ODBE schools

Liturgical Colour of the Season

Most Anglican churches follow a liturgical calendar. This is a pattern for their worship (liturgy) through the year. As a Church school, it provides an ideal opportunity to mirror what is happening in your parish/local church. Procedures differ from church to church. You may want to discuss this with your local church. It also provides a colourful and visual way to mark the festivals throughout the church's calendar.

Some churches will use different coloured vestments (a priest's clothing) and altar cloths as signs of the season of the church year. In school, this can be reflected through changing the colour of the cloth on the worship/holy table or the theme of a whole display using the relevant colours. Clergy will often have a range of stoles (a long, narrow strip of fabric, often richly ornamented, worn around the neck by clergy, particularly bishops, priests, and deacons) to symbolise the season of the Churches year.

Seasons of the Churches year:

Advent: The season of Advent marks the start of the Christian year. It is a season of expectation and preparation as the Church looks forward to celebrating the birth of Christ.

Christmas: The celebration of Christ's coming among us at Christmas (known as the Incarnation) is one of the two poles of the Christian year, along with the story of Christ's death and resurrection (Easter).

<mark>Epiphany:</mark> The Feast of the Epiphany, which always falls on 6th January, marks the beginning of a season which recognises Jesus to be the Son of God.

Lent: Ash Wednesday marks the start of Lent, a season of self-examination, penitence, selfdenial, study, and preparation for Easter.

Easter: Easter Sunday commemorates the resurrection of Jesus Christ from the dead. On Maundy Thursday churches will often be stripped bare of any colour, to remember that Jesus was left alone to face the bare wooden cross. Churches will remain bare until Easter Sunday.



Colour	Meanings of the colours							
Purple	Used for times of preparation and waiting, the reflective seasons: Advent and Lent							
White	Used for key celebrations/principle festivals: Christmas, Epiphany, Easter, and Christ the King. Represents being pure, in celebrations such as baptisms, weddings, and							
or								
Gold	some funerals. White is also used for saints who did not die							
	as martyrs							
Red	To mark Saints' days where it represents their death as a							
	martyr, or to represent the flames of the Holy Spirit at							
	Pentecost. Red is used for Holy Week.							
Green	Used during Ordinary Time or Growing Time between the							
	main festivals and seasons This covers most of the year and many Christians believe that they can grow in faith during							
	this season							

