to God.

Or:

V. Go in peace, glorifying the Lord by your life. R. Thanks be to God.

Or:

V. Go in peace. R. Thanks be to God.

The following dismissal is used on Easter Sunday, the Octave of Easter, and in the Mass during the Day on Pentecost Sunday.

V. Go forth, the Mass is end-ed, al-le - lu - ia, al - le - lu - ia.

Or:

V. Go in peace, al-le - lu - ia, al - le - lu - ia.


R. Thanks be to God, al-le - lu - ia, al - le - lu - ia.

The English translation and chants of *The Roman Missal* © 2010, International Commission on English in the Liturgy Corporation. All rights reserved.

LEARN IT ALL
[HTTP://IS.GD/OXEQUX](http://is.gd/oxequx)

Tones for the Readings III. The Gospel

Tones for the Readings III. The Gospel (Solemn Tone)

Before the Gospel

V. The Lord be with you. R. And with your spir-it.

V. A reading from the holy Gospel according to Mat-thew. Mark. Luke. John.

R. Glory to you, O Lord.

RECITING TONE MEDIANT FULL STOP

accent on last syllable accent not on last syllable accent on last syllable accent not on last syllable

QUESTION

CONCLUSION

ACCLAMATION

The Gospel of the Lord. Praise to you, Lord Je-sus Christ.

Before the Gospel

V. The Lord be with you. R. And with your spir-it.

V. A reading from the ho-ly Gos-pel according to Mat-thew. Mark. Luke. John.

R. Glory to you, O Lord.

RECITING TONE MEDIANT FULL STOP

accent on last syllable accent not on last syllable accent on last syllable accent not on last syllable

QUESTION

CONCLUSION

ACCLAMATION

The Gospel of the Lord. Praise to you, Lord Je-sus Christ.

The mediant is used at the end of major clauses within a sentence. In short sentences it may be omitted, and in long sentences it may be used more than once. It should not be used to introduce a question. The full stop is used at the end of every sentence. The question formula is used for all questions, except when the question occurs at the end of a Gospel reading. In the question formula, one leaves the reciting tone two syllables before the last accent. In long questions, the ending is used only for the last clause of the question, with the reciting tone for the first clause. The conclusion with its two elements is used for the last two lines of the reading. For each of these two elements, one leaves the reciting tone on the last accent.

The English translation and chants of *The Roman Missal* © 2010, International Commission on English in the Liturgy Corporation. All rights reserved.

Tones for the Presidential Prayers

Solemn Tone

All the presidential prayers in the Missal (Collects, Prayers over the Offerings, Prayers after Communion) may be pointed for use with the solemn tone according to the following formula. The reciting tone is preceded by one "C" (before ascending to "A"), including after the Flex. At every cadence, whether a Flex or a Full Stop, the grave (v) indicates where to descend to "G," and the acute (r) indicates where to ascend back to "A." The grave at the Flex may or may not fall on the text accent, depending on the textual accent pattern. The grave at the Full Stop is always applied to the second to last syllable before the final accent, without respect to the accentuation of that syllable. When the Eucharistic Prayer is sung according to the tone in the Missal, the Prayer over the Offerings must be sung according to the solemn tone.

INVITATION

Let us pray.

RECITING TONE FLEX FULL STOP

(grave) (grave) (acute)

(Through our Lord Jesus Christ, your Son,) who lives and reigns
who live and reign

with you in the unity of the Ho-ly Spirit, one God, for
God the Father

ev-er and ev-er. R. A-men.

After the other Prayers

Through Christ our Lord. R. A-men.

Or:

Who lives and reigns for ev-er and ev-er. R. A-men.
live and reign

Simple Tone

The presidential prayers (Collects, Prayers over the Offerings, Prayers after Communion) may also be sung according to the simple tone, which follows.

INVITATION

Let us pray.

RECITING TONE FLEX MEDIANT FULL STOP

(flex sign) (grave) (double grave)

For the Flex and Full Stop, the pointing depends upon where the accent falls. When the final syllable is accented, a flex (+) sign or double grave (v) is to be given to it. When the final syllable is not accented, this syllable is sung on the Reciting Tone and the flex sign or double grave is to be placed so as to indicate where one descends for the non-accented syllable(s). Examples:

FLEX FULL STOP

...on the gifts of your CHURCH, ...Jesus CHRIST
...from among your BLESS - ings ...reDEMP - tiön.

For the Mediant cadence, the grave (v) is placed two syllables before the final accent, without respect to the accentuation of these two syllables.

...FRANKin - cense or MYRRH
...our TEMP - or - al Offering

(Through our Lord Jesus Christ, your Son,) who lives and reigns
who live and reign

with you in the unity of the Ho-ly Spir-it, one God,
God the Father

for ever and ev-er. R. A-men.

After the other Prayers

Through Christ our Lord. R. A-men.

Or:

Who lives and reigns for ever and ev-er. R. A-men.
Who live and reign