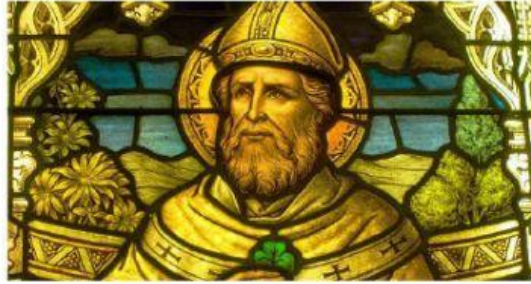


St. Patrick Use of English Activities

Read the text. Fill in the gaps with the correct forms of the words next to the text.

Who Was St. Patrick?



He wasn't Irish, but he found his faith while being held as prisoner by a group of Irish _____. St. Patrick, the patron saint of Ireland, is one of Christianity's most _____ known figures. But for all of his prevalence in culture—namely the holiday held on the day of his _____ that bears his name—his life remains _____ of a mystery. Many of the stories _____ associated with St. Patrick, including the famous account of his _____ all the snakes from Ireland, are false, the products of hundreds of years of _____ storytelling.

RAID

WIDE

DIE

WHAT

TRADITION

BANISH

EXAGGERATE



Fill in the gaps with ONE suitable word

St. Patrick Wasn't Irish



St. Patrick _____ born in Britain—not Ireland—to wealthy parents near the end of the fourth century. He is believed to _____ died on March 17, around 460 A.D.

Although his father was a Christian deacon, there is _____ evidence that Patrick came _____ a particularly religious family.

At the age of 16, Patrick was taken prisoner _____ a group of Irish raiders who were attacking his family's estate. They transported him to Ireland _____ he spent six years in captivity.

During this time, he worked _____ a shepherd, outdoors and away from people. Lonely and afraid, he turned _____ his religion for solace, becoming a devout Christian.



For questions 1 to 6 choose the best answer A, B, C or D

St. Patrick's Visions and Miracles

After more than six years as a prisoner, Patrick escaped. According (1)_____ his writing, a voice—which he believed to be God's—spoke to him in a dream, telling him it was time to leave Ireland.

To do so, Patrick walked (2)_____ 200 miles from County Mayo, where it is believed he was (3)_____, to the Irish coast. After escaping to Britain, Patrick reported that he experienced a second (4) _____ —an angel in a dream tells him to return to Ireland as a missionary. Soon after, Patrick began religious training, a (5)_____ of study that lasted more than 15 years.

After his (6)_____ as a priest, he was sent to Ireland with a dual mission: to minister to Christians already living in Ireland and to begin to convert the Irish.

- | | | | | |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 1 | a) to | b) from | c) with | d) of |
| 2 | a) closely | b) nearly | c) roughly | d) practically |
| 3 | a) held | b) sustained | c) retained | d) maintained |
| 4 | a) dream | b) sign | c) revelation | d) warning |
| 5 | a) career | b) programme | c) schedule | d) course |
| 6 | a) canonization | b) consecration | c) ordination | d) consignation |



Read the text and choose the best option.

St. Patrick Incorporated Irish Culture Into Christian Lessons

Familiar with the Irish language and culture, Patrick chose to **add/incorporate** traditional ritual into his lessons of Christianity instead of attempting to **erase/eradicate** native Irish beliefs. For instance, he used bonfires to celebrate Easter since the Irish were used to **honouring/venerating** their gods with fire. He also superimposed a sun, a powerful Irish symbol, onto the Christian cross to create what is now called a Celtic cross, so that veneration of the **symbol/sign** would seem more **natural/normal** to the Irish.



Although there were a small number of Christians on the island when Patrick arrived, most Irish **practiced/believed** a nature-based pagan religion. The Irish culture **focused/centred** around a rich tradition of oral legend and myth. When this is considered, it is no surprise that the story of Patrick's life became exaggerated over the centuries—spinning **interesting/exciting** tales to remember history has always been a part of the Irish way of life.

Source: <https://www.history.com/topics/st-patricks-day/who-was-saint-patrick>

