

Listening Comprehension



A - Listen to the article '***Easter Sunday***' and match the following phrases from it.

Paragraph 1

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. Easter Sunday commemorates | a. from the dead |
| 2. all the important | b. 26 and 36 AD |
| 3. Christians believe that Jesus rose | c. on the cross |
| 4. two days after he died | d. the resurrection of Jesus |
| 5. God had raised | e. holy days |
| 6. some time between | f. him from the dead |

Paragraph 2

- | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. Christians light a special | a. with Easter |
| 2. This represents | b. of new birth |
| 3. a sign | c. congregate |
| 4. Schoolchildren usually | d. Paschal candle |
| 5. Other things associated | e. decorate eggs |
| 6. visitors who | f. the rising of Christ |

B - Listen to the article again and choose the right word in each of the pairs of ***italics***.

Easter Sunday

Easter Sunday commemorates ***the*** / ***a*** resurrection of Jesus Christ. It is the most important Christian celebration. The ***date*** / ***dates*** of Easter Sunday changes every year, and that changes the date of all the important holy days that ***came*** / ***come*** before Easter. It falls between late March and late May. Easter is ***such*** / ***so*** important because Christians believe that Jesus rose from the dead, two days after he died on the cross. Jesus' dead body was ***burial*** / ***buried*** in a cave on Good Friday and two days later the stone that covered the cave's ***entrance*** / ***entry*** had been moved and Jesus' body had gone. Various people saw Jesus in the following days and his followers understood God had ***raised*** / ***upped*** him from the dead. ***Historians*** / ***History*** say this happened some time between 26 and 36 AD.

People celebrate Easter in **many / much** ways around the world. It is a very busy time for **church / churches**. Many Christians light a special Paschal candle on the evening before Easter. This **represents / represent** the rising **for / of** Christ. There are special songs and hymns which people sing in church. Children like Easter because their parents and grandparents give them chocolate Easter eggs, a sign of new **birth / birthday**. Schoolchildren usually decorate eggs and display them in their school or **given / give** them as gifts. Other things **associated / association** with Easter are the Easter Bunny and spring flowers like irises. At the Vatican, the **Pope / people** blesses thousands of **visitors / visits** who congregate in St. Peter's Square. This is known as "Urbi et Orbi" ("To the City and to the World").

C – Having learned how some Christians celebrate Easter Sunday, answer the questions about your own habits related to this celebration.

1. Did you use to get chocolate Easter eggs when you were a child? Who used to give you them?
How many eggs did you use to get?

2. Do you usually celebrate Easter at home? Or do you travel?

3. Who do you normally get together with on this holiday?

4. Are you used to having a special meal on Easter Sunday? What are you used to having?

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