Celebrating Ordinary Time

Keep these ideas in mind as you study Unit 1, Session 5.

During Ordinary Time, the Church invites us to respond to Christ's invitation to live as disciples. The Church devotes two periods of the liturgical year to Ordinary Time. Green, the symbol that symbolizes hope and new life, is the liturgical color for Ordinary Time.

PAGE 31

Christians venerate, or show respect for, martyrs and saints in special ways. As Catholics, we venerate sacramentals, which are objects given by the Church to help us grow in our spiritual life.

PAGE 32

A first-class relic includes a chip of bone or a lock of hair from a saint. A second-class relic includes an article of clothing that the saint wore or an item that the person used when he or she was alive. A third-class relic is any object that has been touched to a first- or second-class relic, such as a piece of cloth.

PAGE 32

We can answer Jesus' call to discipleship through prayer, celebrating the sacraments, and reading Scripture. PAGE 32

We honor all saints and martyrs on the Feast of All Saints. Canonization is the process by which someone is named a saint.

PAGES 32 AND 33

Mary, Jesus' mother, was with Jesus for most of his life. She was his first and greatest disciple.

PAGE 34

The *Magnificat* is Mary's song of praise that shows us how well she understood the purpose of Jesus' life.

PAGE 34

Good things come to the world because of Mary, but they come to us from Jesus, her Son.

PAGE 35

When we celebrate the Assumption on August 15, we celebrate when Mary was assumed, body and soul, into heaven.

PAGE 35

We respect and revere Mary as someone who intercedes on our behalf. The Church honors Mary on specific days during the liturgical year.

PAGE 35

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