BathAbbey

Glossary

Alabaster
A type of stone, often white, which can be carved into ornaments.

Cartouche
A decorated frame.

Monastery
A building in which monks live and worship.

Tudor
Relating to the English royal house that ruled from 1485 to 1603.

Cardinal
A very high-ranking priest in the Roman Catholic church.

Saxon
Relating to the people who were originally from Germany and who came to live in Britain in the fifth and sixth centuries.

The Nativity
The birth of Jesus Christ, celebrated by Christians at Christmas.

The Crucifixion
The death of Jesus Christ on a cross.

Emblem
A picture of an object that is used to represent a particular person, group, or idea.

English civil war
Between Royalists and Parliamentarians in England from 1642 to 1651.

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Features of a Church

Nave
The central part of the church where the congregation (people who come to worship) sit.

Chancel
The part of the church kept just for the clergy and the choir (singing members of the church).

Choir
Where the choir members sit.

Aisle
The space between the chairs to allow people to enter and exit.

Chapel
Small rooms with their own altars which are used for worship and often, quiet prayer.

Transepts
The parts of the church jutting out on either side which help form the cross shape.

Altar
The table where the bread and wine are consecrated (made holy) during church services.

Sanctuary
The area round the altar which is a particularly special and holy place, dedicated to God.

Chantry
A chapel dedicated to the memory of a person or family, who often gave money to build it.

Pulpit
A raised platform used in preaching (delivering a sermon) during church services.

Sources:
www.merriam-webster.com
Dictionary.cambridge.org

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