

8 - Worship pg 54

What are the 4 ends of worship?

purposes

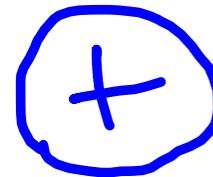
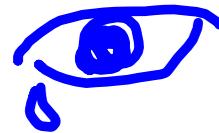
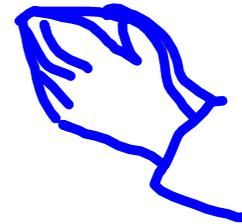
Think ACTS

**A**doration: Praise and blessing

**C**ontrition: Sorrow for sin

**T**hanksgiving: Eucharist

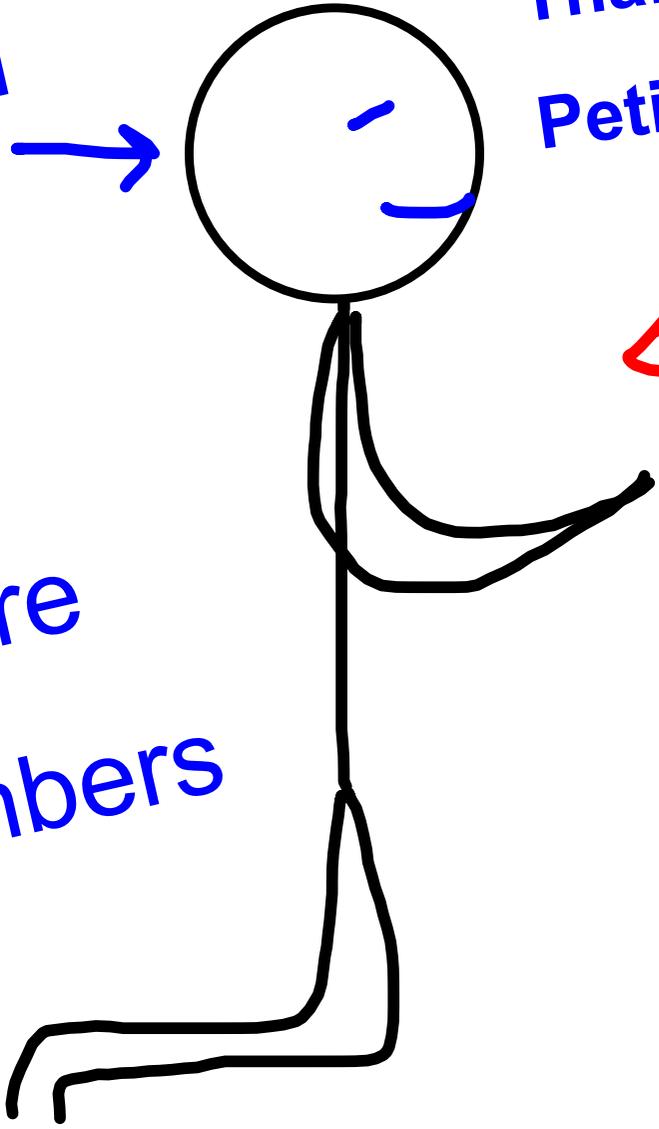
**S**upplication: Petitions and intercession



