



Let's celebrate St Patrick's Day !



[→ Je découvre la civilisation des pays anglophones .]

Le 17 mars , les Irlandais fêtent la Saint Patrick pour honorer le missionnaire qui a converti l'Irlande au christianisme. Que dirais-tu de partir à la découverte de l'Irlande et de cette grande fête ?

let's enjoy the craic ! *[let's have some fun !]*



STEP 1

IRISH SYMBOLS

- je peux comprendre un texte simple sur les symboles de l'Irlande
- je peux repérer les informations principales .



Marion is telling you about Irish symbols

I come from Ireland. It's a small country in the west of Europe.
It's just next to the United Kingdom.

The Irish flag has three colors: green, white and orange. You often see the Irish flag above important buildings like the government building, or the town hall.

One of the most important symbols of Ireland is the shamrock.
The shamrock is a small green plant with three leaves, so the shamrock looks like a four leaf clover, but it only has three leaves, and they look like three hearts joined together.

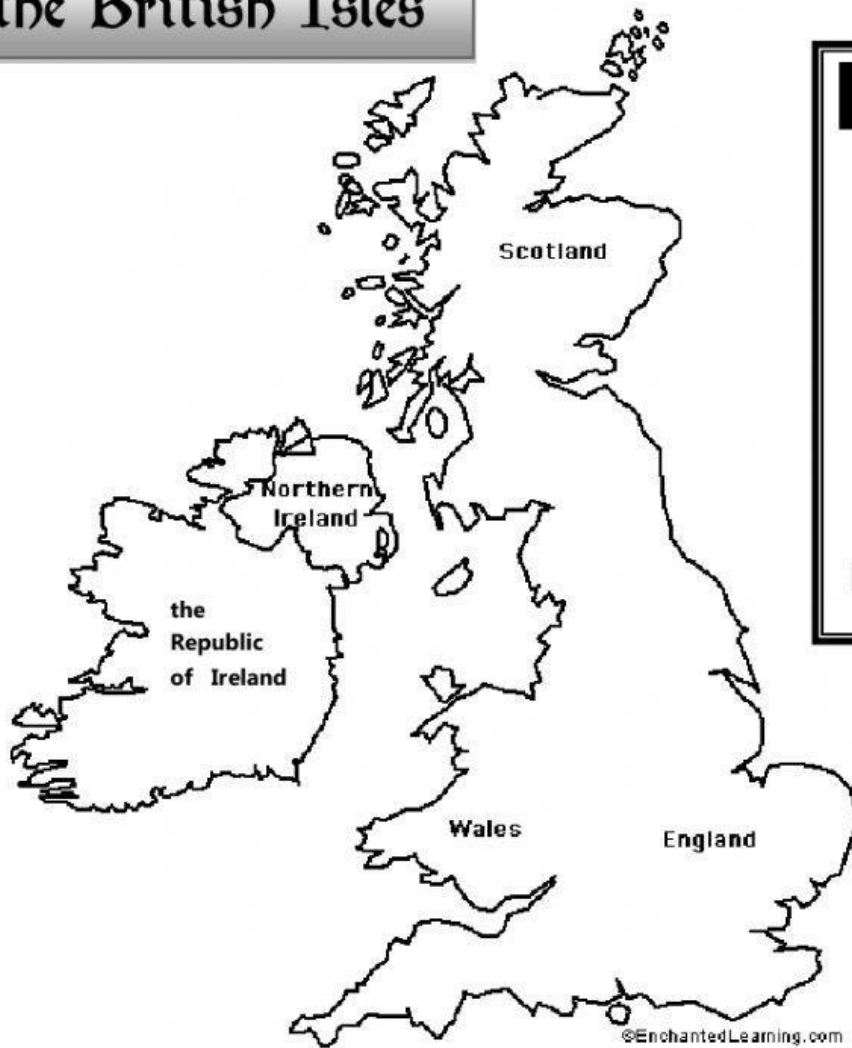
In Ireland, the countryside is very beautiful. We have lots of lakes, mountains, beaches, and cliffs along the west coast, especially. Some of these cliffs are among the highest in Europe.

All around Ireland you can see lots of castles. We have a very long history in Ireland and there are many castles all over. Sometimes people still live in these castles. Sometimes, they are only for tourists to visit.



1 - **READ** paragraph 1 and **COLOUR** green the Republic of Ireland and blue the United Kingdom.

the British Isles



United Kingdom

E _ _ _ _ D
+
W _ _ S
+
S _ _ _ _ D
+
N _ _ _ _ N I _ _ _ D

2 - **LABEL** the pictures about the symbols of Ireland .





3 - **COLOUR** green the Republic of Ireland and orange Northern Ireland .



