



Imagine a god with two faces—one looking back at the past and one gazing ahead into the future. This is **Janus**, the **Roman god** of beginnings, transitions, and doorways. The Romans thought of him at the start of each year, looking back at what had happened and forward to what was to come. **January**, the first month of the year, is named after Janus and has 31 days.



This month gets its name from an ancient **Roman festival** called **Februa**. It was a time for cleaning, washing, and starting fresh—almost like a giant spring-cleaning party! People believed it was important to purify their homes and lives before moving forward. **February** is the second month of the year and has 28 days most years (sometimes 29!).



**Mars**, the **Roman god** of war, was strong and brave, just like the start of spring! Did you know that March was once the first month of the year? For the Romans, it marked the time to prepare for planting crops—and for battles. **March** is the third month of our calendar and has 31 days.



Long ago, this was the second month of the Roman calendar, starting the season of blossoming trees and flowers. The Romans celebrated Venus, the goddess of love and beauty, during this month. The name of this month comes from the Latin word “**aperire**,” which means “**to open**,” just like flowers blooming in spring. **April** is now the fourth month of our year and has 30 days.



**Maia** was a **Greek goddess** who was the oldest and most beautiful of seven sisters called the Pleiades. These sisters sparkle in the night sky as a group of stars. Maia is also known for helping plants grow and bloom. **May** is the fifth month in our calendar and has 31 days.



**Juno** is the powerful **Roman queen** of the gods and wife of Jupiter. Juno was a wise and protective goddess who looked after the people of Rome and gave them guidance. She was also called Regina, which means “queen”. **June** is the sixth month of our year and has 30 days.



This month is named after **Julius Caesar**, a famous **Roman dictator** who accomplished great things. He is known for expanding the Roman Empire ! The Romans admired him so much that they renamed this month in his honour, and later, they even revered him as a god. **July** is the seventh month of our year and has 31 days.



**Augustus** is the **first emperor of Rome** and one of its greatest leaders. He was known for bringing peace and stability to the Roman Empire after years of chaos. Augustus was so admired that the Senate gave him the title “Augustus,” meaning “the revered one,” and renamed this month in his honour. Like his uncle Julius Caesar, Augustus was also revered as a god after his death. **August** is the eighth month of the year and has 31 days.





The name of this month comes from the Latin word “**septem**,” meaning “**seven**,” because it was the seventh month in the old Roman calendar. September was an exciting time in ancient Rome! It was when the Ludi Romani, or Great Games, were held to honor the king of the gods Jove (Jupiter). From September 5th to 19th, Romans enjoyed grand parades, thrilling chariot races, and spectacular shows. Today, **September** is the ninth month of our calendar and has 30 days.



The name of this month comes from the Latin word “**octo**,” meaning “**eight**,” because it was the eighth month in the old Roman calendar. In ancient Rome, this month was a busy and exciting time! It was filled with **festivals** to honour the gods, especially Jupiter. Now, **October** is the tenth month of our calendar and has 31 days.

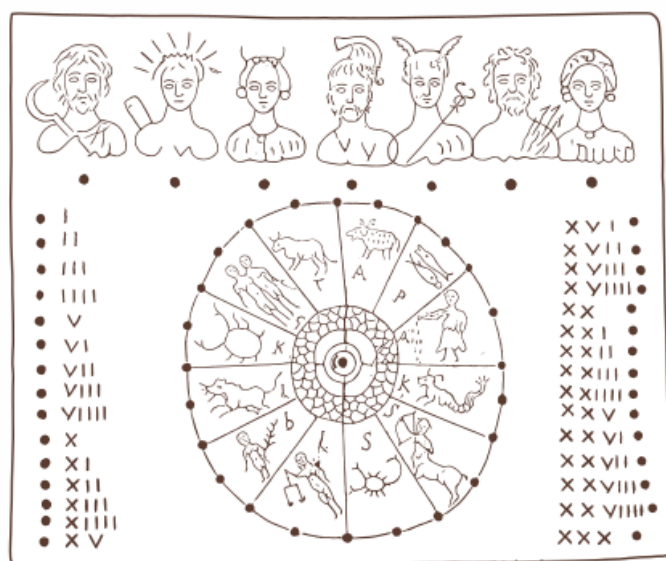


This month takes its name from the Latin word for “**nine**”, **novem**. It was considered a lucky month as it was virtually free of any religious obligation. It was the beginning of the Roman winter and a time for festivals of feasting and games. The month is **November**. It is the eleventh month of our calendar and has 30 days.



This month takes its name from the Latin word “**decem**,” meaning “**ten**,” because it was the tenth month in the ancient Roman calendar. In Roman times, December began with the festival of Neptune, the powerful god of the sea and water. This month was full of celebrations as it marked the end of the solar year and the promise of a new one. **December** is the twelfth month of our calendar and has 31 days.

# The Months of the Year



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Nomenclature material for Months of the Year. Contains booklet, 4 part cards and name slips.



**January**



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**February**



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**March**



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**April**



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**May**

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**June**



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**July**



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**August**



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**November**



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**30 days**

**31 days**

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**31 days**

**28 days,  
29 days once every 4 years**

**31 days**

**30 days**

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