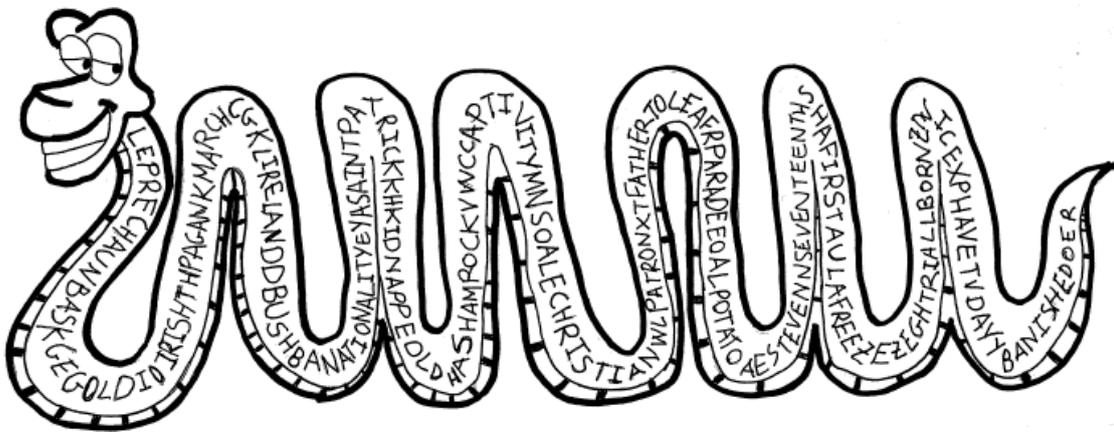


What is their relationship to the topic of the unit? What do you know about St Patrick?

This snake has many words related to Saint Patrick. **Can you find them?**



Correct on board: leprechaun gold Irish March Ireland Bush nationality Saint Patrick Kidnap shamrock captivity Christianity patron father leaf parade potato seventeen first freeze trial born banish



Let's listen about it!



1.- This is the title of the video we are going to watch. **What do you think it is about?**

Show the image and ask them they can see. Can they describe the pictures in it? The image says "Bet you didn't know"

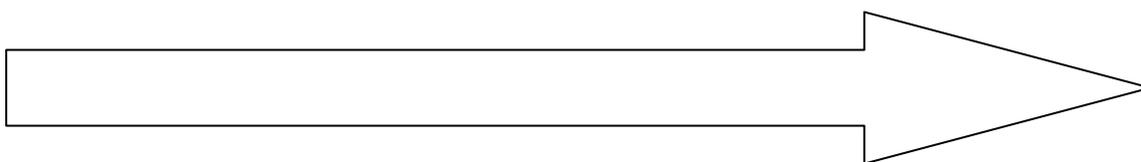
Watch it through and check your answers. Show the video once.

2.- Tell students they are going to watch the first part of the video and they have to fill in the timeline at the same time

Complete St Patrick's timeline with the following events by watching the first part of the video:

- | | |
|---|--|
| a) worked as a Christian missionary | e) died on 17 th March 461 |
| b) converted to Christianity | f) returned to Ireland |
| c) 6 years in captivity | g) honored as Patron saint of Ireland |
| d) born around 5 th century in Britain | h) kidnapped by the Irish raiders (at the age of 16) |

d h c b f a e g



3.- Answer these questions by watching the second part of the video:

- a) What did St. Patrick do with the snakes?
He drove all the snakes from Ireland
- b) What did St. Patrick use to explain the Holy Trinity? How many parts does the Holy Trinity consist of?
the three-leaf shamrock. Father, Son and Spirit
- c) What did the Irish use the shamrock for in the 18th century?
To show their Irish Christian faith
- d) Where did St Patrick festivity originate?
In New York city, USA.
- e) How do Americans celebrate it?
With parades (first on NY 1762)



Let's read about it!

1.- Read one of the two texts your teacher will give you. Learn the information there so that you can explain it to your classmate. The text is on the next pages. Photocopy one per each student.



Saint Patrick. His Story.

Part 1

Patrick was born in Britain in the year 387. His real name is Maewyn Succat. His parents, Calphurnius and Conchessa belonged to a high ranking Roman family. When he was 16, he was captured by pagan

Irish raiders and became a slave. He spent his teen years alone as a shepherd. During this time, his belief in God became strong and he prayed many times in a day. After 6 years being in slavery, he had a dream that he would find a ship to take him to freedom. Eventually, he escaped and his dream came true.

He managed to return to his family and home. He stayed in Britain for eighteen years. Although Patrick was born a British, he considered himself an Irish because it was in Ireland that he discovered God. He became a priest and then he was called to Rome and made a Bishop by Pope Celestine in 432 before he went on his mission to Ireland. It was during that occasion that the name "Patercius" or "Patritius" was given to him. The name comes from two Latin words, "pater civium" meaning "the father of his people".

St. Patrick managed to win favor with the local kings. He spent the next 28 years traveling across the countryside to spread the word of God. He could do this easily as he was fluent with the Celtic language. He converted almost the entire population of the island.

St. Patrick died at Saul, Ireland, on the 17 March, 461 A.D at the age of 76. He is believed to be buried in Downpatrick, County Down. This is why we celebrate St. Patrick's Day on the seventeenth of March. St. Patrick is the patron saint of Ireland.



Saint Patrick. His Story. Part 2

There are many legends which talk about St Patrick's miracles. One of which is when he was confronted by a Druid. He drew his sword to kill Patrick but could not do so because his arm became rigid until he declared himself obedient to St. Patrick. The Druid was overwhelmed by the miracle that he built up the first sanctuary dedicated by St. Patrick.

