## 2019 Liturgical Calendar for Church of England Schools

## The Anglican Calendar

The liturgical calendar indicates the festivals and seasons of the Anglican Church. The calendar below shows the major festivals and saints' days. The festivals for some notable saints for our region are also included (bold \& italics). You can click on each item to find out more.

The liturgical colours for each festival and season are shown. Further explanation of the liturgical colours can be found below the calendar.


## Other World Faiths

In addition, on the final page, you will find a table with key festivals of other World religions. Again you can find out more about each item by clicking on it.

## The Anglican Liturgical Calendar 2019

|  | Sunday | Monday | Tuesday | Wednesday | Thursday | Friday | Saturday |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | ${ }^{1} \quad$ Naming of Christ | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \frac{\lambda}{0} \\ & \frac{1}{0} \\ & \frac{\Gamma}{0} \end{aligned}$ | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
|  | 13 Baptism of Christ | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 Start of Week of prayer for Christian Unity | 19 |
|  | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | $25$ <br> Conversion of St Paul | 26 |
|  | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 1 |  |
| $$ | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
|  | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
|  | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 |
|  | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 |  | 2 |
| $\frac{\underset{U}{y}}{\frac{1}{\pi}}$ | 3 | 4 | 5 Shrove Tuesday | 6 ASH WEDNESDAY | 7 | 8 | 9 |
|  | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
|  | 17 St Patrick | 18 | 19 Joseph of Nazareth | 20 St Cuthbert | 21 | 22 | 23 |
|  | $24$ | 25 Annunciation of Mary | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 |
|  | 31 Mothering Sunday | $\sqrt{1}$ | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| $\frac{\bar{ㄷ}}{\frac{1}{4}}$ | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
|  | 14 Palm Sunday | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 Maundy Thursday | 19 Good Friday | 20 |
|  | 21 EASTER DAY | 22 | 29 St George | 24 | 25 <br> St Mark the Evangelist | 26 | 27 |


|  | Sunday | Monday | Tuesday | Wednesday | Thursday | Friday | Saturday |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 28 |  | 30 | 1 St Philip \& St James | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| $\stackrel{\lambda}{\Sigma}$ | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
|  | 12 | 13 | 14 St Matthias | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 |
|  | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | $25$ <br> The Venerable Bede |
|  | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | ${ }^{30}$ ASCENSION DAY | 31 Mary visits Elizabeth | 1 |
| $\stackrel{\text { ① }}{\stackrel{1}{\leftrightharpoons}}$ | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
|  | 9 PENTECOST | 10 | 11 St Barnabas | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
|  | 16 Trinity Sunday | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 Corpus Christi | 21 | 22 |
|  | $23$ | 24 <br> Birth of John the Baptist | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | $29 \text { St Peter \& St Paul }$ |
|  | 30 | 1 | 2 | 3 <br> St Thomas the Apostle | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| $\grave{\vdots}$ | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
|  | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
|  | 21 | 22 Mary Magdalene | 23 | 24 | $25 \text { St James the Apostle }$ | 26 | 27 |
|  | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \ddagger \\ & \stackrel{n}{00} \\ & \frac{1}{4} \end{aligned}$ | 4 | 5 St Oswald | 6 <br> The Transfiguration | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
|  | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | $15$ <br> Blessed Virgin Mary | 16 | 17 |
|  | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | $24 \text { St Bartholomew }$ |
|  | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 <br> St Aidan |



For more Christian Festivals click on this link

## Liturgical Calendar (Calendar for the Church Year as taken from Common Worship)

The liturgical calendar indicates the festivals and seasons of the Anglican Church. The Liturgical year begins at Advent each year. Below is a list which relates to the Church calendar, together with an explanation of the symbolism relating to each of the liturgical colours.

