

EASTER SUNDAY

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ALL ANSWERS ARE IN THE TEXT ON PAGE 2.

THE READING / TAPESCRIPT

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

People celebrate Easter in many ways around the world. It is a very busy time for churches. Many Christians light a special Paschal candle on the evening before Easter. This represents the rising 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. Schoolchildren usually decorate eggs and display them in their school or give them as gifts. Other things associated with Easter are the Easter Bunny and spring flowers like irises. At the Vatican, the Pope blesses thousands of visitors who congregate in St. Peter's Square. This is known as "Urbi et Orbi" ("To the City and to the World").

PHRASE MATCH

Match the following phrases from the article.

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 |

LISTENING GAP FILL

Easter Sunday commemorates (1) _____ Jesus Christ. It is the most important Christian celebration. The date of Easter Sunday changes every year, and that changes (2) _____ important (3) _____ come before Easter. It falls between late March and late May. Easter is so important because Christians believe that Jesus (4) _____, two days after he died on the cross. Jesus' dead body was buried in a cave on Good Friday and two days (5) _____ covered the cave's entrance had been moved and Jesus' body had gone. Various people saw Jesus in the following days and his followers understood God had raised him from the dead. Historians say this happened (6) _____ 26 and 36 AD.

People celebrate Easter (7) _____ the world. It is a very busy time for churches. Many Christians light a special Paschal candle (8) _____ Easter. This represents the rising of Christ. There are special (9) _____ which people sing in church. Children like Easter because their parents and grandparents give them chocolate Easter eggs, (10) _____ birth. Schoolchildren usually decorate eggs and display them in their school or (11) _____. Other things associated with Easter are the Easter Bunny and spring flowers like irises. At the Vatican, the Pope blesses thousands of visitors (12) _____ St. Peter's Square. This is known as "Urbi et Orbi" ("To the City and to the World").

WHILE READING / LISTENING GAP FILL

Put the words into the gaps in the text.

Easter Sunday commemorates the (1) _____ of Jesus Christ. It is the most important Christian celebration. The date of Easter Sunday (2) _____ every year, and that changes the date of all the important holy days that come before Easter. It falls between late March and late May. Easter is so (3) _____ because Christians believe that Jesus (4) _____ from the dead, two days after he died on the cross. Jesus' dead body was (5) _____ in a cave on Good Friday and two days later the stone that (6) _____ the cave's entrance had been moved and Jesus' body had gone. Various people saw Jesus in the following days and his (7) _____ understood God had raised him from the dead. Historians say this (8) _____ some time between 26 and 36 AD.

followers
buried
important
happened
resurrection
rose
changes
covered

People (9) _____ Easter in many ways around the world. It is a very busy time for churches. Many Christians (10) _____ a special Paschal candle on the evening before Easter. This represents the (11) _____ 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 (12) _____ of new birth. Schoolchildren usually (13) _____ eggs and display them in their school or give them as (14) _____. Other things associated with Easter are the Easter Bunny and (15) _____ flowers like irises. At the Vatican, the Pope blesses thousands of visitors who (16) _____ in St. Peter's Square. This is known as "Urbi et Orbi" ("To the City and to the World").

spring
light
decorate
sign
celebrate
congregate
rising
gifts

CHOOSE THE CORRECT WORD

Delete the wrong word in each of the pairs of *italics*.

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 blesses thousands of visitors who *congregation / congregate* in St. Peter's Square. This is known as "Urbi et Orbi" ("To the City and to the World").

MULTIPLE CHOICE

Easter Sunday commemorates the resurrection (1) _____ Jesus Christ. It is the most important Christian celebration. The date of Easter Sunday changes every year, and that changes the date of (2) _____ the important holy days that come before Easter. It falls between late March and late May. Easter is so important because Christians (3) _____ that Jesus rose from the dead, two days after he died on the cross. Jesus' dead body was (4) _____ in a cave on Good Friday and two days later the stone that covered the cave's (5) _____ had been moved and Jesus' body had gone. Various people saw Jesus in the following days and his followers understood God had raised him from the dead. Historians say this happened (6) _____ time between 26 and 36 AD.

People (7) _____ Easter in many ways around the world. It is a very busy time for churches. Many Christians (8) _____ a special Paschal candle on the evening before Easter. This represents the rising of Christ. There are special songs and hymns which people sing in church. Children like Easter because their parents and grandparents (9) _____ them chocolate Easter eggs, a sign of new birth. Schoolchildren usually decorate eggs and display them in their school or give them as gifts. Other things associated (10) _____ Easter are the Easter Bunny and spring flowers (11) _____ irises. At the Vatican, the Pope blesses thousands of visitors who (12) _____ in St. Peter's Square. This is known as "Urbi et Orbi" ("To the City and to the World").

