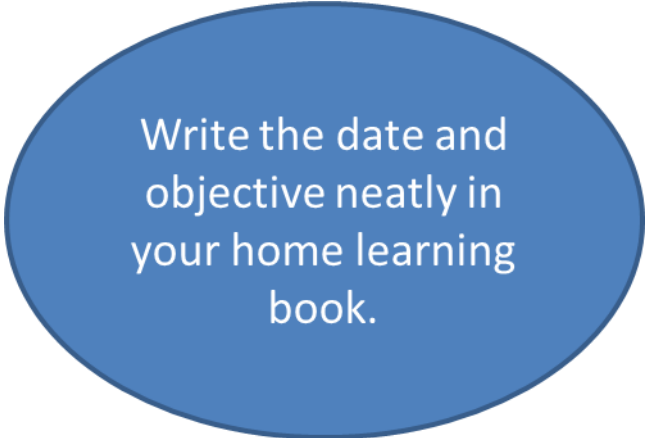


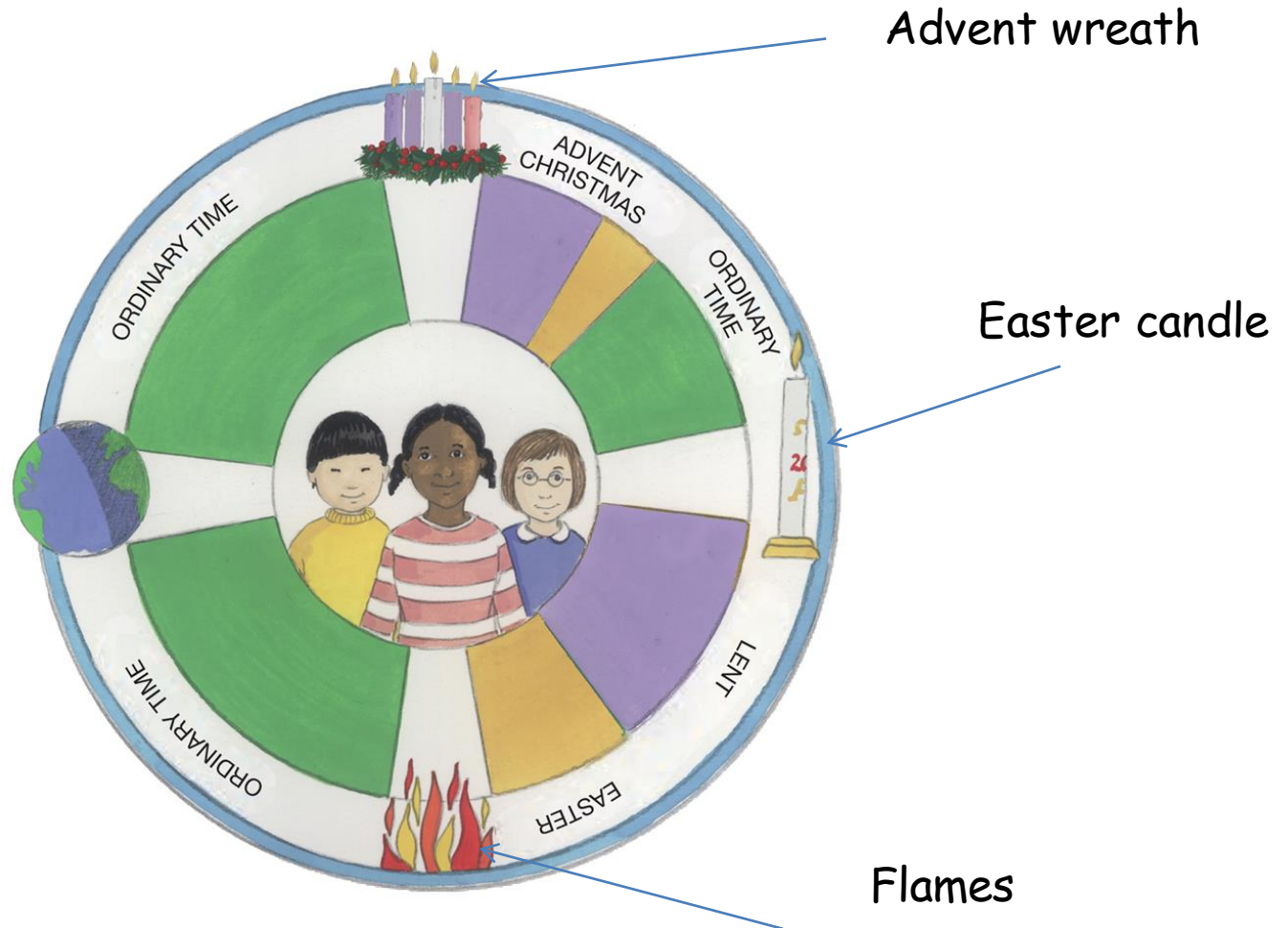
Friday 22nd January 2021

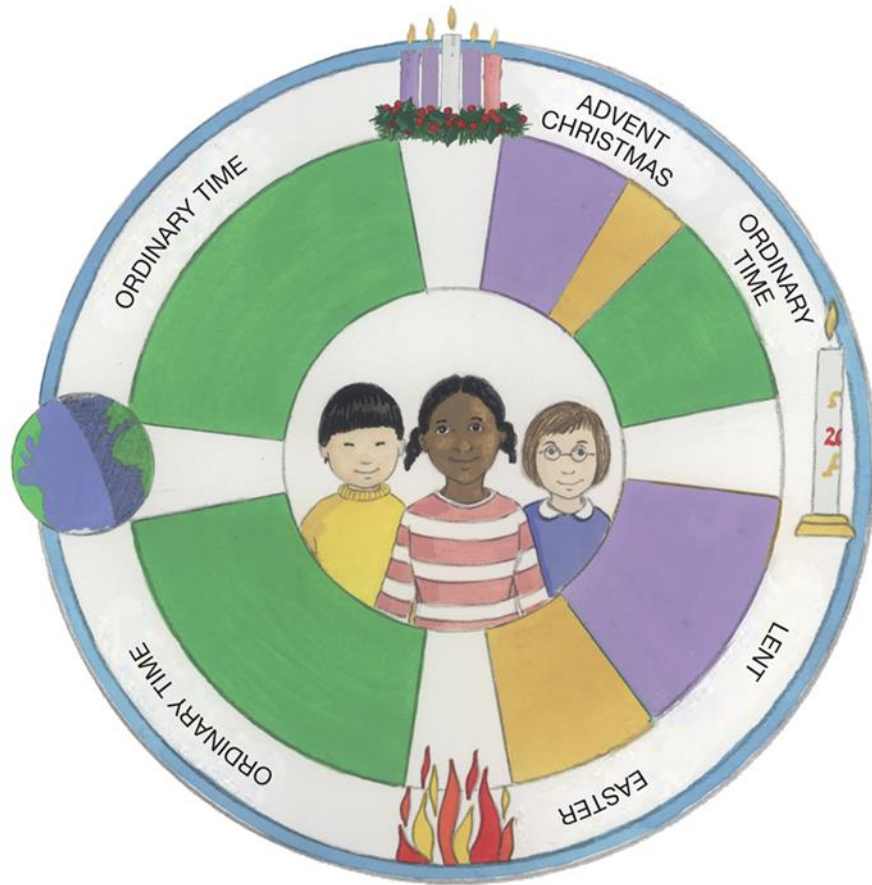
Can I make a poster to explain the seasons in the Liturgical year?



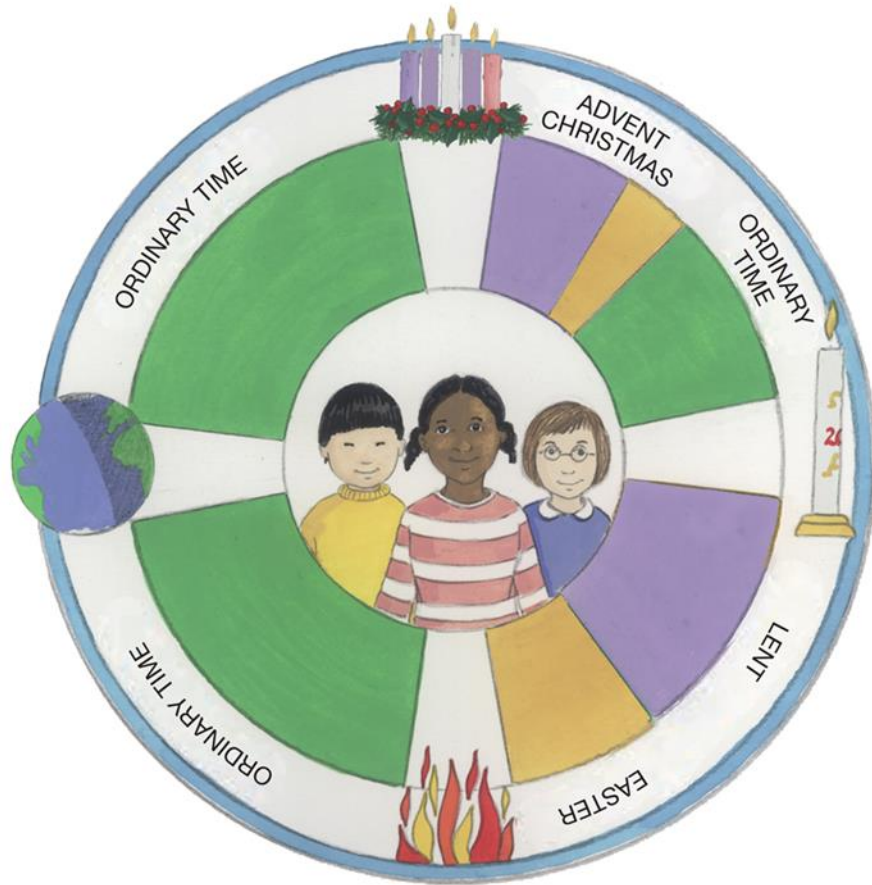
Write the date and objective neatly in your home learning book.

Last week we started to look at a Liturgical calendar. This calendar marks out the special events and seasons in the Church year. What symbols can you see?