The Island of Ireland

The Island of Ireland is divided in 2 parts :

- **Northern Ireland** is part of the United Kingdom . It is **protestant**.
- **The Republic of Ireland** is independent and it is **catholic**.

4 - **LOOK** at the map and **PICK OUT** information

→ The **capital city** of **Northern Ireland** is

→ The **capital city** of **the Republic of Ireland** is



5 - **COLOUR** the flag of the Republic of Ireland

GREEN →

represents the
Republic of
Ireland

--	--	--

← ORANGE

represents
ULSTER
Northern
Ireland

↑

WHITE

symbolizes peace
between the 2
countries



STEP 2

Saint Patrick's festival

St Patrick's Day is celebrated in Ireland and Irish people wear * green clothes on March 17th. Even their cookies are green on that day . It is also ** celebrated in New York where many Irish immigrants arrived in the 19th century *** . For the occasion , the Hudson River is dyed **** green .

(*)(to) wear : porter (**)also : aussi (***) century : siècle (****) (to) dye : teindre

→ **RIGHT** (vrai) or **WRONG** (faux) ?

a) St Patrick's Day is only celebrated in Ireland . ☐ R ☐ W

b) For St Patrick's Day people wear yellow clothes ☐ R ☐ W

c) St Patrick's Day is on March 19th ☐ R ☐ W

d) In New York , The Hudson River is dyed green ☐ R ☐ W

A Dublin , les célébrations de la ST Patrick durent 5 jours . Plusieurs événements sont organisés dans les rues et dans les pubs : des dances folkloriques irlandaises , des défilés costumés , des chasses au trésor , des théâtres et des chants de rue . Lors de ces défilés on peut apercevoir des leprechauns , ces petits personnages légendaires très farceurs .

→ **READ** the text .

LEPRECHAUNS are a type of fairy in Irish folklore. There are only male Leprechauns , no female . Leprechauns are shoemakers . They are very mischievous* because they hide** gold coins in a pot at the end of a rainbow .

***mischievous**: espiègle , farceur ** (to) **hide** : cacher

→ **LABEL** the pictures with the underlined words.



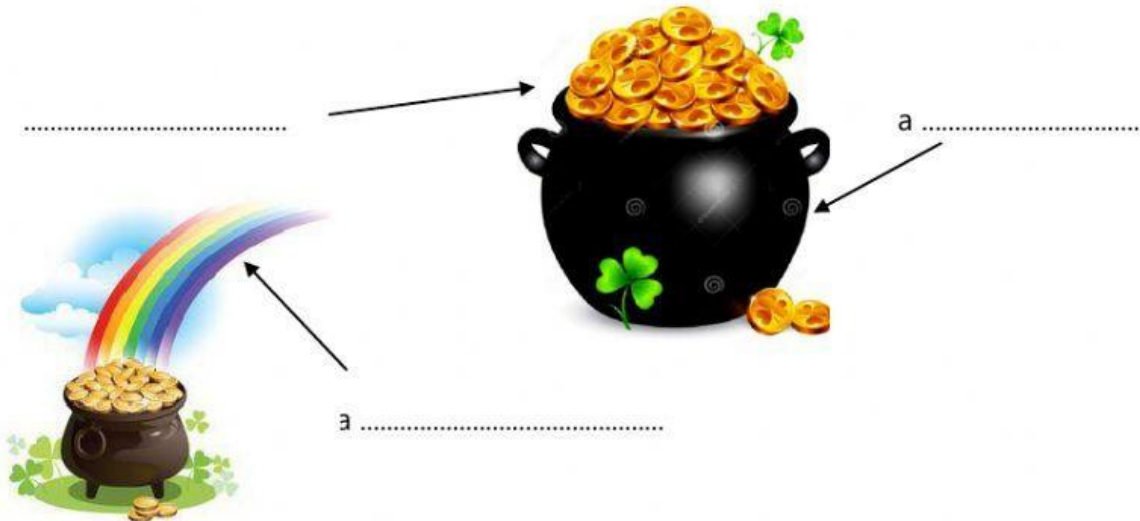
a



a



a



→ **EXPLAIN** in **French** what you have understood.

STEP 3

The story of Saint Patrick



→ **READ** the story



A long time ago ,
there was a priest
called Patrick

a priest : un prêtre



There were many
snakes in Ireland and
the Irish people were
scared of them

scared : effrayé



So , Patrick took a
drum and played it
loudly and all the
snakes went away

loudly : très fort (son) **(to) go away** : s'enfuir , partir
(went away)



The Irish people were
so happy that they
called Patrick a
"Saint" . Today , you
can't find any snakes
in Ireland .