Put the correct words from this table into the article.

- | | | | | |
|-----|------------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|
| 1. | (a) for | (b) by | (c) of | (d) with |
| 2. | (a) all | (b) each | (c) every | (d) whole |
| 3. | (a) belief | (b) believe | (c) believing | (d) believer |
| 4. | (a) bury | (b) buried | (c) burial | (d) buries |
| 5. | (a) entrants | (b) entry | (c) entries | (d) entrance |
| 6. | (a) all | (b) many | (c) some | (d) the |
| 7. | (a) celebration | (b) celebrates | (c) celebrate | (d) celebrated |
| 8. | (a) light | (b) lite | (c) lit | (d) lighting |
| 9. | (a) given | (b) giving | (c) gives | (d) give |
| 10. | (a) by | (b) for | (c) at | (d) with |
| 11. | (a) like | (b) liked | (c) liking | (d) liken |
| 12. | (a) congratulate | (b) congregate | (c) conga | (d) congenial |

SPELLING

Spell the jumbled words (from the text) correctly.

Paragraph 1

1. Christian lceeiobartn
2. It llafs between late March and late May
3. Christians eeviebl that Jesus rose from the dead
4. dreubi in a cave
5. the cave's tneernca
6. rieasd him from the dead

Paragraph 2

7. ysbu time for churches
8. light a icselap Paschal candle
9. a sign of new hritb
10. Other things itasaeosdc with Easter
11. the Pope slesbse thousands
12. visitors who rctgongae in St. Peter's Square

PUT THE TEXT BACK TOGETHER

Number these lines in the correct order.

- () from the dead, two days after he died on the cross. Jesus' dead body was buried in a cave on Good Friday and two days
- () gone. Various people saw Jesus in the following days and his followers understood God
- () People celebrate Easter in many ways around the world. It is a very busy time
- () Easter. It falls between late March and late May. Easter is so important because Christians believe that Jesus rose
- () for churches. Many Christians light a special Paschal candle on the evening before Easter. This represents the rising
- () their parents and grandparents give them chocolate Easter eggs, a sign of new birth. Schoolchildren usually decorate
- () eggs and display them in their school or give them as gifts. Other things associated with Easter are the Easter Bunny
- () of Christ. There are special songs and hymns which people sing in church. Children like Easter because
- () had raised him from the dead. Historians say this happened some time between 26 and 36 AD.
- () and spring flowers like irises. At the Vatican, the Pope blesses thousands of visitors who congregate in
- () of Easter Sunday changes every year, and that changes the date of all the important holy days that come before
- (**1**) Easter Sunday commemorates the resurrection of Jesus Christ. It is the most important Christian celebration. The date
- () later the stone that covered the cave's entrance had been moved and Jesus' body had
- () St. Peter's Square. This is known as "Urbi et Orbi" ("To the City and to the World").

SCRAMBLED SENTENCES

With a partner, put the words back into the correct order.

1. Christian It the important celebration is most

2. come important before holy Easter days all that the

3. Christians dead the from rose Jesus that believe

4. God raised from dead had him the

5. this 26 happened and some 36 time AD between

6. churches for time busy very a is It

7. This Christ of rising the represents

8. hymns people special and which sing songs

9. with things Easter associated Other

10. thousands Pope who congregate of The visitors blesses

DISCUSSION (Write your own questions)

STUDENT A's QUESTIONS (Do not show these to student B)

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____

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DISCUSSION (Write your own questions)

STUDENT B's QUESTIONS (Do not show these to student A)

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____

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THE EASTER SUNDAY SURVEY

Write five questions about Easter Sunday in the table. Do this in pairs/groups. Each student must write the questions on his / her own paper.

Without your partner, interview other students. Write down their answers.

	STUDENT 1 _____	STUDENT 2 _____	STUDENT 3 _____
Q.1.			
Q.2.			
Q.3.			
Q.4.			
Q.5.			

Return to your original partner(s) and share and talk about what you found out. Make mini-presentations to other groups on your findings.

WRITING

Write about Easter Sunday for 10 minutes. Show your partner your paper. Correct each other's work.

HOMEWORK

1. VOCABULARY EXTENSION: Choose several of the words from the text. Use a dictionary or Google's search field (or another search engine) to build up more associations / collocations of each word.

2. INTERNET: Search the Internet and find more information about Easter Sunday. Talk about what you discover with your partner(s) in the next lesson.

3. MAGAZINE ARTICLE: Write a magazine article about Easter Sunday. Write about what happens around the world. Include two imaginary interviews with people who did something on this day.

Read what you wrote to your classmates in the next lesson. Give each other feedback on your articles.

4. POSTER: Make your own poster about Easter Sunday. Write about what will happen on this day around the world.