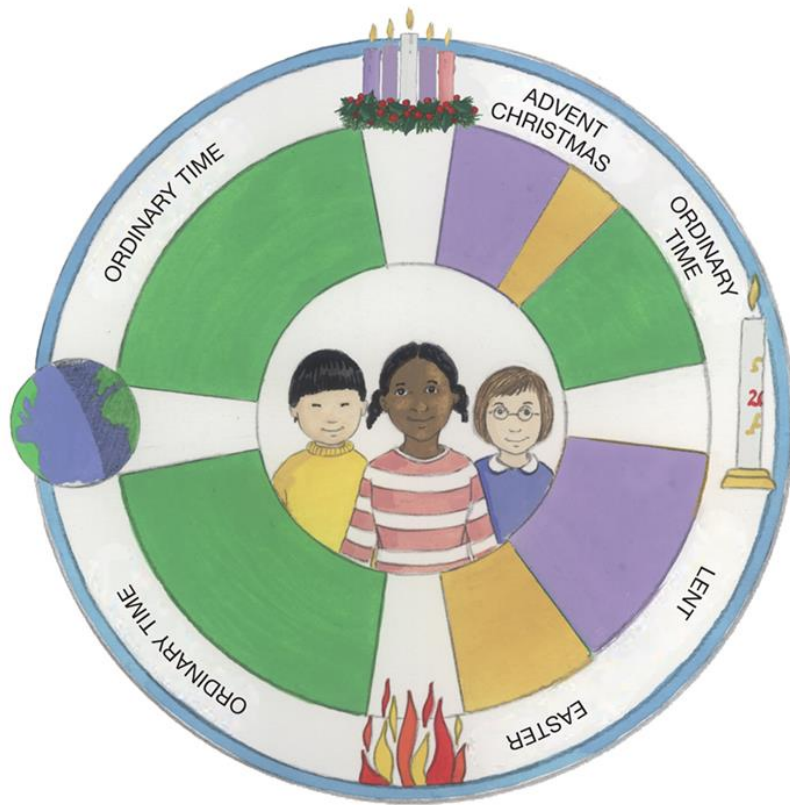


The year of the Church family is marked by special events and seasons. It is called the Liturgical Year. It begins with the first Sunday of Advent and ends with the feast of Christ the King. The word liturgical means the Church family's celebration and remembrance of the journey of Jesus when he lived on earth, his death and Resurrection.



It is a calendar of Sundays, feast days and special seasons which are celebrated during one year. A feast day is a day set aside by the Church family to celebrate an event in the life of Jesus, Mary his mother or a saint.

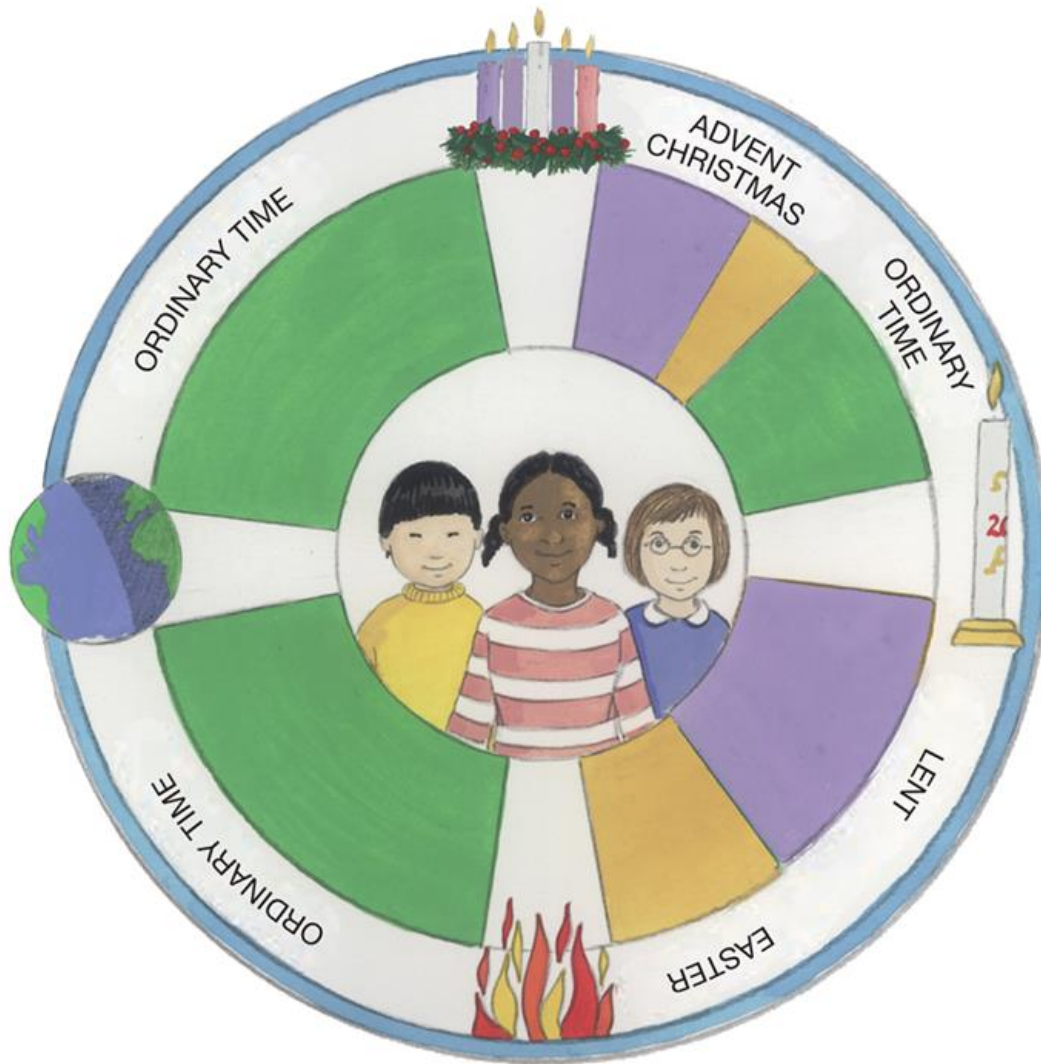
Liturgy is the actions and words of the prayer and worship the Church family offers to God.