WB29



Christ as head



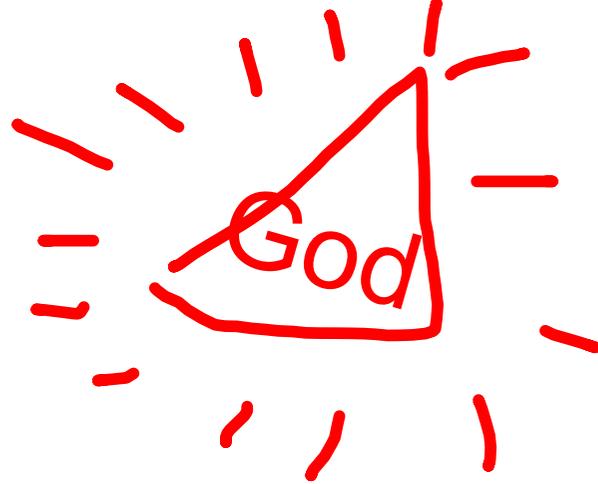
We are members

Praise

Contrition

Thanks

Petition



Grace to the Church

# 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



55  
WB 29



MAKE + LABEL A LITURGICAL CALENDAR

# MAKE + LABEL A LITURGICAL TRSS WB 30 CALENDAR

Get out Liturgical Calendars to  
check

BW - Read "The Liturgical Year",  
pgs. 55-56

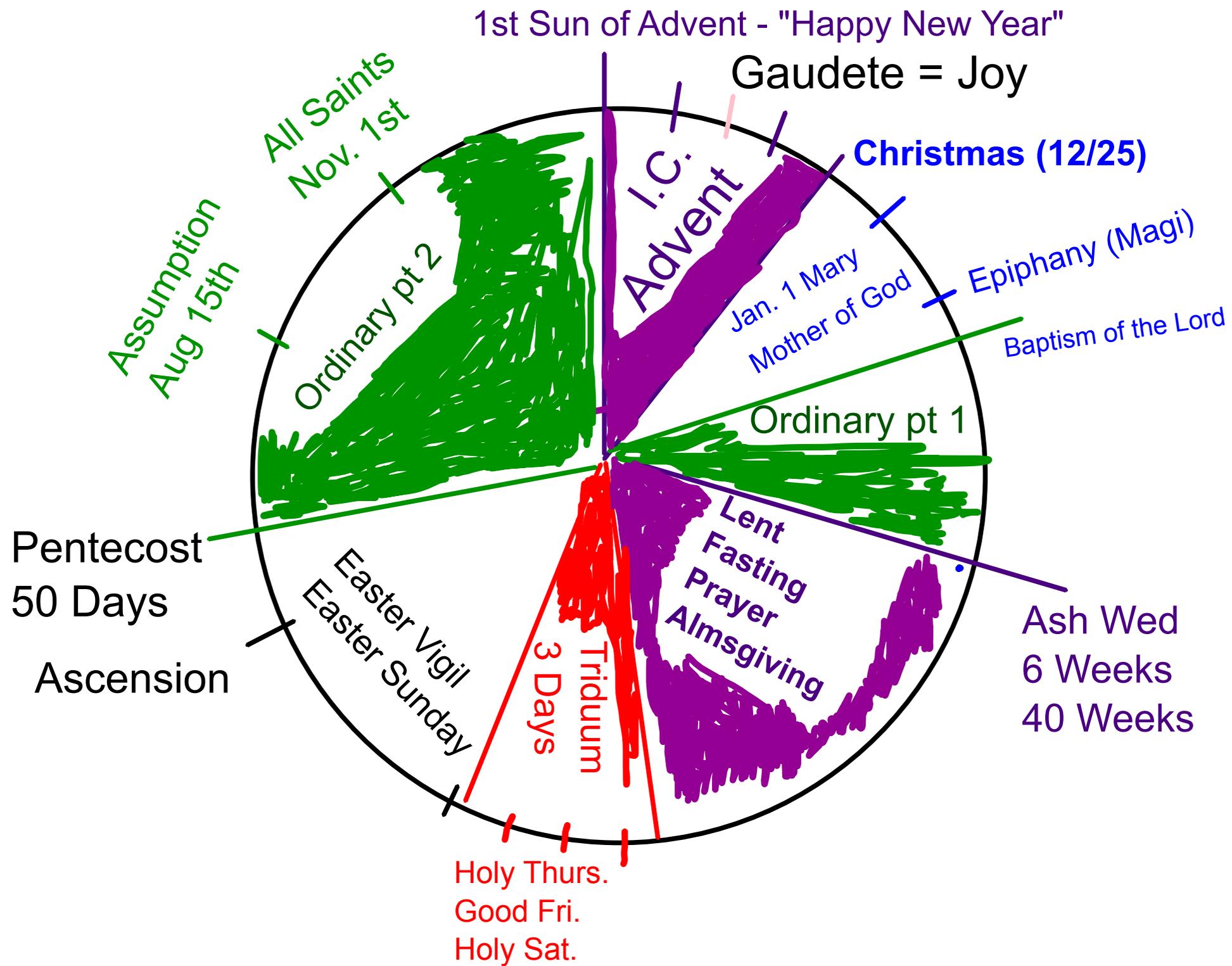


What are the three most important feasts of the year?