	2025 – 2026									
September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	July
1 Mo	1 We	1 Sa All Saints' Day	1 Mo	1 Th	1 Su	1 Su St David	1 We	1 Fr St Philip & St James	1 Mo Visit of Mary to Elizabeth	1 We
2 Tu	2 Th	2 Su	2 Tu	2 Fr	2 Mo Candlemas	2 Mo	2 Th ^{Maundy} Thursday	2 Sa	2 Tu	2 Th
3 We	3 Fr	3 Mo	3 We	3 Sa	3 Tu	3 Tu	3 Fr Good Friday	3 Su	3 We	3 Fr Thomas the Apostle
4 Th	4 Sa	4 Tu	4 Th	4 Su	4 We	4 We	4 Sa Easter Eve	4 Mo	4 Th Corpus Christi	4 Sa
5 Fr	5 Su	5 We	5 Fr	5 Mo	5 Th	5 Th	5 Su <mark>Easter Day</mark>	5 Tu	5 Fr	5 Su
6 Sa	6 Mo	6 Th	6 Sa St Nicholas	6 Tu <mark>Epiphany</mark>	6 Fr	6 Fr	6 Mo	6 We	6 Sa	6 Mo
7 Su	7 Tu	7 Fr	7 Su	7 We	7 Sa	7 Sa	7 Tu	7 Th	7 Su	7 Tu
8 Mo Accession of King Charles II	8 We	8 Sa	8 Mo	8 Th	8 Su	8 Su	8 We	8 Fr	8 Mo	8 We
9 Tu	9 Th	9 Su Remembrance	9 Tu	9 Fr	9 Mo	9 Mo	9 Th	9 Sa	9 Tu	9 Th
10 We	10 Fr	10 Mo	10 We	10 Sa	10 Tu	10 Tu	10 Fr	10 Su	10 We	10 Fr
11 Th	11 Sa	11 Tu Armistice Day	11 Th	11 Su ^{Baptism of} _{Jesus}	11 We	11 We	11 Sa	11 Mo	11 Th St Barnabas	11 Sa
12 Fr	12 Su	12 We	12 Fr	12 Mo	12 Th	12 Th	12 Su	12 Tu	12 Fr	12 Su
13 Sa	13 Mo	13Th	13 Sa St Lucy	13Tu	13 Fr	13 Fr	13 Mo	13 We	13 Sa	13 Mo
14 Su	14 Tu	14 Fr	14 Su	14 We	14 Sa	14 Sa	14 Tu	14 Th Ascension Day		14 Tu
15 Mo Holy Cross Day		15 Sa	15 Mo	15Th	15 Su	15 Su	15 We	15 Fr St Mattias	15 Mo	15 We
16 Tu	16 Th	16 Su	16 Tu	16 Fr	16 Mo	16 Mo	16 Th	16 Sa	16 Tu	16 Th
17 We	17 Fr	17 Mo	17 We	17 Sa	17 Tu	17 Tu St Patrick	17 Fr	17 Su	17 We	17 Fr
18Th	18 Sa <mark>St Luke</mark>	18 Tu	18 Th	18 Su	18 We Wednesday	18 We	18 Sa	18 Mo	18 Th	18 Sa
19 Fr	19 Su	19 We	19 Fr	19 Mo	19Th	19 Th ^{Joseph of} _{Nazareth}	19 Su	19 Tu	19 Fr	19 Su
20 Sa	20 Mo	20 Th	20 Sa	20 Tu	20 Fr	20 Fr	20 Mo	20 We	20 Sa	20 Mo
21 St Matthew	21 Tu	21 Fr	21 Su Apostle	21 We	21 Sa	21 Sa	21 Tu	21 Th		21 Tu
22 Mo	22 We	22 Sa	22 Mo	22 Th	22 Su	22 Su	22 We	22 Fr	22 Mo	22 We Mary Magdalene
23 Tu	23 Th	23 Su Christ the King	23 Tu	23 Fr	23 Mo	23 Mo	23 Th St George	23 Sa	23 Tu	23 Th
24 We	24 Fr	24 Mo	24 We Christmas Eve	24 Sa	24 Tu	24 Tu	24 Fr	24 Su Pentecost	24 We ^{Birth of John} the Baptist	24 Fr
25 Th	25 Sa	25 Tu	25 Th Christmas Day	25 Su 26 Mar Conversion of	25 We	25 We Annunciation	25 Sa ^{St Mark the} Evangelist	25 Mo	25 Th	25 Sa St James
26 Fr	26 Su	26 We	26 Fr St Stephen	26 MO Paul	26 Th	26 Th	26 Su	26 Tu	26 Fr	26 Su
27 Sa	27 Mo	27 Th	27 Sa ^{John the} Evangelist	27 Tu	27 Fr	27 Fr	27 Mo	27 We	27 Sa	27 Mo
28 Su	28 I U Jude	28 Fr	28 Su Holy Innocents	28 We	28 Sa	28 Sa	28 Tu	28 Th	28 Su	28 Tu
29 IVIO All Angels	29 We	29 Sa	29 Mo	29 Th	4	29 SU Palm Sunday	29 We	29 Fr	29 Mo	29 We
30 Tu	30 Th	30 Su Advent Sunday	0010	30 Fr	4	30 Mo	30 Th	30 Sa	30 Tu Paul	30 Th
	31 Fr		31 We	31		31 Tu		31 Su Trinity Sunday	<u> </u>	31 Fr

Colours play an important part in the worship of the Church, and they change according to the seasons of the Church year. Colours are a primary source of symbolism and communicate to worshippers much about the nature of the lessons heard during the Liturgy of the Word (which are themed according to the seasons), and about what is done during worship. The liturgical colours given are not mandatory. Traditional or local use is often observed.

The Principal Feasts which are often observed:

- Christmas Day
- The Epiphany
- The Presentation of Christ in the Temple (Candlemas)
- The Annunciation of Our Lord to the Blessed Virgin Mary
- Easter Day
- Ascension Day
- Pentecost (Whit Sunday)
- Trinity Sunday
- All Saints' Day
- Any significant saints linked to your local church/community

External links:

A free Church of England app called 'Lectionary' is available on Apple and Android devices. You can use this to access Bible readings as well as check the current liturgical colour.

https://www.churchofengland.org/prayer-and-worship/worship-texts-andresources/common-worship/churchs-year/rules https://www.imaginor.co.uk/church-year/ https://www.interfaith.org.uk/resources/religious-festivals http://www.going4growth.com/growth through the year/colours of the church year

Purple	Gold	White	Red	Green	
Preparation and Penance	Joy and Celebration	Purity	Sacrifice	Hope, Life, and Growth	
Used in Advent and Lent	Used for special days and celebrations, such as Easter Day and Christmas Day	Used in the seasons of Easter and Christmas, and for saints who were not martyrs	Used during Pentecost, Remembrance Sunday and the Apostles and saints who were martyrs	Used throughout Ordinary Time – Growing Time	

Suggestions for the use of liturgical colours in school worship:

- Use different coloured tablecloths, pieces of fabric to cover or place on your worship table
- Create an interactive display making a large circle (pie chart) of the Church's year in different colours add information and photos about the season of the churches year as they are celebrated and marked in school
- Ask clergy to show and share the vestments they use in church with pupils many clergy have significant items, such as ordination stoles visit local churches to compare how they use the liturgical colours
- Pupils design altar frontals to reflect the different seasons
- Pupils write special prayers for each season that are used in collective worship
- With younger pupils read The Path That Runs by the Church: A Year in the Life of a Village School by Lois Rock and Louise Comfort