



Linguaton®

Szkoła Języka Angielskiego

ul. Pańnikowskiego 4A, 20-707 Lublin

tel/fax: 527 88 17 / 534 08 99

e-mail: kontakt@linguaton.pl

www.linguaton.pl

www.facebook.com/linguaton

newsletter

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EASTER ISSUE FOR
YOUNG LEARNERS



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EASTER IN BRIEF

At Easter, Christians around the world celebrate the coming to life of Jesus Christ after his death on the cross. This is called the Resurrection of the Son of God. Easter is always on a Sunday, but the date is different from year to year.

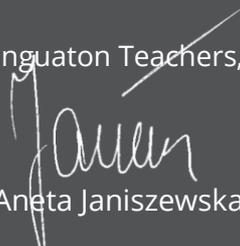
Easter is the symbol of rebirth and new life. With the coming spring, the world turns green and yellow. The Easter Bunny and beautifully decorated eggs are everywhere. In some places people have Easter parades. Easter is also when families meet and spend time together.

Spring has finally come. Look around and you will already see its first signs. Flowers are about to bloom. The trees will soon turn green. A new life is an important message of Easter which we will soon celebrate in our homes.

I wish to take this opportunity to wish you a very HAPPY EASTER!

As flowers start budding
and birds start to sing,
As the whole world awakens
To the sweet joys of spring,
This brings special thoughts
And warm wishes, too,
For an Easter that's joyful
And happy to you!

On behalf of Linguaton Teachers,


Aneta Janiszewska

This Newsletter has been prepared in
cooperation with Kasia.

| | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| LENT | Lent is a forty day season before Easter Sunday when people get ready for Easter. It is a period of fasting or doing without certain foods, and praying . This is to remind us of the forty days Jesus fasted in the wilderness . |
| THE HOLY WEEK | It is the last week of Lent. It begins with the observance of Palm Sunday, the Sunday before Easter Sunday. The Lenten season and Holy week end with Easter Sunday (the Resurrection of Jesus Christ). |
| PALM SUNDAY | Palm Sunday is the Sunday before Easter. On this day Christians celebrate Jesus' arrival in Jerusalem, when people spread palm leaves on the ground for his donkey. The name of Palm Sunday comes from Jesus' entry in Jerusalem. The crowd laid carpets of palms in the street for Jesus proclaiming him the messianic king. This Sunday is also known as Passion Sunday to commemorate the beginning of Holy Week and Jesus' final agonizing journey to the cross. The English word <i>passion</i> comes from a Latin word that means " to suffer ," the same word from which we derive the English word <i>patient</i> . |
| HOLY (MAUNDY) THURSDAY | The term Maundy comes from the Latin word <i>mandatum</i> (<i>mandate</i> in English), which means "to give." Jesus told his disciples to love one another. On this day we also celebrate The Last Supper when Jesus washed the feet of his Apostles . |
| GOOD FRIDAY | This Friday, also called Good Friday, is the day on which the church commemorates Jesus' arrest (since by Jewish customs of counting days from sundown to sundown it was already Friday), his trial , crucifixion and suffering, death, and burial . In short, Good Friday is the anniversary of the crucifixion of Jesus Christ on the cross. |
| HOLY SATURDAY | It is traditionally a day of quiet meditation as Christians contemplate the darkness of a world without a future and without hope apart from God and his grace . Holy Saturday is also known as Silent Saturday because churches are very quiet, as there are no masses on this day. |
| EASTER SUNDAY | On this day people celebrate the resurrection of Jesus. Jesus rose from the dead . Easter Sunday is the main reason why Christians keep Sunday the most important day of their religious observance |
| EASTER MONDAY | In some countries, Easter lasts two days. The second day is called Easter Monday. |

Glossary

Lent – Wielki Post
 fasting – postzczenie
 to do without sth – obywać się bez czegoś
 praying – modlenie się
 the wilderness - pustkowia / dzika natura
 observance – praktyka religijna / obchody
 to lay carpets of palms – rozkładać dywany palmowe
 resurrection - zmartwychwstanie
 to proclaim – ogłaszać
 Apostles – apostołowie
 to call – nazywać

