
EASTER IN EUROPE

AN INTERCULTURAL HOLIDAY PROJECT

Type of module	Using the Internet
Target group	14–17-year-old learners
Level	A2
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A kiadvány az Educatio Kht. kompetenciafejlesztő oktatási program kerettanterve alapján készült.

A kiadvány a Nemzeti Fejlesztési Terv Humán erőforrás-fejlesztési Operatív Program 3.1.1. központi program (Pedagógusok és oktatási szakértők felkészítése a kompetencia alapú képzés és oktatás feladataira) keretében készült, a sulinoVA oktatási programcsomag részeként létrejött tanulói információhordozó. A kiadvány sikeres használatához szükséges a teljes oktatási programcsomag ismerete és használata.

A teljes programcsomag elérhető: www.educatio.hu címen.

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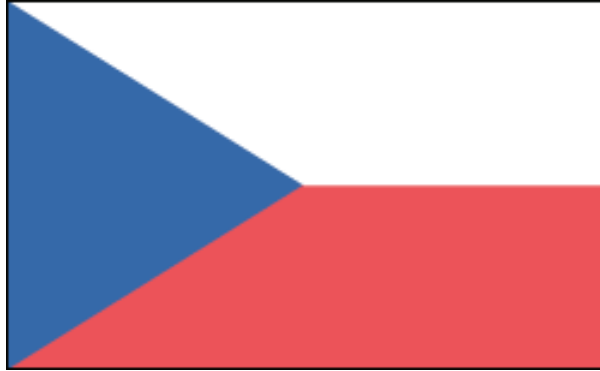
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Countries and Flags

- Which countries do these flags belong to? Write your answers next to each flag.

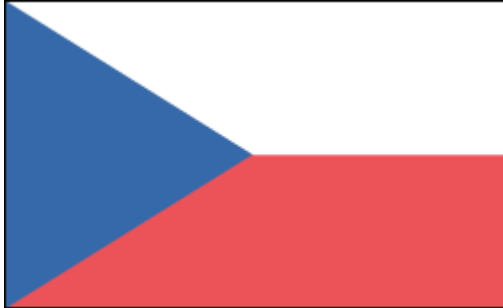




Countries and Flags

Source: Countries of the world <http://www.infoplease.com/countries.html>

Czech Republic



Italy



Finland



Russia



Germany



Poland



Bulgaria



Spain



Czech Republic

President: Vaclav Klaus (2003)

Prime Minister: Stanislav Gross (2004)

Area: 30,450 sq mi (78,866 sq km)

Population (2004 est.): 10,246,178 (growth rate: 0%); birth rate: 9.1/1000; infant mortality rate: 4.0/1000; life expectancy: 75.8; density per sq mi: 336

Capital and largest city (2003 est.): Prague, 1,378,700 (metro. area), 1,169,800 (city proper)

Other large cities: Brno, 376,400; Ostrava, 317,700; Plzen, 164,900; Olomouc, 102,900

Monetary unit: Koruna

Languages: Czech

Ethnicity/race: Czech 81.2%, Moravian 13.2%, Slovak 3.1%, Polish 0.6%, German 0.5%, Silesian 0.4%, Roma (Gypsy) 0.3%, Hungarian 0.2%, other 0.5% (1991)

Religions: atheist 39.8%, Roman Catholic 39.2%, Protestant 4.6%, Orthodox 3%, other 13.4%

Literacy rate: 100% (1999 est.)

Transportation: Railways: total: 9,462 km (2002). **Highways:** total: 55,408 km; paved: 55,408 km (including 499 km of expressways); unpaved: 0 km (2002). **Waterways:** 303 km; the Elbe (Labe) is the principal river. **Ports and harbors:** Decin, Prague, Usti nad Labem. **Airports:** 144 (2002).

Government Information

Capital City: Prague

Country Name: Czech Republic

Independence Day: 1 January 1993 (Czechoslovakia split into the Czech Republic and Slovakia)

Government Type: parliamentary democracy

Geography Information

Total Area: 78866 (slightly smaller than South Carolina)

Land Area: 77276 sq km

Water Area: 1590

Population Demographics

Population: 10,246,178

Languages: Czech

Religion: Roman Catholic 39.2%, Protestant 4.6%, Orthodox 3%, other 13.4%, atheist 39.8%

Life Expectancy: 75.78

Economy Information

Currency: Czech koruna (CZK)

GDP(per capita) 15700

Labor Force by Occupation: agriculture 5%; industry 35%; services 60% (2001 est.)

