The yearly cycle of the Church is called the Liturgical Year and celebrates the whole mystery of Christ from his incarnation until the day of Pentecost and the expectation of his coming again. The Liturgical Year reflects the general calendar of secular life and some primary religions. It provides the general calendar for the Roman Rite. The liturgical year provides order, structure and symbolism to Christian liturgical celebrations. The liturgical cycle covers a three-year period in which Year A focuses predominantly on Matthew’s Gospel, Year B on Mark’s Gospel and Year C on Luke’s Gospel. John’s Gospel is interspersed throughout the years, particularly during Easter. It is the arrangement of the Scriptures for the Sundays and weekdays of the seasons and of ordinary time. The seasons and colours include Advent - purple/dark blue, Christmas - white, Lent - Purple, Easter – White/yellow. Ordinary times (green) are those days between seasons.