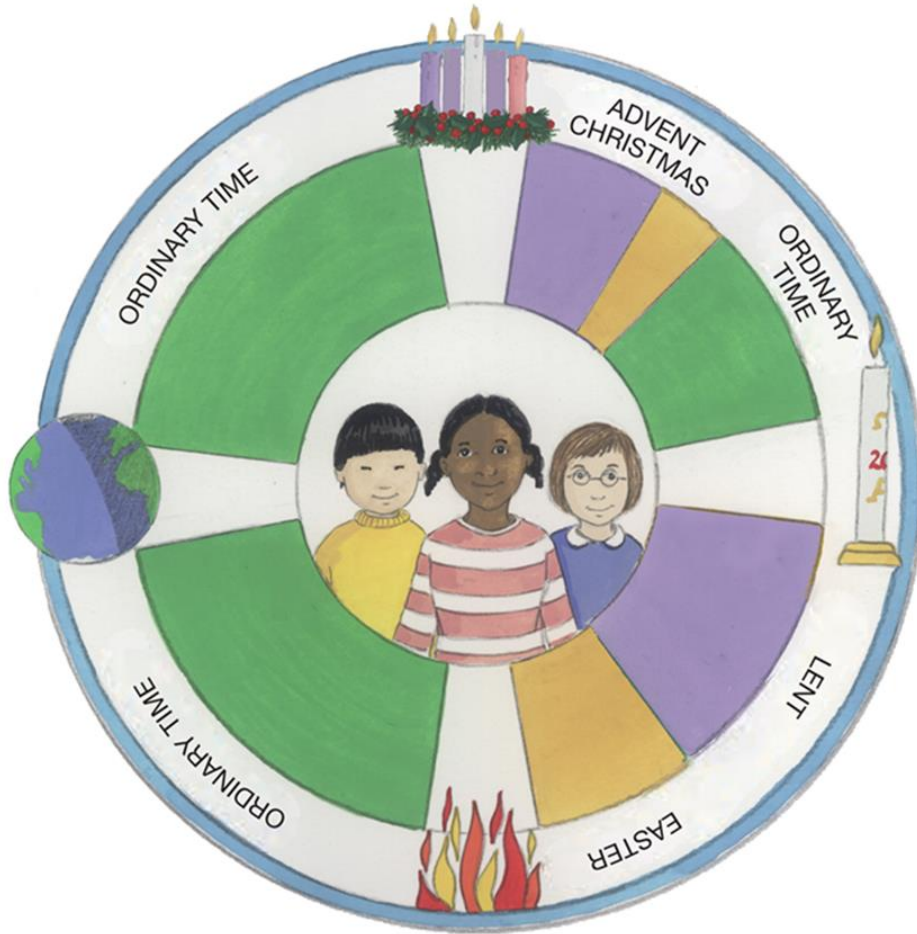
The Liturgical Year helps Christians to be close to the work of the Trinity, God the Father, Son and Holy Spirit, throughout the seasons of the year. It brings the Church family together as everyone shares in the celebrations. Following the celebrations Christians are sent out to love and serve God in the world.



Colours help us follow the journey through the Liturgical year.



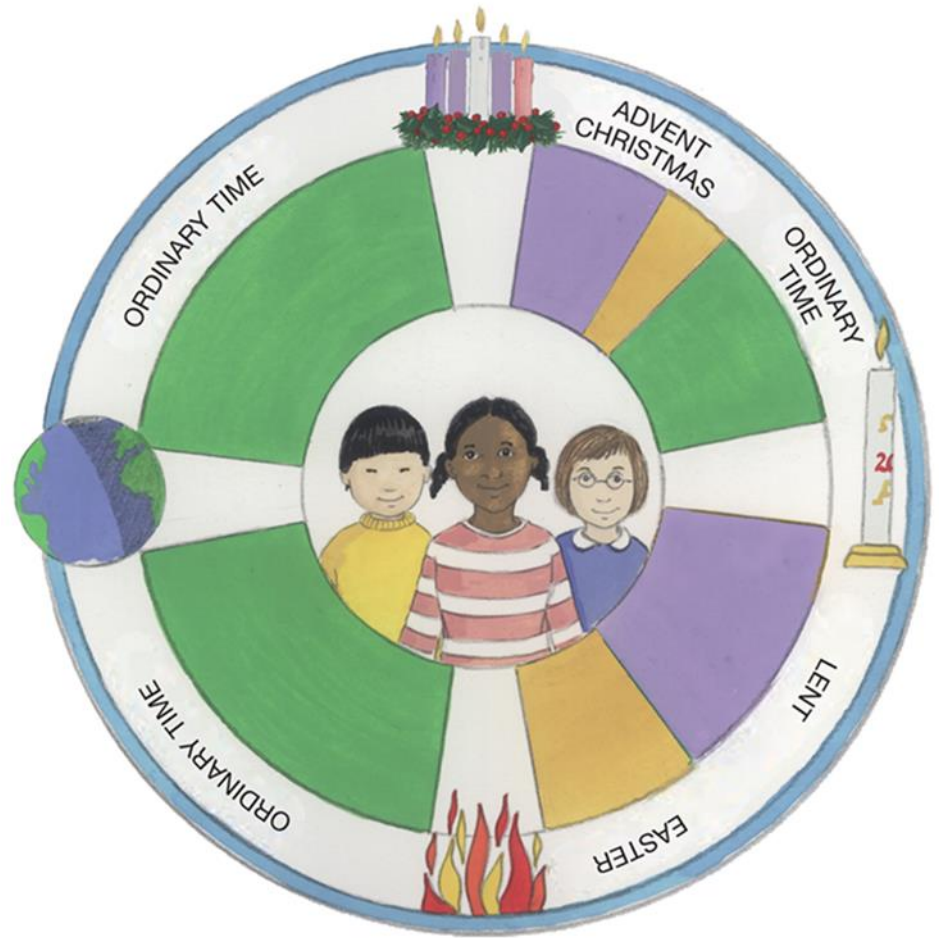
# White



White is displayed at Christmas, Trinity Sunday and All Saints' Day. It is used at happy events, such as weddings and baptisms. White symbolises purity and holiness (being close to God). It also shows respect and honour.