Industries: metallurgy, machinery and equipment, motor vehicles, glass, armaments

Exports: machinery and transport equipment 44%, manufactured goods 25%, chemicals 7%, raw materials and fuel 7% (2000)

Import: machinery and transport equipment 40%, manufactured goods 21%, raw materials and fuels 13%, chemicals 11% (2000)

Republic of Finland

National name: Suomen Tasavalta—Republiken Finland

President: Tarja Halonen (2000)

Prime Minister: Matti Vanhanen (2003)

Area: 130,127 sq mi (337,030 sq km)

Population (2004 est.): 5,214,512 (growth rate: 0.2%); birth rate: 10.6/1000; infant mortality rate: 3.6/1000; life expectancy: 78.2; density per sq mi: 40

Capital and largest city (2003 est.): Helsinki, 1,162,900 (metro. area), 582,600 (city proper)

Other large cities: Espoo, 229,500; Tampere, 201,200; Vantaa, 189,200; Turku, 178,100

Monetary units: Euro (formerly markka)

Languages: Finnish 93.4%, Swedish 5.9% (both official); small Sami- (Lapp) and Russian-speaking minorities

Ethnicity/race: Finn 93%, Swede 6%, Sami (Lapp) 0.11%, Romany (Gypsy) 0.12%, Tatar 0.02%

Religions: Evangelical Lutheran 89%, Greek Orthodox 1%, none 9%, other 1%

Literacy rate: 100% (1980 est.)

Government Information

Capital City: Helsinki

Country Name: Republic of Finland

Independence Day: 6 December 1917 (from Russia)

Government Type: republic

Geography Information

Total Area: 338145 sq km

Land Area: 304473 sq km

Water Area: 33672 sq km

Population Demographics

Population: 5,214,512

Languages: Finnish 93.4% (official), Swedish 5.9% (official), small Sami- and Russian-speaking minorities

Religion: Evangelical Lutheran 89%, Russian Orthodox 1%, none 9%, other 1%

Life Expectancy: 78.24

Economy Information

Currency: euro (EUR)

GDP(per capita) 27300

Labor Force by Occupation: public services 32%; industry 22%; commerce 14%; finance; insurance; and business services 10%; agriculture and forestry 8%; transport and communications 8%; construction 6%

Industries: metal products, electronics, shipbuilding, pulp and paper, copper refining, foodstuffs, chemicals, textiles, clothing

Exports: machinery and equipment, chemicals, metals; timber, paper, pulp (1999)

Imports: foodstuffs, petroleum and petroleum products, chemicals, transport equipment, iron and steel, machinery, textile yarn and fabrics, grains (1999)

Federal Republic of Germany

National name: Bundesrepublik Deutschland

President: Horst Köhler (2004)

Chancellor: Gerhard Schröder (1998)

Area: 137,846 sq mi (357,021 sq km)

Population (2004 est.): 82,424,609 (growth rate: 0%); birth rate: 8.5/1000; infant mortality rate: 4.2/1000; life expectancy: 78.5; density per sq mi: 598

Capital and largest city (2003 est.): Berlin (capital since Oct. 3, 1990), 3,933,300 (metro. area), 3,274,500 (city proper)

Other large cities: Hamburg, 1,686,100; Munich, 1,185,400; Cologne, 965,300; Frankfurt, 648,000; Essen, 588,800; Dortmund, 587,600; Stuttgart, 581,100; Düsseldorf, 568,900; Bremen, 527,900; Hanover, 516,300; Duisburg, 513,400

Monetary units: Euro (formerly Deutsche mark)

Language: German

Ethnicity/race: German 91.5%, Turkish 2.4%, Italian 0.7%, Greek 0.4%, Polish 0.4%, other 4.6%

Religions: Protestant 34%, Roman Catholic 34%, Islam 3.7%, Unaffiliated or other 28.3%

Literacy rate: 99% (1977 est.)

