



Celebrating

Saint Patrick's Day

SLAP!

Sounds like a plan

NAUCZYCIELU!

Dziękuję, że zdecydowałeś/łaś się pobrać materiały mojego autorstwa!
Mam nadzieję, że przysłużą się one Tobie i Twoim uczniom.

Materiały te są **darmowe** i masz prawo wykorzystać je na swoich zajęciach, robić kopie i udostępniać je swoim uczniom. Materiały te są jednak wynikiem wielu godzin mojej pracy. Proszę, **uszanuj to**, i nie usuwaj podpisów autora ani nie przywłaszczaj sobie mojej pracy.

Będzie mi ogromnie miło, jeśli poza pobraniem materiałów zdecydujesz się na polubienie mojej strony internetowej oraz postu, z którego zaczerpnąłeś/łaś materiały. Zachęcam również do udostępnienia, aby więcej osób mogło skorzystać z przygotowanych przeze mnie ćwiczeń :).

Aby móc nadal się rozwijać, byłbym również bardzo wdzięczny za wszelki **konstruktywny feedback**. Napisz do mnie! Chętnie odpowiadam na wszelkie wiadomości, a sygnał od Ciebie jest dla mnie zachętą do kontynuowania mojej małej działalności :).

A large, stylized graphic of a yellow speech bubble with black jagged edges. Inside the bubble, the word "SLAP!" is written in a bold, white, sans-serif font with a black outline. Below the bubble, a green banner contains the text "Sounds like a plan" in a white, cursive font.

Sounds like a plan



Sounds Like a Plan



www.itsoundlikeaplan.pl



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Saint Patrick's Day

WARM-UP

Trivia Quiz

Check yourself!

Are the sentences below correct? Mark the right ones with a ✓.

- 1 Saint Patrick's Day is celebrated in April.
- 2 Saint Patrick is the patron saint of Scotland.
- 3 To celebrate St. Patrick's day, Chicago dyes its river green.
- 4 The first St. Patrick's Parade dates to 1762. It was held in one of the British cities.
- 5 To celebrate the day, people wear green clothes and meet in pubs.
- 6 St. Patrick wasn't Irish.
- 7 The color of St. Patrick's Day was originally blue.

Brainstorm

What other things about Ireland do you know? Discuss with a partner. Use the prompts below.

ALCOHOL

SYMBOLS AND COLORS

CITIES

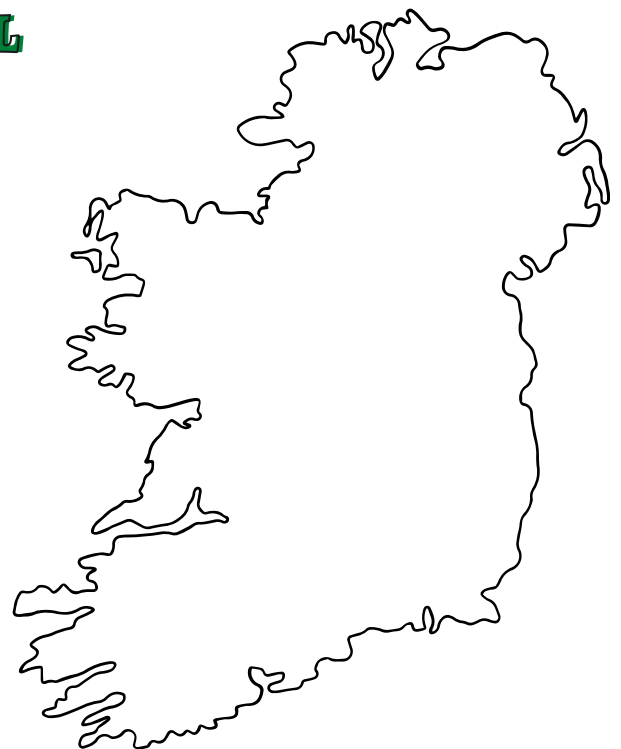
TRADITIONS

LANDMARKS

CELEBRITIES

MYTHS AND HISTORY

MUSIC



Saint Patrick's Day

listening comprehension

Definitions

Try to link the words provided on the left with their definitions. Check your answers with a partner.

- 1 to cleanse
- 2 to bet
- 3 attire
- 4 paganism
- 5 to kidnap
- 6 captivity
- 7 to convert to

- a to take a person away illegally by force, usually in order to demand money in exchange for releasing them
- b a religion that worships many gods, especially a religion that existed before the main world religions
- c to (cause something or someone to) change in form or character
- d to make something completely clean
- e clothes, especially of a particular or formal type
- f the situation in which a person or animal is kept somewhere and is not allowed to leave
- g to risk an amount of money by saying what you think will happen, especially in a race or game.