# Red

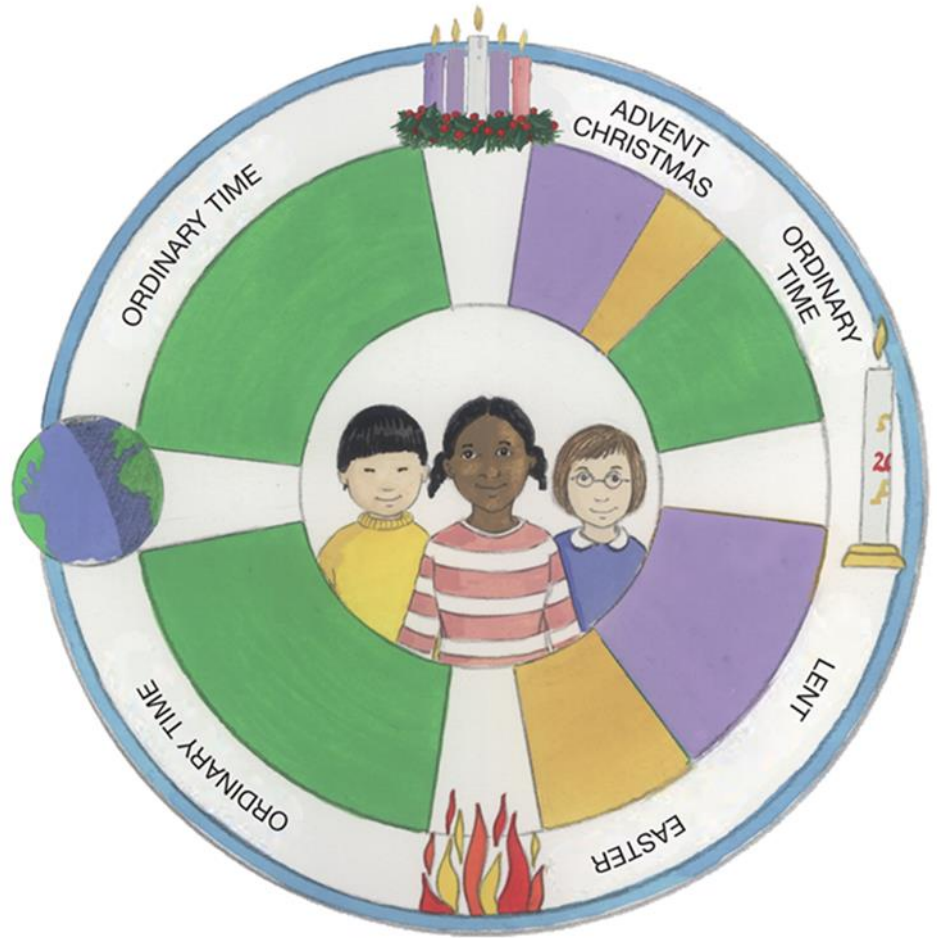
Red is used during most of Holy Week and Pentecost. Red is a symbol of the fire that appeared on the disciples' heads at Pentecost and also reminds Christians of Jesus' blood when he died.