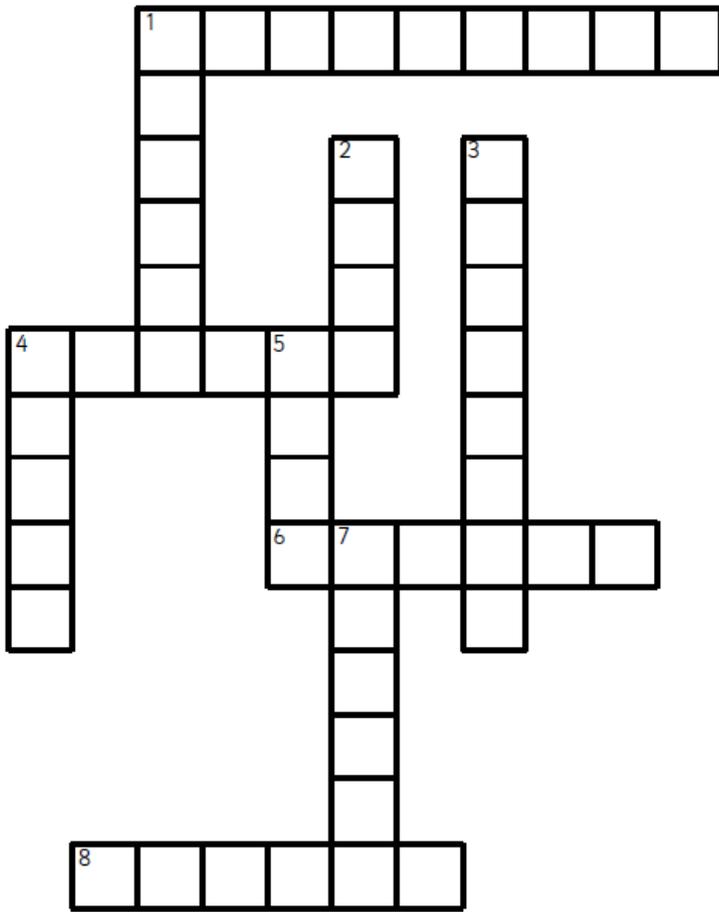
to commemorate – upamiętnić
 agonizing – bolesny, w męczarni
 to suffer – cierpieć
 to entrust – powierzyć
 disciples – uczniowie (biblijni)
 the Last Supper – Ostatnia Wieczerza
 a trial – rozprawa sądowa
 burial – pochówek
 crucifixion – ukrzyżowanie
 grace – łaska
 He rose from the dead – dosłownie: powstał ze zmarłych





EASTER CROSSWORD

- BASKET
- BONNET
- BUNNY
- CHICKS
- CHOCOLATE
- DAFFODIL
- EGGS
- HUNT
- PARADE
- SPRING



Across

1. Easter eggs are often made out of this.
4. Collect your eggs in this
6. The season in which Easter is celebrated
8. You may wear one in the Easter parade

Down

1. These hatch out of real eggs
2. You may go on an Easter egg....
3. Cheerful, yellow spring flower
4. Will he visit you this year?
5. We give chocolate ones at Easter.
7. Show off your Easter bonnet at one!