1 ____ 2 ____ 3 ____ 4 ____ 5 ____ 6 ____ 7 ____

Video

Watch the video. Try to find answers to the following questions:

- 1 What is the connection between Saint Patrick and snakes? What does the story symbolize?
- 2 Why are there no snakes in the British Isles?
- 3 What did St. Patrick believe a shamrock represented?
- 4 Which U.S. city dyes its river green annually to celebrate St. Patrick's Day?
- 5 Why do people wear green clothes on March 17th? Where does it originate from?
- 6 What is the origin of Saint Patrick's Day parades?



WATCHING

St. Patrick's Day: Bet You Didn't Know | History

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=h5KNQ1xciMQ>

Saint Patrick's Day

practice

Formality check

Read the story and choose the right words/phrases that best fill each gap.

Today, much of the world will, in one form or another, celebrate St. Patrick's Day. The (1) _____ of green, drinking of Irish beverages and the (2) _____ dying of a river mark some of the traditions associated with the holiday. Historically, it is a Catholic holiday

(3) _____ the introduction of the religion to Ireland by St. Patrick – but these days it also has a large secular following. However, it is the holiday's roots in Catholicism that play a major role in (4) _____ residents of Ireland refer to as "The Troubles."

As most of you know, Ireland is an island just west of the British Isle (5) _____ of England, Scotland, and Wales). The island itself is split into two territories: the large southern portion, called the Republic of Ireland, and the smaller northern portion, called Northern Ireland. Many citizens of the Republic of Ireland (6) _____ themselves nationalists, which is to (7) _____ that they are in favor of unification of the two parts of Ireland into one cohesive Irish-ruled entity. Many citizens of Northern Island, who call themselves unionists, wish to strengthen (8) _____ with Britain rather than sever them.

Throughout the history of the region this has been a (9) _____ of constant dispute, and from 1969 – 1998 it nearly erupted into a civil war. The Catholic nationalists of the Republic formed the Provisional Irish Republic Army (IRA) with the intent of (10) _____ British rule of Northern Ireland. Meanwhile, the Protestant unionists formed the Ulster Volunteer Force (UVF) to retaliate against the actions of the IRA.

So, when celebrating St. Patrick's Day this year, (11) _____ in mind the turbulent history of Ireland, the Catholic holiday you are celebrating, and the implications of religious and governmental intolerance that continue (12) _____ in this day and age.

- | | | | | |
|-----------|------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1 | A wearing | B carrying | C dressing | D bearing |
| 2 | A accidental | B sometimes | C occasional | D random |
| 3 | A commemorating | B greeting | C feasting | D celebrating |
| 4 | A whatever | B what | C which | D that |
| 5 | A consisting | B comprised | C including | D encompassing |
| 6 | A deem | B regard | C think | D consider |
| 7 | A mention | B talk | C tell | D say |
| 8 | A ties | B bonds | C connections | D links |
| 9 | A bone | B resource | C source | D spring |
| 10 | A closing | B finishing | C ending | D solving |
| 11 | A take | B pay | C keep | D have |
| 12 | A although | B too | C even | D also |

Source: http://www.passshep.com/fce/use-of-english/Cambridge_FCE_practice_test_Use_of_English_Part1.htm

KEY

page 1

1 A 2 C 3 D 4 B 5 B 6 D 7 D 8 A 9 C 10 C 11 C 12 C

page 2

1 D 2 G 3 E 4 B 5 A 6 F 7 C

- 1 What is the connection between Saint Patrick and snakes? What does the story symbolize? **allegedly got rid of them -> ending paganism**
- 2 Why are there no snakes in the British Isles? **St. Patrick couldn't have banished them -> the climate isn't good enough for them | problems with migrating**
- 3 What did St. Patrick believe a shamrock represented? **The Trinity (Father, Son and the Holy Spirit)**
- 4 Which U.S. city dyes its river green annually to celebrate St. Patrick's Day? **Chicago**
- 5 Why do people wear green clothes on March 17th? Where does it originate from? **Wearing shamrocks (signifying their Irish-Christian pride) -> green clothes**
- 6 What is the origin of Saint Patrick's Day parades in New York? **1762 -> Irish soldiers going to a tavern in NYC**

page 3

1 A 2 C 3 D 4 B 5 B 6 D 7 D 8 A 9 C 10 C 11 C 12 C