1)

2)

3)



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.

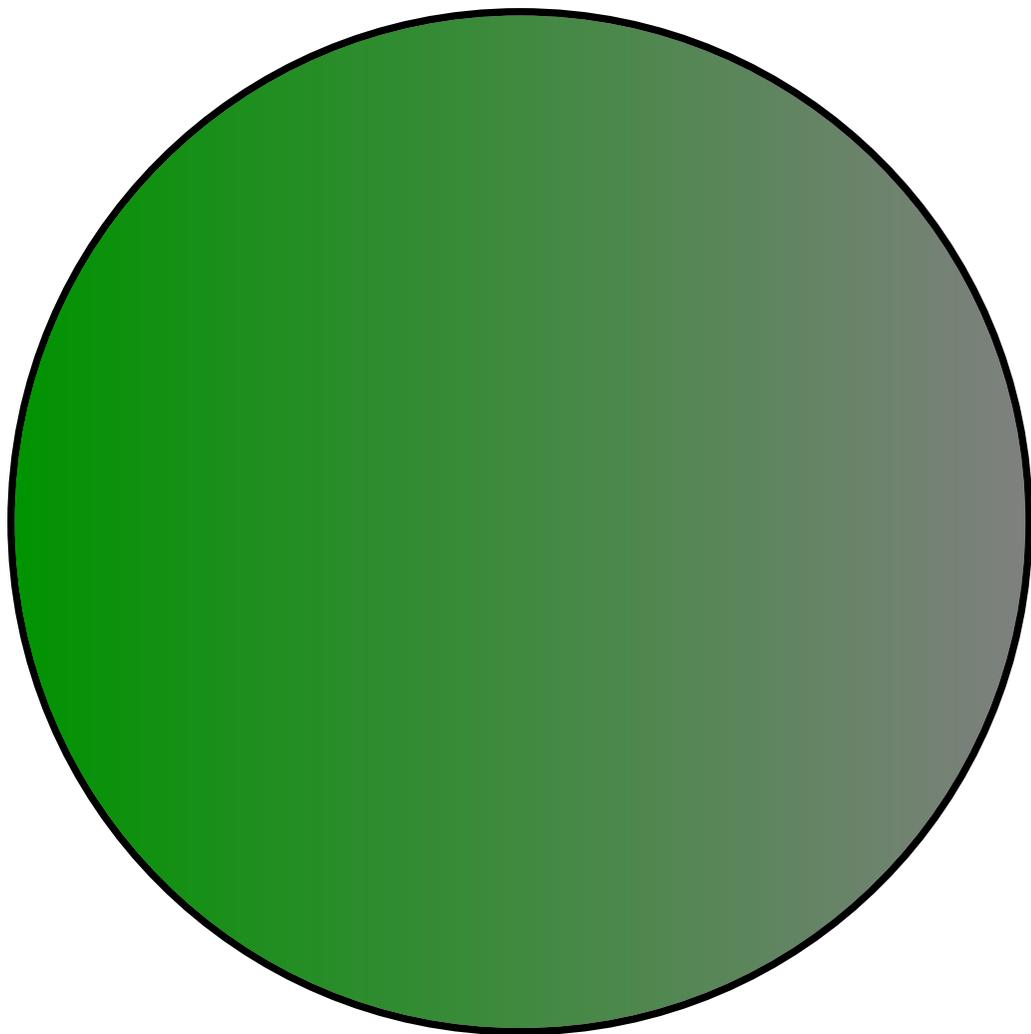
Advent can include penance. The readings in the Mass help us to think about the two comings of Christ.

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 lasts for 50 days and ends with Pentecost.
- 1) Jan 1 - 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/feast of Easter begins at this mass
- the Easter season lasts 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

Workbook pgs. 31-32