Another legend St. Patrick is most known for is driving the snakes from Ireland. Some tales tell that he stood on a hill and used a wooden stick to drive the snakes into the sea and banished them forever from Ireland. Another legend says that the snakes resisted. St. Patrick then tricked them into entering a small box and cast them into the sea. It is true that Ireland has no snakes.

Legend has it that St. Patrick used the shamrock to explain the Trinity - Father, Son and Holy Spirit. The word "shamrock" comes from the Gaelic word "seamrog" (In Irish, it means "summer plant") meaning "trefoil" (three leafed) or "little clover". Shamrock is the national flower of Ireland. Many Irish people wear a shamrock on St. Patrick's Day. It is not the Irish national emblem. The harp has that honor. This explains the color green and shamrocks on St. Patrick's Day. Today, if you do not wear green on St. Patrick's Day, you will get pinched!

The first St. Patrick's Day celebration in the United States was held in Boston in 1737. The largest St. Patrick's Day parade is in New York City.

When they have finished reading the text, collect them and ask them to explain their texts to their partners.

2.- Listen to your partner.

3.- Complete the information together.



1. Saint Patrick was born in Britain in 387 in a Roman family.
2. Patrick was captured by pagan Irish raiders.
3. Patrick was a slave for 6 years
- 4.-While St Patrick was a slave in Ireland, he was a sheperd
5. What is the meaning of "Patrick"? "pater civium"
6. We celebrate St Patrick's Day on the 17th March because St Patrick died on that day
7. The Druid could not kill St Patrick because his arm became rigid
8. If you do not wear green on St Patrick's Day, you get pinched.
9. The harp is the Irish national emblem.
10. The largest St Patrick's parade is in New York.



4.- The text has been disorganized. Can you put it in order?

	<p>Another legend St. Patrick is most known for is driving the snakes from Ireland. It is said that he stood on a hill and used a wooden stick to drive the snakes into the sea and banished them forever from Ireland. Another legend says that St. Patrick tricked snakes into entering a small box and cast them into the sea. The truth is that Ireland has no snakes!</p>	4	Second legend
	<p>Legend has it that St. Patrick used the shamrock to explain the Trinity: Father, Son and Holy Spirit. Shamrock is the national flower of Ireland so many Irish people wear a shamrock on St. Patrick's Day. But it is not the Irish national emblem. The harp has that honor. This explains the color green and shamrocks on St. Patrick's Day. Today, if you do not wear green on St. Patrick's Day, you will get pinched!</p>	5	Third legend
	<p>Patrick was born in Britain in the year 387. He belonged to a high rank Roman family. When he was 16, he was captured by pagan Irish raiders and became a slave. He spent his teen years alone as a shepherd. During this time, his belief in God became strong and he prayed many times in a day. After 6 years being a slave, he managed to escape and went back to his family. He became priest and later a bishop. He was a missionary in Ireland for 28 years. He converted almost the entire population of the island.</p>	1	Early life

St. Patrick died at Saul, Ireland, on the 17 March, 461 A.D at the age of 76. He is believed to be buried in Downpatrick, County Down. This is why we celebrate St. Patrick's Day on the seventeenth of March. St. Patrick is the patron saint of Ireland.	2	Why 17th March
The first St. Patrick's Day celebration in the United States was held in Boston in 1737 after the potato famine. The largest St. Patrick's Day parade still is in New York City.	6	First celebration
There are many legends which talk about St Patrick. One says that when a Druid wanted to kill him, he could not do it because his arm became rigid until he declared himself obedient to St. Patrick.	3	Introduction to legends

How did you organize the text? **What is the content in each paragraph?** Write the topic in the third column by reading the text again. Look at the example.
Underline the words that you can use if you write about another Patron.
Do the first one with them as an example of how to do it.



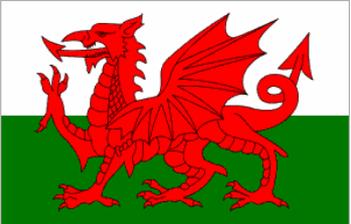
Let's write about it!

Search the saint Patron of these British countries.

Wales: _____

England: _____

Scotland: _____



If your surname starts with a letter between A and I, you should find out information about the Patron of Wales.

If your surname starts with a letter between J and R, you should find out information about the Patron of England.

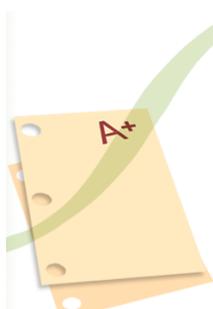
If your surname starts with a letter between R and Z, you should find out information about the Patron of Scotland.

You should write an article for the school magazine “Ataraxia” where you explain the celebration of the Patron of these British countries.

Another possibility is to ask them to publish their article together with some pictures and a video to a digital poster. They may use either www.glogster.com or www.mural.ly.com.

Remember to

- Think that it is a magazine article in English for students in Joan Oró. They may know nothing about these celebrations.
- Write about the patron’s life, curiosities and how the day is celebrated.
- Follow the model given and plan your article before you write it.
- Check your writing before handing it in.



Let's assess it!

Criteria	Grade
Grammar: Range of structures. Acceptable accuracy. Basic structures are mastered. All sentences have subjects. Risks are taken.	
Vocabulary: Range of vocabulary. No spelling mistakes. Good use of connectors. Appropriate register. Correct punctuation.	
Paragraphing: Correct number of paragraphs. Each paragraph develops one idea. Coherent and cohesive.	
Content: All the information is present. Correct content. Good layout. Easy to understand.	