(to) find : trouver

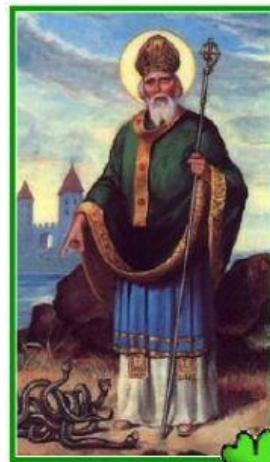
→ **EXPLAIN** in **French** what you have understood.

→ **more information in French about the story .**

Saint Patrick a réellement existé. C'était un prêtre qui a vécu au V^e siècle après Jésus Christ. Il est né en 385 ap J.C et serait mort le 17 mars 461 ap J.C. C'est donc pour cela que les Irlandais du monde entier le célèbrent ce jour là. Saint Patrick n'est pas né en Irlande mais en Grande Bretagne.

A l'âge de 16 ans il fut capturé et vendu en tant qu'esclave dans une ferme en Irlande. Il y passera six années de sa vie et travaillera en tant que berger avant de s'enfuir. Il fuira l'Irlande et se réfugiera dans un monastère où il deviendra prêtre. Il revient en Irlande avec une mission en tête : convertir les Irlandais au catholicisme. Il fera construire des écoles, des églises et des monastères à travers tout le pays.

Pour expliquer à ses fidèles la notion de la Sainte Trinité, St Patrick utilise un trèfle à trois feuilles. La Sainte Trinité renvoie à l'idée qu'il y a 3 personnes pour désigner Dieu : le Père, le Fils et le Saint Esprit. Pourquoi le trèfle à trois feuilles ? Tout simplement car il pousse partout en Irlande ! Depuis ce jour, le trèfle à trois feuilles est devenu le symbole de cette fête.



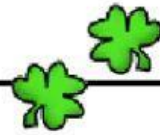
WORDSEARCH

S	D	U	B	L	I	N	P	X	M	L	U	G	Y	D
N	Q	J	F	W	O	B	N	I	A	R	T	G	B	K
A	E	J	Y	R	I	A	F	E	U	J	I	K	B	G
K	Z	L	I	W	P	S	H	A	M	R	O	C	K	J
E	O	A	T	C	E	D	M	L	U	C	K	Y	Y	E
R	N	V	T	S	H	O	E	M	A	K	E	R	K	K
K	M	U	S	D	A	Z	D	D	G	E	N	I	O	C
V	B	Y	A	G	L	C	G	P	A	T	R	I	C	K
G	A	L	F	H	E	B	Y	D	N	A	L	E	R	I
S	F	D	L	I	C	M	A	R	C	H	R	P	E	B
R	M	L	E	V	F	E	S	S	Z	S	E	Y	O	B
E	F	O	B	Z	H	N	R	X	B	I	V	E	B	T
S	I	G	J	I	S	G	Z	P	N	R	O	Y	H	M
S	E	V	E	N	T	E	E	N	E	I	L	E	G	L
M	B	T	B	A	M	T	K	Q	I	L	C	S	H	C

LEPRECHAUN	CASTLE
CLOVER	DUBLIN
SHAMROCK	BELFAST
POT	MARCH
GOLD	SEVENTEEN
RAINBOW	
SHOEMAKER	
FAIRY	
LUCKY	
IRELAND	
IRISH	
PATRICK	
SNAKE	
FLAG	
COIN	

HAPPY
St. Patrick's
DAY

lizzy's recipe FOR irish scones



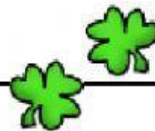
Ingredients

- 1 cup of flour
- ½ Teaspoon of baking powder (1)
- ¼ pound (2) of butter (softened)
- 2 ounces (3) of sugar
- 1 egg (beaten)
- 2 ounces of milk
- Raisins

(1) levure chimique

(2) 1 pound (1lb) = 100 g

(3) 1 ounce (oz) = 30 g



Preparation

- Mix the flour and baking powder
- Add the butter
- Add the sugar and mix well.
- Add half the egg and the milk.
- Add the raisins
- Mix well to make a nice dough.(4)
- Knead the dough for 5 mns.
- Cut the dough into rounds.
- Put the scones on a greased baking sheet (5) and brush the tops of the scones with the rest of the egg.
- Bake at 180°/190°C for 15 to 20 mns.

(4) la pâte

(5) papier sulfurisé





Make your own Irish scones



Ingredients



..... of baking powder



..... (mou)



.....



..... (battu)



.....



Preparation



+ 1/2



+



+ baking powder +



..... +



and



well



..... well +



.....the dough for 5 mns.



.....the dough into rounds



.....the scones on a greased baking sheet

· brush the tops with the rest of the egg.



.....at 180°/190°C for 15 to 20 mns.



