

| Sunday                        | Monday                               | Tuesday                  | Wednesday | Thursday           | Friday | Saturday                              |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------|--------------------|--------|---------------------------------------|
|                               |                                      |                          |           |                    |        | 1<br>St Philip and St James, Apostles |
| 2<br>Sixth Sunday of Easter   | 3                                    | 4                        | 5         | 6<br>Ascension Day | 7      | 8                                     |
| 9<br>Seventh Sunday of Easter | 10                                   | 11                       | 12        | 13                 | 14     | 15                                    |
| 16<br>Day of Pentecost        | 17                                   | 18                       | 19        | 20                 | 21     | 22                                    |
| 23<br>Trinity Sunday          | 24                                   | 25<br>The Venerable Bede | 26        | 27                 | 28     | 29                                    |
| 30                            | 31<br>The visit of Mary to Elizabeth |                          |           |                    |        |                                       |

## NOTES

**St Philip and St James** were apostles of Jesus who helped spread the good news after his resurrection. This is the day of St James the brother of Jesus, not St James linked to the Camino.

**Ascension Day** marks Jesus' return to heaven forty days after Easter.

**Pentecost** celebrates the coming of the Holy Spirit and is often called the birthday of the Church.

**The Venerable Bede** (c. 672-735) was an English monk, teacher, historian, and theologian who lived at the monastery of Jarrow in Northumbria. He is one of the most important figures in early English Christianity and scholarship.

**Trinity Sunday** is a celebration of God as Father, Son and Holy Spirit, three persons in one God.

Whilst pregnant with Jesus, **Mary visited her cousin Elizabeth**, who was also pregnant (with Jesus' cousin: John the Baptist). Together they praised God for his promises. Luke Chapter 1.

| Sunday | Monday | Tuesday                                  | Wednesday | Thursday                            | Friday                        | Saturday           |
|--------|--------|------------------------------------------|-----------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------|
|        |        | 1                                        | 2         | 3<br>The Martyrs of Uganda          | 4                             | 5                  |
| 6      | 7      | 8<br>St Columba                          | 9         | 10                                  | 11<br>St Barnabas the Apostle | 12                 |
| 13     | 14     | 15                                       | 16        | 17<br>Samuel and Henrietta Barnett  | 18                            | 19<br>Sundar Singh |
| 20     | 21     | 22<br>St Alban, the first English Martyr | 23        | 24<br>The Birth of John the Baptist | 25                            | 26                 |
| 27     | 28     | 29<br>St Peter and St Paul               | 30        |                                     |                               |                    |

## NOTES

**The Martyrs of Uganda** may be interesting for any schools who have a link with Uganda. They are remembered for their courage and faithfulness to Jesus.

**St Columba** was a missionary who helped bring Christianity to Scotland.

**St Barnabas** encouraged others in their faith and helped spread the good news of Jesus.

**Sundar Singh (1929)** travelled across Asia sharing the Christian faith and serving others. A useful story for teaching that Christianity is a multicultural and global world faith.

**Samuel and Henrietta Barnett** were social reformers in the early twentieth century, working to improve the lives of people experiencing poverty and hardship.

**St Alban** is remembered for giving his life because of his Christian faith.

**John the Baptist** prepared the way for Jesus by calling people to turn to God.

**Peter and Paul** helped establish the early Church and spread the message of Jesus throughout the world.

| Sunday         | Monday | Tuesday | Wednesday        | Thursday             | Friday | Saturday       |
|----------------|--------|---------|------------------|----------------------|--------|----------------|
|                |        |         |                  | 1                    | 2      | 3<br>St Thomas |
| 4              | 5      | 6       | 7                | 8                    | 9      | 10             |
| 11             | 12     | 13      | 14<br>John Keble | 15<br>St Swithun     | 16     | 17             |
| 18             | 19     | 20      | 21               | 22<br>Mary Magdalene | 23     | 24             |
| 25<br>St James | 26     | 27      | 28               | 29                   | 30     | 31             |

## NOTES

**St Thomas** was one of Jesus' twelve apostles who moved from doubt to faith and boldly proclaimed the risen Christ.

**John Keble** was an Anglican priest, poet and teacher who inspired Christians to deepen their faith through worship and prayer.

**St Swithun** was a humble bishop of Winchester who was known for his kindness, generosity and care for the poor.

**Mary Magdalene** was a devoted follower of Jesus and was among the first people to witness and share the news of his resurrection.

**St James** was one of Jesus' disciples. He was a fisherman and the brother of the disciple John. St James is especially significant if your school is exploring pilgrimage or the Camino.