Government Information

Capital City: Berlin

Country Name: Federal Republic of Germany

Independence Day: 18 January 1871 (German Empire unification); divided into four zones of occupation (UK, US, USSR, and later, France) in 1945 following World War II; Federal Republic of Germany (FRG or West Germany) proclaimed 23 May 1949 and included the former UK, US

Government Type: federal republic

Geography Information

Total Area: 357021 (slightly smaller than Montana)

Land Area: 349223 sq km

Water Area: 7798

Population Demographics

Population: 82,424,609

Languages: German

Religion: Protestant 34%, Roman Catholic 34%, Muslim 3.7%, unaffiliated or other 28.3%

Life Expectancy: 78.54

Economy Information

Currency: euro (EUR)

GDP(per capita) 27600

Labor Force by Occupation: industry 33.4%; agriculture 2.8%; services 63.8% (1999)

Industries: among the world's largest and most technologically advanced producers of iron, steel, coal, cement, chemicals, machinery, vehicles, machine tools, electronics, food and beverages, shipbuilding, textiles

Exports: machinery, vehicles, chemicals, metals and manufactured goods, foodstuffs, textiles

Import: machinery, vehicles, chemicals, foodstuffs, textiles, metals

Republic of Bulgaria

National name: Republika Bulgariya

President: Georgi Purvanov (2002)

Prime Minister: Simeon Saxe-Coburg Gotha (2001)

Area: 42,822 sq mi (110,910 sq km)

Population (2004 est.): 7,517,973 (growth rate: -0.9%); birth rate: 9.7/1000; infant mortality rate: 21.3/1000; life expectancy: 71.8; density per sq mi: 176

Capital and largest city (2003 est.): Sofia, 1,088,700

Other large cities: Plovdiv, 338,200; Varna, 312,300; Burgas, 192,000; Ruse, 161,000

Monetary unit: Lev

Language: Bulgarian; secondary languages strongly correspond to ethnic breakdown

Ethnicity/race: Bulgarian 83.9%, Turk 9.4%, Roma 4.7%, other (including Macedonian, Armenian, Tatar, Circassian) 2%

Religions: Bulgarian Orthodox 82.6%, Islam 12.2%, Roman Catholic 1.7%, Jewish 0.1%, Protestant, Gregorian-Armenian, and other 3.4% (1998)

Literacy rate: 99% (2003 est.)

Government Information

Capital City: Sofia

Country Name: Republic of Bulgaria

Independence Day: 3 March 1878 (from Ottoman Empire)

Government Type: parliamentary democracy

Geography Information

Total Area: 110910 (slightly larger than Tennessee)

Land Area: 110550 sq km

Water Area: 360

Population Demographics

Population: 7,517,973

Languages: Bulgarian

Religion: Bulgarian Orthodox 82.6%, Muslim 12.2%, Roman Catholic 1.7%, Jewish 0.1%, Protestant, Gregorian-Armenian, and other 3.4% (1998)

Life Expectancy: 71.75

Economy Information

Currency: lev (BGL)

GDP(per capita) 7600

Labor Force by Occupation: agriculture 26%; industry 31%; services 43% (1998 est.)

Industries: electricity, gas and water; food, beverages and tobacco; machinery and equipment, base metals, chemical products, coke, refined petroleum, nuclear fuel

Exports: clothing, footwear, iron and steel, machinery and equipment, fuels

Imports: fuels, minerals, and raw materials; machinery and equipment; metals and ores; chemicals and plastics; food, textiles

Italian Republic

National name: Repubblica Italiana

President: Carlo Azeglio Ciampi (1999)

Prime Minister: Silvio Berlusconi (2001)

Area: 116,305 sq mi (301,230 sq km)

Population (2004 est.): 58,057,477 (growth rate: 0.1%); birth rate: 9.1/1000; infant mortality rate: 6.1/1000; life expectancy: 79.5; density per sq mi: 499

Capital and largest city (2003 est.): Rome, 3,550,900 (metro. area), 2,455,600 (city proper)

Other large cities: Milan, 1,180,700; Naples, 991,700; Turin, 856,000; Palermo, 651,500; Genoa, 602,500; Bologna, 369,300; Florence, 351,600; Bari, 311,900; Catania, 305,900; Venice, 265,700

Monetary units: Euro (formerly lira)

Languages: Italian (official); German-, French-, and Slovene-speaking minorities

Ethnicity/race: Italian (includes small clusters of German-, French-, and Slovene-Italians in the north and Albanian- and Greek-Italians in the south)

Religions: Roman Catholic (predominant), Protestant, Jewish, Islamic

Literacy rate: 99% (2003 est.)