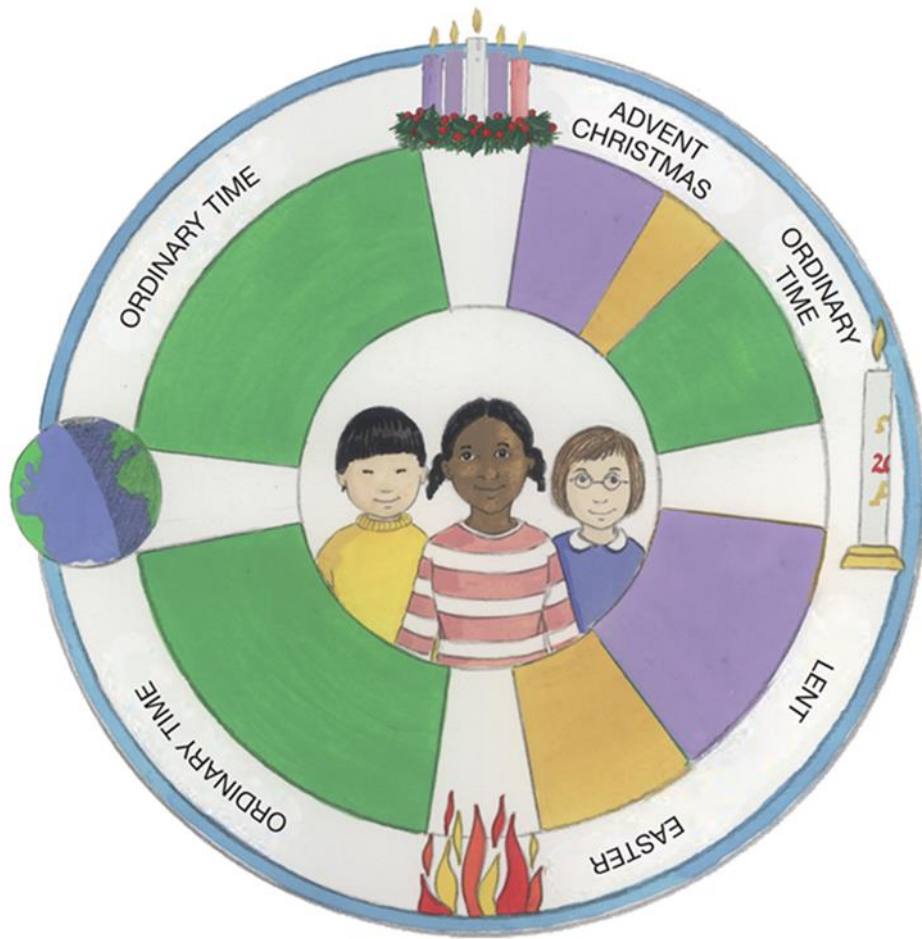


# Purple

Purple is used during Advent and from Ash Wednesday until the day before Holy Week. Purple symbolises Jesus' title of the King of kings.



# Green

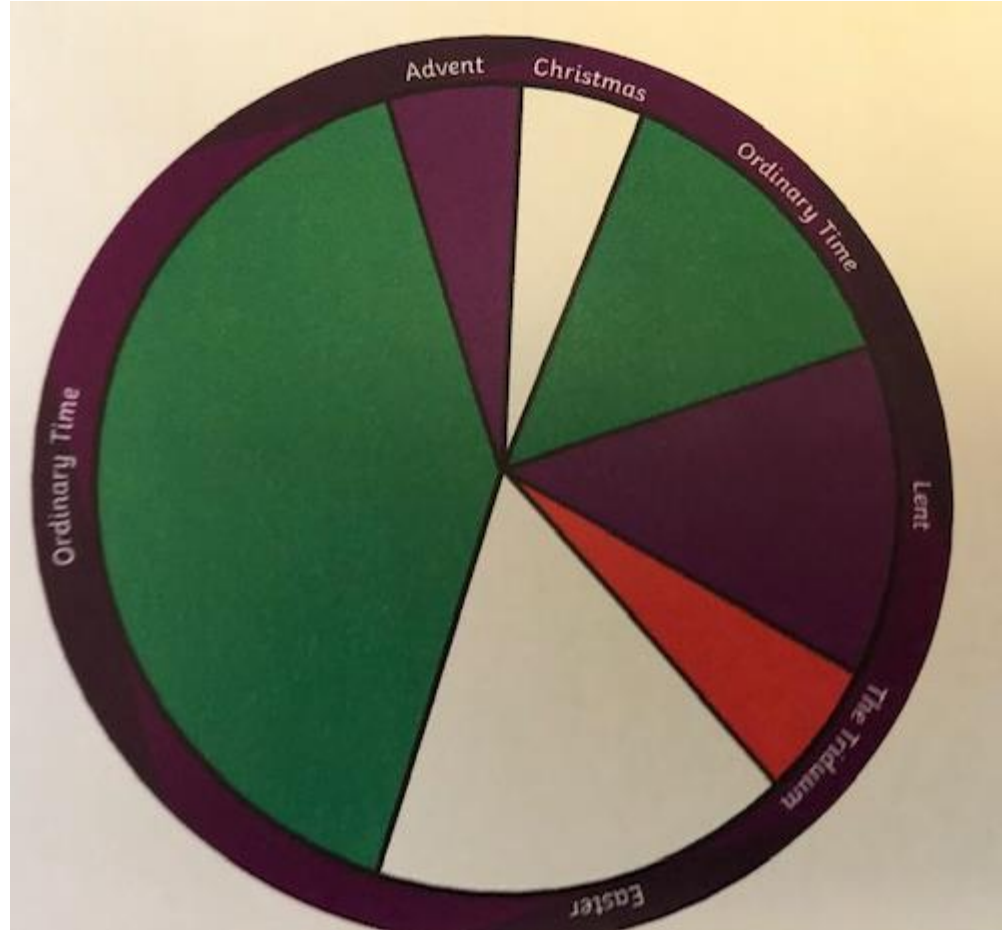


Green is displayed from the day after Candlemas until Shrove Tuesday, and also from the day after Pentecost until the day before All Saints' Day. Green is a symbol of life and reminds Christians that Jesus rose from the dead.

Last week you made a  
Liturgical Year wheel.

The first Sunday of the Liturgical year is the first Sunday of Advent. The last Sunday celebrates the of Our Lord Jesus Christ, usually know as the feast of Christ the King.

The Church family journeys with Jesus through the major events in his life.