COLOUR YOUR EASTER BUNNIES

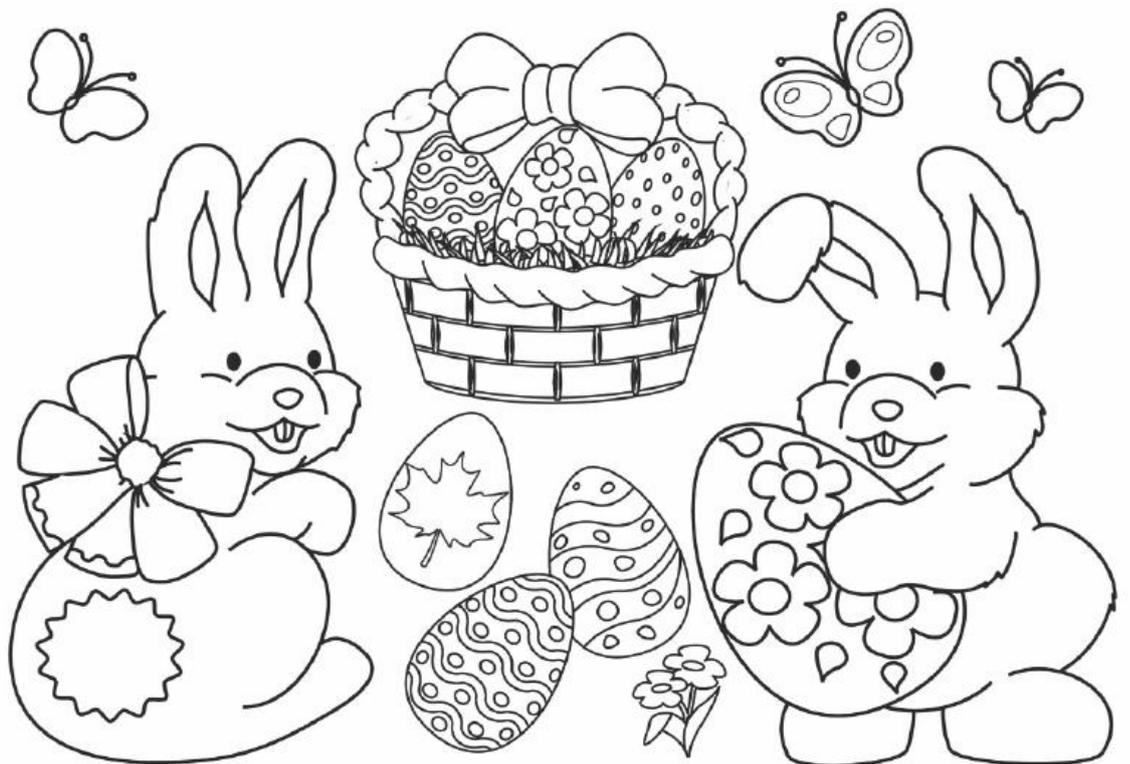
Get your crayons or felt-tips and colour this picture. Name 4 things you can see below

.....

.....

.....

.....



FIND HIDDEN WORDS

Search for the words.

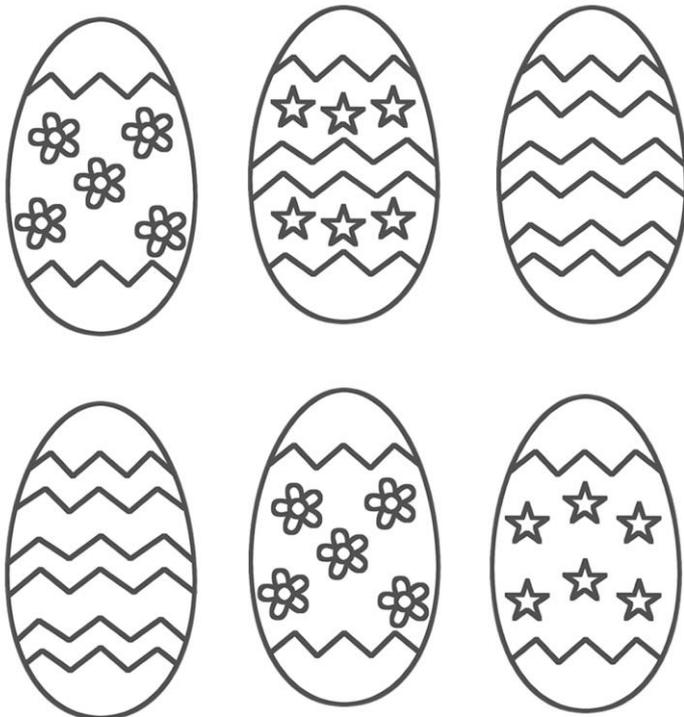
They are hidden left to right and down.