Government Information

Capital City: Rome

Country Name: Italian Republic

Independence Day: 17 March 1861 (Kingdom of Italy proclaimed; Italy was not finally unified until 1870)

Government Type: republic

Geography Information

Total Area: 301230 (slightly larger than Arizona)

Land Area: 294020 sq km

Water Area: 7210

Population Demographics

Population: 58,057,477

Languages: Italian (official), German (parts of Trentino-Alto Adige region are predominantly German speaking), French (small French-speaking minority in Valle d'Aosta region), Slovene (Slovene-speaking minority in the Trieste-Gorizia area)

Religion: predominately Roman Catholic with mature Protestant and Jewish communities and a growing Muslim immigrant community

Life Expectancy: 79.54

Economy Information

Currency: euro (EUR)

GDP(per capita) 26800

Labor Force by Occupation: services 63%; industry 32%; agriculture 5% (2001)

Industries: tourism, machinery, iron and steel, chemicals, food processing, textiles, motor vehicles, clothing, footwear, ceramics

Exports: engineering products, textiles and clothing, production machinery, motor vehicles, transport equipment, chemicals; food, beverages and tobacco; minerals and nonferrous metals

Import: engineering products, chemicals, transport equipment, energy products, minerals and nonferrous metals, textiles and clothing; food, beverages and tobacco

Russian Federation

President: Vladimir Putin (2000)

Prime Minister: Mikhail Fradkov (2004)

Area: 6,592,735 sq mi (17,075,200 sq km)

Population (2004 est.): 143,782,3383 (growth rate: -0.5%); birth rate: 9.6/1000; infant mortality rate: 17.0/1000; life expectancy: 66.4; density per sq mi: 22

Capital and largest city (2003 est.): Moscow, 11,970,500 (metro. area), 8,368,200 (city proper)

Other large cities: St. Petersburg, 4,582,300; Novosibirsk, 1,395,500; Nizhny Novgorod, 1,340,900; Yekaterinburg, 1,256,600; Samara, 1,146,800; Kazan, 1,113,600; Ufa, 1,096,600; Chelyabinsk, 1,080,000; Perm, 998,800; Volgograd, 984,200

Monetary unit: Ruble

Languages: Russian, others

Ethnicity/race: Russian 81.5%, Tatar 3.8%, Ukrainian 3%, Chuvash 1.2%, Bashkir 0.9%, Byelorussian 0.8%, Moldavian 0.7%, other 8.1% (1989)

Religions: Russian Orthodox, Islam, others

Literacy rate: 100% (2003 est.)

Government Information

Capital City: Moscow

Country Name: Russian Federation

Independence Day: 24 August 1991 (from Soviet Union)

Government Type: federation

Geography Information

Total Area: 17075200 (approximately 1.8 times the size of the US)

Land Area: 16995800 sq km

Water Area: 79400

Population Demographics

Population: 143,782,338

Languages: Russian

Religion: Russian Orthodox, Muslim, other

Life Expectancy: 66.39

Economy Information

Currency: Russian ruble (RUR)

GDP(per capita) 8900

Labor Force by Occupation: agriculture 12.3%; industry 22.7%; services 65% (2002 est.)

Industries: complete range of mining and extractive industries producing coal, oil, gas, chemicals, and metals; all forms of machine building from rolling mills to high-performance aircraft and space vehicles; shipbuilding; road and rail transportation equipment; communications equipment; agricultural machinery, tractors, and construction equipment; electric power generating and transmitting equipment; medical and scientific instruments; consumer durables, textiles, foodstuffs, handicrafts

Exports: petroleum and petroleum products, natural gas, wood and wood products, metals, chemicals, and a wide variety of civilian and military manufactures

Import: machinery and equipment, consumer goods, medicines, meat, sugar, semifinished metal products

Republic of Poland

National name: Rzeczpospolita Polska

President: Aleksander Kwasniewski (1995)

Prime Minister: Marek Belka (2004)

Area: 120,728 sq mi (312,685 sq km)

Population (2004 est.): 38,626,349 (growth rate: 0%); birth rate: 10.6/1000; infant mortality rate: 8.7/1000; life expectancy: 74.2; density per sq mi: 320

Capital and largest city (2003 est.): Warsaw, 2,201,900 (metro. area), 1,607,600 (city proper)

Other large cities: Lodz, 778,200; Krakow, 733,100; Wroclaw, 632,200; Poznan, 581,200; Gdansk, 456,700; Szczecin, 415,700

Monetary unit: Zloty

Language: Polish

Ethnicity/race: Polish 96.7%, German 0.4%, Belorussian 0.1% Ukrainian 0.1%, other 2.7% (2002)

Religions: Roman Catholic 95% (about 75% practicing), Eastern Orthodox, Protestant, and other 5%

Literacy rate: 100% (2003 est.)