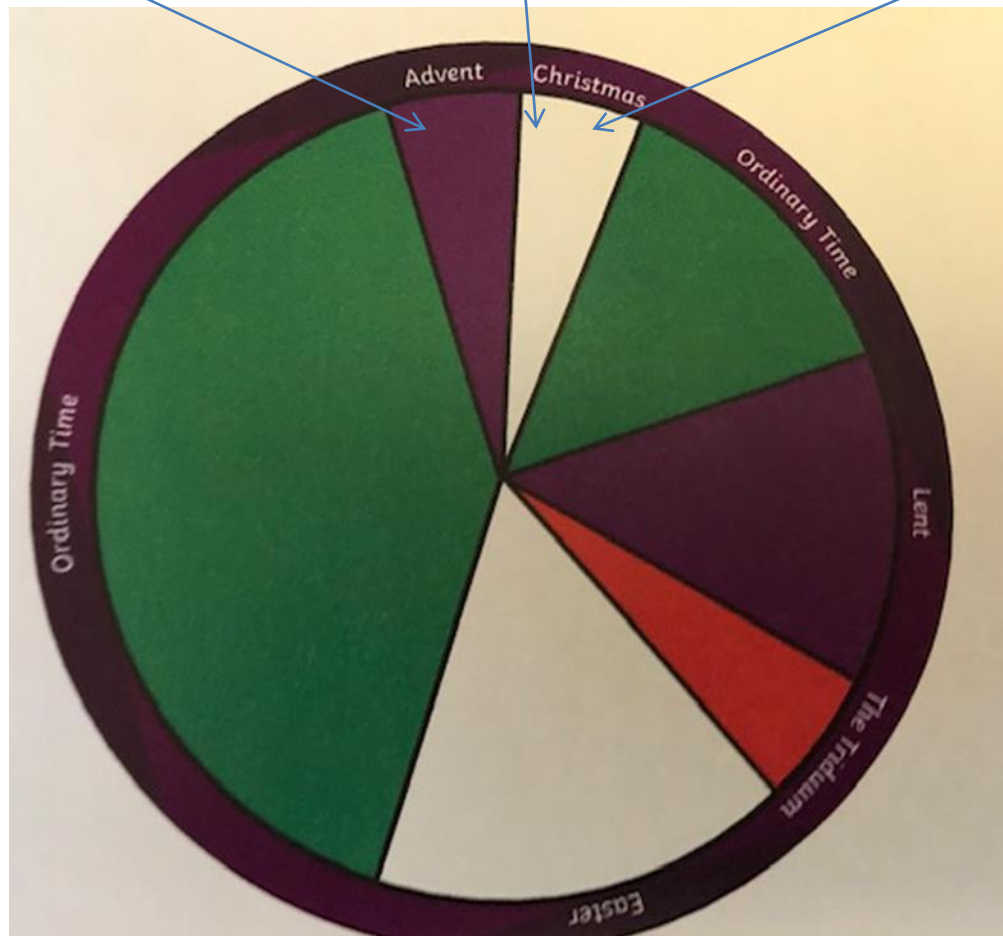
Let's now look at an outline of the 2 special seasons.

The season of **Advent** is the 4 Sundays before the 25<sup>th</sup> December; the colour the church uses is purple.

Christmastide: from the Nativity of the Lord to the Baptism of our Lord is white.

Major feasts during this time:

- The feast of the Holy Family
- The feast of Mary the Mother of God (1<sup>st</sup> Jan)
- The feast of the Epiphany
- The Baptism of our Lord





## Lent

The Season of Lent: lasts for forty days from Ash Wednesday (five Sundays) The colour the churches uses is purple.

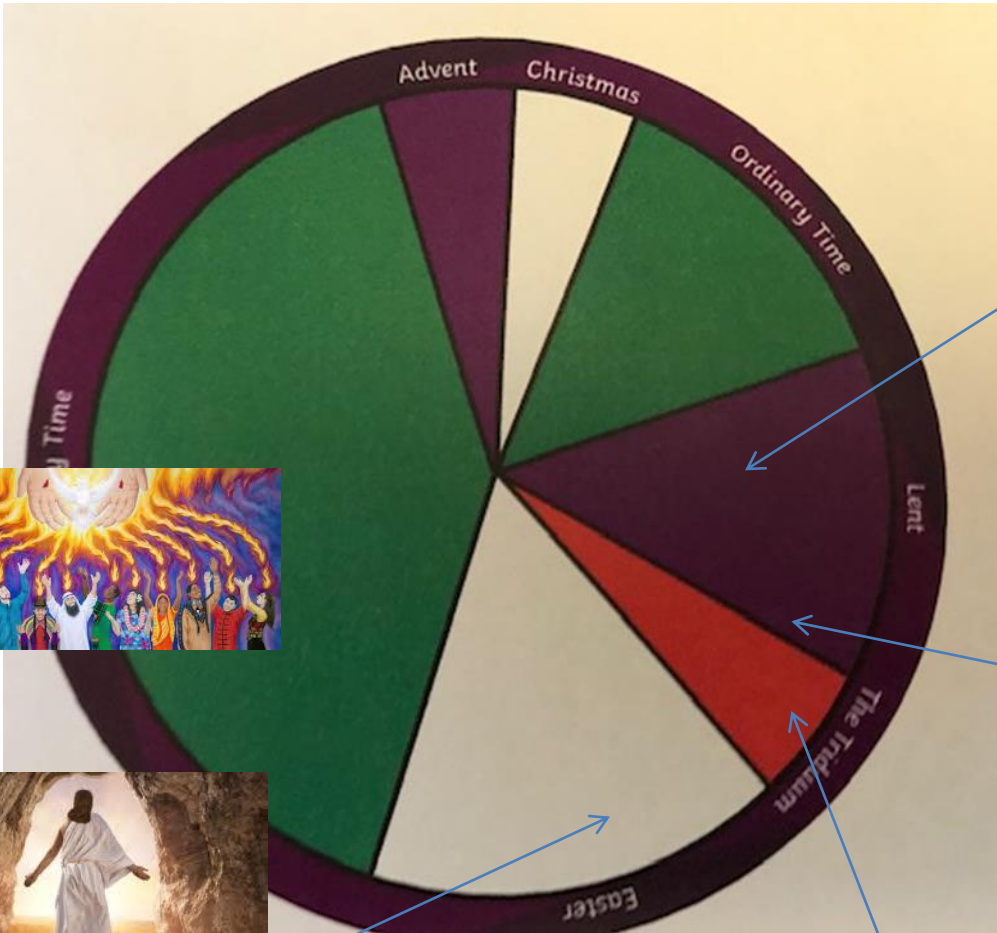
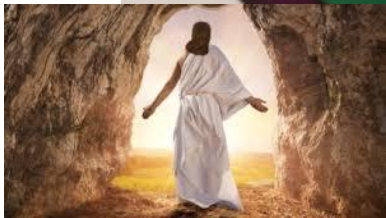
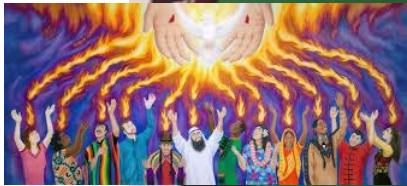


Holy Week begins on the 6<sup>th</sup> Sunday of Lent. This is Palm Sunday.