| Season | Colour | Symbolism |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Advent | Purple | Purple: used for times of deep thinking / reflection. Also used for 'penitence' (being sorry). |
| Christmas Day | White or Gold | Sometimes used at adult funerals |
| Christmas season | White or Gold |  |
| Epiphany | White or Gold | White: purity e.g. Baptism, child funeral and sometimes adult funerals. Also sometimes used |
| Purification (Candlemas) | White or Gold | for celebration rather than gold. Often this represents the season rather than the day e.g. |
| Sundays before Lent | Green | Christmas day might be gold but the Christmas season might be white. Also used for saints |
| Ash Wednesday | Purple | who did not die as martyrs. |
| Lent | Purple |  |
| Passion Sunday | Purple | Gold: celebration at Easter or Christmas |
| Palm Sunday | Red |  |
| Maundy Thursday | White |  |
| Good Friday | Bare |  |
| Holy Saturday | Bare |  |
| Easter Day | White or Gold | Green: 'ordinary time'. This is the time between festivals or seasons. The green is often considered to be symbolic of quiet growth. |
| Easter season | White |  |
| Ascension Day | White or Gold |  |
| Whitsunday | Red |  |
| Trinity Sunday | White | Red: used for saints who died as martyrs. Also as representation of flame/fire for the Holy Spirit (Whitsun / Pentecost) |
| Trinity season | Green |  |
| 4th to 1st Sunday before Advent | Red or Green |  |
| All Saints' Day | White or Gold | On Maundy Thursday night the church is usually stripped bare and no colour is used. The altar |
| All Souls' Day | Red or Green | will be stripped of all decoration revealing the bare wood symbolising the barrenness and |
| Remembrance Sunday | Red or Green | desolation of the crucifixion and time in the tomb. This is the case until the coming of Easter when the light and joy of the resurrection is reflected in the redressing of the altar and the |
| Christ the King | Red or White |  |

## Some Festivals in Other World Religions 2019

|  | Buddhism | Hinduism | Islam | Judaism | Sikhism | Other |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| January |  |  |  |  |  | $7^{\text {th }}$ Christmas Day Eastern Orthodox |
| February | $15^{\text {th }}$ Parinirvana |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 5^{\text {th }} \text { Chinese New Year } \\ \text { (Year of the Pig) } \end{gathered}$ |
| March | 21 ${ }^{\text {st }}$ Magha Puja | 21 ${ }^{\text {st }} \underline{\text { Holi }}$ |  |  | 21 ${ }^{\text {st }}$ Holi |  |
| April |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 19^{\text {th }}-27^{\text {th }} \text { Pesach } \\ \text { (Passover) } \end{gathered}$ | $14^{\text {th }}$ Vaisakhi |  |
| May | $19^{\text {th }} \underline{\text { Vesak }}$ |  | $5^{\text {th }}-4^{\text {th }} \text { June }$ |  |  |  |
| June |  |  | $5^{\text {th }} \text { June-Eid al-Fitr }$ |  |  |  |
| July | $16^{\text {th }}$ Asalha Puja |  |  |  |  |  |
| August |  | $23^{\text {rd }}$ Janmaashtami | $12^{\text {th }}$ Eid al-Adha |  |  |  |
| September |  | $29^{\mathrm{th}}-6^{\mathrm{th}} \mathrm{Oct}$ <br> Navaratri |  | $\begin{gathered} 29^{\text {th }}-30^{\text {th }} \text { Rosh } \\ \text { Hashanah } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
| October |  | $7^{\text {th }}$ Vijayadashami $27^{\text {th }}-31^{\text {st }}$ Diwali |  | $\begin{aligned} & 8^{\text {th }} \text { Yom Kippur } \\ & 14^{\text {th }}-20^{\text {th }} \text { Sukkot } \end{aligned}$ | 27 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ Diwali |  |
| November |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 12^{\text {th }} \text { Guru Nanak } \\ \text { Gurpurab } \end{gathered}$ |  |
| December |  |  |  | $23^{\text {rd }}-30^{\text {th }}$ Hanukkah |  |  |
| For more festivals, click on the link | Buddhist Festivals | Hindu Festivals | Islamic <br> Festivals | Jewish <br> Festivals | Sikh <br> Festivals |  |

