What are the 4 **ends** of worship?

purposes

Think ACTS

Adoration: Praise and blessing

Contrition: Sorrow for sin

Thanksgiving: Eucharist

Supplication: Petitions and intercession

WB29
Christ as head

We are members

Praise
Contrition
Thanks
Petition

Grace to the Church

God
Liturgy

Lituourgous: Greek for "Work of the people"

"Public work"

3 Elements

1) The Holy Sacrifice of the Mass (Divine Liturgy)

2) The Sacraments (Mysteries)

3) The Liturgy of the Hours (Divine Office)

Focuses on Morning Prayer
Monasteries

MAKE + LABEL A LITURGICAL CALENDAR
MAKE A LITURGICAL CALENDAR

Get out Liturgical Calendars to check

BW - Read "The Liturgical Year", pgs. 55-56
What are the three most important feasts of the year?

1)

2) [Red]

3) [Green]
Gaudete = Joy

1st Sun of Advent - "Happy New Year"

Christmas (12/25)

Epiphany (Magi)

Baptism of the Lord

Ash Wed

6 Weeks

40 Weeks

Ordinary pt 1

Lent

Fasting

Prayer

Almsgiving

Ordinary pt 2

Advent

I.C.

Jan. 1 Mary

Mother of God

Assumption

Aug 15th

All Saints

Nov. 1st

Pentecost

50 Days

Ascension

Easter Sunday

Easter Vigil

Triduum

3 Days

Holy Thurs.

Good Fri.

Holy Sat.
In your Table Group: (use full page)
- Advent + Christmas (56-57)

1) Lent + Triduum + Easter (57)

2) Pentecost + Ordinary Time (57-58)

3) Other Feasts (58-59)

Things to guide your note-taking
1) What is the overall theme of the season?
2) How does it begin, progress end?
3) What special traditions / practices does it involve? Colors, etc.
4) Extras: History, Scripture
- Advent + Christmas (56-57)
Advent is the beginning of a new church year. It begins 4 Sundays before the season of Christmas (Roman rite).

Advent is a season to meditate and prepare before the great feast of Christmas.

The word advent is from the Latin word for Coming.
During advent the church meditates on past and future events.

Advent can include penance.
The readings in the Mass help us to think about the two comings of Christ.

For example in the gospel we hear about John the Baptist's message about repenting. All this meditating and preparation is leading up to the great feast of Christmas. This season focuses on the nativity of Jesus. In contrast to Advent Christmas is a season of great joy.
- Lent +Triduum + Easter (57)
-Lent is the preparation for Easter

-it begins on Ash Wednesday

- it lasts for 40 days

- Fourth Sunday in Lent set aside
to express our anticipated joy

-Lent ends with holy week during
which we concentrate on the events
leading up to Jesus' crucifixion

-Lent ends with the solemn
announcement of Jesus'
resurrection at the Easter vigil on
holy Saturday evening

-the celebration/feast of Easter
begins at this mass

- the Easter season last for 50 days
and ends with Pentecost.
  1) Jan1 - Theotokos, Mary, Mother of God.
  2) Ascension Thursday
  3) Aug. 15 Assumption
  4) Nov. 1st All Saints
  5) Dec. 8 Immaculate Conception
  6) Dec. 25 Christmas
Other Feasts (58-59)
- Lent + Triduum + Easter (57)
- Lent is the preparation for Easter
- it begins on Ash Wednesday
- it lasts for 40 days
- Fourth Sunday in Lent set aside to express our anticipated joy
- Lent ends with holy week during which we concentrate on the events leading up to Jesus' crucifixion
- Lent ends with the solemn announcement of Jesus' resurrection at the Easter vigil on holy Saturday evening
- the celebration/feat of Easter begins at this mass
- the Easter season last for 50 days and ends with Pentecost.
UNIT 3 TEST
CHS. 9+10
TUESDAY

CH. 6 HISTORY TEST - THURSDAY
- Pentecost + Ordinary Time (57-58)
- Other Feasts (58-59)

31, 32