

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
					1 The Naming of Jesus	2
3 Second Sunday of Christmas	4	5	6 Epiphany	7	8	9
10 First Sunday of Epiphany – Baptism of Christ	11	12	13	14	15	16
17 Second Sunday of Epiphany	18 Commemoration of Amy Carmichael	19	20	21	22	23
24 Third Sunday of Epiphany	25 Festival of the Conversion of St Paul	26	27	28	29	30
31 Fourth Sunday of Epiphany						

NOTES

The Naming of Jesus: Jesus was given the name God had chosen for him, a name that means "The Lord saves."

Second Sunday of Christmas: We continue celebrating the joyful news that Jesus came into the world to bring God's love to everyone.

Epiphany celebrates the visit of the Wise Men and the revelation of Jesus as God's son. Always interesting to explain to the children that the visit of the wise men came after Christmas in the Christian tradition and that this is what marks the end of the '12 Days of Christmas'.

Baptism of Christ: Jesus was baptised in the River Jordan, by John the Baptist, and God declared Him to be His beloved Son.

Commemoration of Amy Carmichael may be an interesting story for older children. Amy Carmichael was a Christian missionary in India who devoted her life to caring for vulnerable children and sharing God's love.

The Conversion of St Paul: Saul's encounter with the risen Jesus on the road to Damascus transformed him into Paul, one of the Church's greatest missionaries.

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
	1	2 Candlemas	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10 Ash Wednesday	11	12	13
14 First Sunday of Lent	15	16	17	18	19	20
21 Second Sunday of Lent	22	23	24 St Matthias the Apostle	25	26	27
28 Third Sunday of Lent						

NOTES

Candlemas is the traditional name for the Feast of the Presentation of Christ in the Temple (described in Luke Chapter 2). This marks the end of the Christmas season – 40 days after Christ's birth.

Ash Wednesday marks the beginning of Lent, a season of repentance, prayer, and preparation for Easter.

Lent: Remembering Jesus' forty days in the wilderness and how Christians try to follow his example by praying and giving. Many Christians give up a favourite thing, or adopt a new spiritual habit, as a way of growing closer to God through prayer and self-discipline.

St Matthias was chosen to replace Judas among the Twelve Apostles and is traditionally remembered as a faithful witness who died for his faith.

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7 Fourth Sunday of Lent (Mothering Sunday)	8	9	10	11	12	13
14 Fifth Sunday of Lent	15	16 St Patrick's Day	17	18	19 Joseph of Nazareth	20
21 Palm Sunday Start of Holy Week	22	23	24	25 Maundy Thursday	26 Good Friday (No Colours)	27 Holy Saturday
28 Easter Day	29	30	31			

NOTES

Mothering Sunday was traditionally a day when people returned to their mother church, however over time it has become an opportunity to give thanks for mothers, carers and the nurture of the Church.

St Patrick is remembered for bringing the Christian faith to Ireland and teaching people about God.

Joseph of Nazareth, the earthly father of Jesus, is remembered for his faithfulness, humility, and trust in God's plan.

Palm Sunday commemorates Jesus' entry into Jerusalem, when crowds welcomed him as king by waving palm branches.

Maundy Thursday: The Last Supper, when Jesus shared bread and wine with his disciples and taught them to serve one another. Jesus was then betrayed by Judas and arrested in the Garden of Gethsemane.

Good Friday marks the day Jesus died on the cross, showing the depth of God's love for the world.

Holy Saturday is a day of waiting and reflection as Christians prepare to celebrate the joy of Easter.

Easter Day celebrates Jesus' resurrection from the dead, bringing hope, joy, and the promise of new life.

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
				1	2	3
4 Second Sunday of Easter	5 The Annunciation	6	7	8	9	10
11 Third Sunday of Easter	12	13	14	15	16	17
18 Fourth Sunday of Easter	19	20	21	22	23 St George, martyr, patron of England	24
25 Fifth Sunday of Easter St Mark the Evangelist	26	27	28	29	30	

NOTES

The Annunciation remembers the angel Gabriel's message to Mary that she would become the mother of Jesus, God's Son. The Annunciation is normally celebrated on 25th March, exactly 9 months before Christmas Day. In 2027, that day is also Maundy Thursday, so for this year only, the date has been moved to 5th April.

St George is remembered for his courage and faithfulness to Christ, even when it led to his death.

St Mark is remembered for writing one of the four Gospels, helping to share the story of Jesus with the world.

Easter tide: Easter is celebrated beyond Holy Week and Easter Day. The season of Eastertide begins on **Easter Day** and continues for 50 days until **Pentecost**. During this time, Christians celebrate Jesus' resurrection and the appearances of the risen Christ to his disciples before his ascension and the coming of the Holy Spirit at Pentecost.