Government Information

Capital City: Warsaw

Country Name: Republic of Poland

Independence Day: 11 November 1918 (independent republic proclaimed)

Government Type: republic

Geography Information

Total Area: 312685 (slightly smaller than New Mexico)

Land Area: 304465 sq km

Water Area: 8220

Population Demographics

Population: 38,626,349

Languages: Polish

Religion: Roman Catholic 95% (about 75% practicing), Eastern Orthodox, Protestant, and other 5%

Life Expectancy: 74.16

Economy Information

Currency: zloty (PLN)

GDP(per capita) 11000

Labor Force by Occupation: industry 22.1%; agriculture 27.5%; services 50.4% (1999)

Industries: machine building, iron and steel, coal mining, chemicals, shipbuilding, food processing, glass, beverages, textiles

Exports: machinery and transport equipment 30.2%, manufactured goods 25.5%, miscellaneous manufactured goods 20.9%, food and live animals 8.5% (1999)

Import: machinery and transport equipment 38.2%, manufactured goods 20.8%, chemicals 14.3%, miscellaneous manufactured goods 9.5% (1999)

Kingdom of Spain

National name: Reino de España

Ruler: King Juan Carlos I (1975)

Prime Minister: José Luis Rodríguez Zapatero (2004)

Area: 194,896 sq mi (504,782 sq km)¹

Population (2004 est.): 40,280,780 (growth rate: 0.2%); birth rate: 10.1/1000; infant mortality rate: 4.5/1000; life expectancy: 79.4; density per sq mi: 207

Capital and largest city (2003 est.): Madrid, 5,130,000 (metro. area), 3,169,400 (city proper)

Other large cities: Barcelona, 1,528,800; Valencia, 741,100; Seville, 679,100

Monetary units: Euro (formerly peseta)

Languages: Castilian Spanish 74% (official nationwide); Catalan 17%, Galician 7%, Basque 2% (each official regionally)

Ethnicity/race: composite of Mediterranean and Nordic types

Religion: Roman Catholic 94%, other 6%

Literacy rate: 98% (2003 est.)

Government Information

Capital City: Madrid

Country Name: Kingdom of Spain

Independence Day: the Iberian peninsula was characterized by a variety of independent kingdoms prior to the Moslem occupation that began in the early 8th Century A. D. and lasted nearly seven centuries; the small Christian redoubts of the north began the reconquest almost

Government Type: parliamentary monarchy

Geography Information

Total Area: 504782 (slightly more than twice the size of Oregon)

Land Area: 499542 sq km

Water Area: 5240

Population Demographics

Population: 40,280,780

Languages: Castilian Spanish 74%, Catalan 17%, Galician 7%, Basque 2%

Religion: Roman Catholic 94%, other 6%

Life Expectancy: 79.37

Economy Information

Currency: euro (EUR)

GDP(per capita) 22000

Labor Force by Occupation: services 64%; manufacturing; mining; and construction 29%; agriculture 7% (2001 est.)

Industries: textiles and apparel (including footwear), food and beverages, metals and metal manufactures, chemicals, shipbuilding, automobiles, machine tools, tourism

Exports: machinery, motor vehicles; foodstuffs, other consumer goods

Import: machinery and equipment, fuels, chemicals, semifinished goods; foodstuffs, consumer goods

1.5 HAPPY EASTER CARDS

Happy Easter in many languages

BULGARIAN	ЧЕСТИТ ВЕЛИКДЕН
CZECH	VESELÉ VELIKONOCE
FINNISH	HYVÄÄ PÄÄSIÄISTÄ
GERMAN	FROHE OSTERN
ITALIAN	BUONA PASQUA
POLISH	WESOŁYCH ŚWIĄT WIELKANOCNYCH
RUSSIAN	С ПРАЗДНИКОМ ПАСХИ
SPANISH	FELICES PASCUAS