The sacred Easter Triduum begins with evening of Holy Thursday and includes Good Friday and Holy Saturday.

Eastertide begins with the Easter Vigil, Easter Sunday and for seven days until Pentecost. The colour the church uses is white or gold.



# The Church's Year

Know about different seasons in the Church's year.  
Think about why these times are important for us.



## The Liturgical Year

There are four seasons in the year – spring, summer, autumn and winter. The Church has seasons too. We call this the Liturgical Year. It celebrates events in the life of Jesus.

From the time of the Apostles, Christians gathered together on the first day of the week, the day of the resurrection of Jesus. We call Sunday the Lord's Day. Throughout the year, in between the Sundays, there are celebrations of various feasts of Jesus, Mary our Mother and the Saints.

## The Liturgical Calendar

In the Church's year there are five seasons: Advent, Christmas, Lent, Easter and Ordinary Time. Each season has its own colour.



### Activity

Which season do you think is the most important in the Church's year? Give reasons for your answer.

## The Liturgical Colours

The priest usually wears vestments to match the colour of the season.



During Advent and Lent the priest wears purple. This is a sign of waiting, preparing and penance.

For Christmas and Easter the priest wears white and sometimes gold vestments. We celebrate joyful times in the life of Jesus.

Ordinary Time. For most of the year we are in Ordinary Time; we see the priest wearing green, the colour of hope, in our church. This is a time when we can try to grow closer to God by doing the ordinary things in our lives really well.

On certain occasions, the priest will wear red vestments although red does not have a whole season. Pentecost is a feast when red is worn because the colour reminds us of the fire which was the sign of the Holy Spirit. On the feast days of saints who were also martyrs, the priest wears red vestments.

We celebrate New Year on 1st January. This is when we might make New Year resolutions, start a new diary or hang up a new calendar. When you move into a new class, you are beginning a new year but this school year begins in September.

The Church's year begins on the First Sunday of Advent which is at the end of November or the beginning of December. You can see how the seasons of the Church's year follow each other and fit in with the months of the year in the seasons' wheel diagram on page 95.

## The Liturgical Year

- **Advent** begins the liturgical year. During Advent we prepare to celebrate Jesus' birth and await Christmas, the celebration of the coming of the Son of God, Jesus Christ. This year, the season of Advent begins on November 20.
- During the **Christmas** season, we celebrate that God is with us always. The Christmas season begins on Christmas Day, December 25.
- **Ordinary Time** is divided into two parts. The first falls between Christmas and Lent. During this season, we celebrate the life and teachings of Jesus Christ and what it means to be his disciple.
- Ash Wednesday begins the season of **Lent** on 26<sup>th</sup> February. During Lent we remember that Jesus suffered, died, and rose to new life. We pray, give alms, and fast in order to grow closer to Jesus and to one another. During Lent, we support those preparing for the Sacraments of Christian Initiation.
- The Easter **Triduum** is the Church's greatest celebration. Triduum lasts three days (from Holy Thursday evening until Easter Sunday evening) and we remember and celebrate in the liturgy, with many traditions and rituals, the suffering, Death, and Resurrection of Jesus Christ.
- The season of **Easter** begins on Easter Sunday evening (April 16) and continues until Pentecost Sunday (June 4). During the Easter season we rejoice in Jesus' Resurrection and in the new life we have in Jesus Christ.
- The second part of **Ordinary Time** occurs between the seasons of Easter and Advent.

## **Advent – Christmas**

- The Season of Advent is the four Sundays before the 25<sup>th</sup> December; the colour the Church uses is purple.
- The Season of Christmas time: from the Nativity of the Lord, (Christmas Day) to the Baptism of the Lord. The colour the Church uses is white or gold.

## **Major feasts during Christmas time:**

- The feast of the Holy Family, Jesus, Mary and Joseph.
- The feast of Mary the Mother of God (1st January).
- The feast of the Epiphany of the Lord (6<sup>th</sup> January).
- The Baptism of the Lord.

## **Lent – Easter**

- The Season of Lent: forty days from Ash Wednesday (five Sundays). The colour the Church uses is purple.
- Holy Week: begins with the Sixth Sunday of Lent: Palm Sunday of the Passion of the Lord (sometimes called Palm Sunday).
- The Sacred Easter Triduum: begins with the evening celebration of Holy Thursday and includes Good Friday and Holy Saturday.
- The Season of Easter time: begins with the Easter Vigil, Easter Sunday and for seven Sundays to Pentecost. The colour the Church uses is white or gold. On Pentecost Sunday the Church uses the colour red.

## Task

In your home learning book, design a poster to explain the different seasons of the Liturgical year. (You can use some of the information on the previous slides to help you.)

You must include information about:

- What the liturgical year is
- A sentence/couple of sentences about each season (see below) and important feast days
- Advent
- Christmas
- Ordinary time
- Lent