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



BASKET, BUNNY, CAKE, CHICK, DUCKLING, EGG, HEN, LAMB, SPRING

COLOUR THE EGGS



You have got six crayons:



Flowers are yellow and blue.

Stars are red.

Zigzags are orange.

The rest is your imagination :)

Have fun!

FIND THE MISSING WORD

Hen, Lamb, Easter egg, Catkins, Basket, Spring, Hot cross buns, Easter Bunny,

- Easter's season. _ _ _ _ _
- On Easter Saturday you put some eggs, bread, butter, salt and pepper in it. _ _ _ _ _
- She gives us little chicks. _ _ _
- Flowers that grow on a willow tree. _ _ _ _ _
- It has got a shell, you can colour it. _ _ _
- It has got long ears and a small tail. It can jump. _ _ _ _ _
- A baby sheep. _ _ _
- They are sweet and have got raisins inside. Children love them. _ _ _ _ _

EASTER JOKES



EASTER SYMBOLS

The Cross – Jesus died on the cross but then came back to life.

Easter Flowers – Such as daffodil, narcissus and the tulip. They are symbols of a new life in spring.

Pussy Willows –They are picked at Easter. People tap each other on the shoulders for good luck.

Lambs – The lamb is a symbol Jesus as the Good Shepherd.

Rabbits:- Rabbits help us think of spring and a new life.

The Egg –Eggs are a symbol of spring as well as Easter. They are a sign of a new life.

Chicks –The chicks are born from eggs and are a reminder of spring and Easter.

Candles – Candles give light in darkness. Jesus is "the eternal light" showing Christians the way to light.

Palm Branches –They are a symbol of peace.

Bread – Unleavened flat bread is eaten to remember Jesus's sacrifice.

Wine – Red wine is drunk to remember Jesus shedding His blood for people.

- ◆ Why does the Easter bunny have a shiny nose?
His powder puff is on the wrong end.
- ◆ Is it true that bunnies have good eyesight?
Well you never see a bunny wearing glasses, do you?
- ◆ What is the difference between a crazy bunny and a counterfeit banknote?
One is bad money and the other is a mad bunny!
- ◆ Why did the Easter egg hide?
He was a little chicken!
- ◆ Why did a fellow rabbit say that the Easter Bunny was self-centred?
Because he was eggo-centric!
- ◆ Why is a bunny the luckiest animal in the world?
It has four rabbits' feet
- ◆ What do you get when you cross a bunny with an onion?
A bunion
- ◆ What did the bunny want to do when he grew up?
Join the Hare Force.
- ◆ What do you call a bunny with a large brain?
Egghead!
- ◆ What does a bunny use when it goes swimming?
A hare-net.
- ◆ How do you make a rabbit stew?
Make it wait for three hours!
- ◆ What do you get when you pour hot water down a rabbit hole?
A hot cross bunny.
- ◆ How do you post a bunny?
Hare mail
- ◆ How does the Easter Bunny say Happy Easter?
Hoppy Easter

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 entrance to the cave was moved and Jesus' body **disappeared**. Various people saw Jesus in the following days and his **followers** understood God 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 Pascal 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. An unusual Easter tradition in Norway is to solve murder mysteries at Easter. Television channels show murder mystery shows.

GLOSSARY

| | |
|--|---|
| commemorate - upamiętnić / uczcić | disappear - zniknąć |
| resurrection - zmartwychwstanie | historian - historyk |
| celebration - świętowanie / obchody | follower - wyznawca |
| holy - święty | the rising of Christ - zmartwychwstanie |
| fall - tu: przypadać | sign - znak |
| to rise from the dead - dosłownie: powstać ze zmarłych | decorate - upiększać / dekorować |
| to be buried - być pochowanym | display - wystawiać na pokaz |
| cave - grota / jama | associated with - powiązany / kojarzony |

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 Pascal 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. An unusual Easter tradition in Norway is to solve murder mysteries at Easter. Television channels show murder mystery (12) ____.

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) showed | (b) shows | (c) show off | (d) showed |