Word cards for the “jumbled words” activity

S	P	R	I	N	K	L	I	N	G
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

E	G	G	R	O	L	L	I	N	G
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

P	A	I	N	T	E	D	E	G	G	S
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

P	E	R	F	U	M	E
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

G	O	O	D	F	R	I	D	A	Y
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

E	A	S	T	E	R	S	U	N	D	A	Y
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

H	O	L	Y	W	E	E	K
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

E	A	S	T	E	R	B	U	N	N	Y
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

3.1 EASTER-LANGUAGES

Easter in different languages - Questionnaire

■ In which countries do people say Easter with the given words?
Guess and choose the correct answer.

1 Ostern

- a) Denmark
- b) Sweden
- c) Germany
- d) Italy

2 Pääiäinen

- a) Estonia
- b) Finland
- c) Norway
- d) Bosnia

3 Pascua

- a) Italy
- b) Portugal
- c) Greece
- d) Spain

4 Wielkanoc

- a) Switzerland
- b) Czech Republic
- c) Slovenia
- d) Poland

5 Великден

- a) Bulgaria
- b) Croatia
- c) Serbia
- d) Russia

6 Velikonoce

- a) Poland
- b) Slovenia
- c) Lithuania
- d) Czech Republic

7 Пасха

- a) Russia
- b) Romania
- c) Portugal
- d) Slovakia

8 Pasqua

- a) Spain
- b) Bosnia
- c) Italy
- d) The Netherlands

Key:

- 1 (c)
- 2 (b)
- 3 (d)
- 4 (d)
- 5 (a)
- 6 (d)
- 7 (a)
- 8 (c)

- Go around and give scores to the posters according to the following points:

Country	Layout	Content	Overall impression	Comments	Total
Bulgaria					
Czech Republic					
Finland					
Germany					
Italy					
Poland					
Russia					
Spain					

SUGGESTED EVALUATION CRITERIA

Task	Max. points
Country quiz	10
Posters on the 8 countries + Presentation	30
Compositions about British customs	15
Information leaflets	30
Taking part in pair and group work	15
During the module you can collect	100

85 – 100	69 – 84	53 – 68	37 – 52	0 - 36
5	4	3	2	1

■ Listen to the text and fill in the gaps.

Easter in Hungary

The week before Easter is a time of great activity when women spring their homes and bake traditional Easter In the villages, women hardboiled eggs in various colors and them with geometrical or floral designs. This is a traditional folk art in Hungary and vary from region to region.

..... starts the Easter period. Church start at 3 o'clock in the afternoon when church-goers all over the country recall the crucifixion of

On church services are in the morning. After the service the people carry a statue of Christ and religious banners in a through the parish, religious songs.

..... in Hungary was referred to as "Ducking Monday". Now, boys girls with perfume or perfumed water. They wish one another good luck. The girls must the boys who spray them. They give them or Easter eggs.

Easter Monday is also a day of when visitors are welcome, people exchange Easter greetings and serve guests with traditional Easter food such as, hard boiled eggs, horseradish, filled with eggs, Easter cakes and small glasses of apricot or plum brandy.

Easter in Hungary The Week before Easter is a time of great activity when women spring-**clean** their homes and bake traditional Easter **pastries**. In the villages, women **dye** hardboiled eggs in various colors and **hand-paint** them with geometrical or floral designs. This is a traditional folk art in Hungary and **patterns** vary from region to region.

Good Friday starts the Easter period. Church **services** start at 3 o'clock in the afternoon when church-goers all over the country recall the crucifixion of **Jesus Christ**.

On **Easter Sunday**, church services are held in the morning. After the service the people carry a statue of Christ and religious banners in a **procession** through the parish, singing religious songs.

Easter Monday in Hungary was referred to as "Ducking Monday". Now, boys **sprinkle** girls with perfume or perfumed water. They wish one another good luck. The girls must **reward** the boys who spray them. They give them **coins** or Easter eggs.

Easter Monday is also a day of **hospitality** when visitors are welcome, people exchange Easter greetings and serve guests with traditional Easter food such as **ham**, hard boiled eggs, horseradish, **meat loaf** filled with eggs, Easter cakes and small glasses of apricot or plum brandy.

(Based on the following source: <http://www.easterbunnys.net/hungarianeaster.htm>)