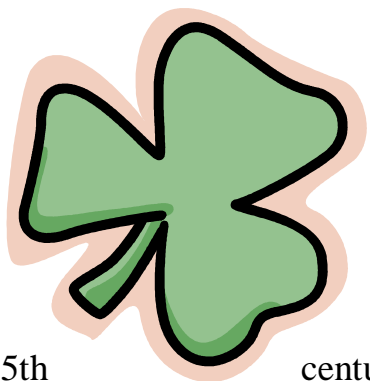


1. Дисциплина: Иностранный язык (английский)
2. Преподаватель: Нугаева Л.Р.
3. Название темы: Культура и национальные традиции.

4. Задание:

**Read about the patron saints of England, Wales, Scotland and Ireland.**  
**Sum up the information in the table.**

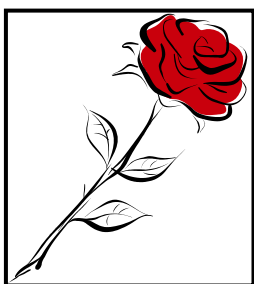
### ST. PATRICK



5th century and his work was a vital factor in the spread of Christian influence there. His symbols are snakes and shamrocks. His feast-day is on the 17<sup>th</sup> of March. This church festival is regarded as a national day in Ireland. Shamrock was used by St. Patrick to illustrate the doctrine of Trinity. It is adopted as the national emblem of Ireland.

St. Patrick is the patron saint of Ireland. It is believed that he was enslaved by Irish pirates who raided his home, probably in South Wales. He managed to escape from the pirates and began to be trained as a priest for priesthood, but he never completed his training. Still he was determined to return to Ireland and to evangelize its people. He is said to have landed again in Ireland in the

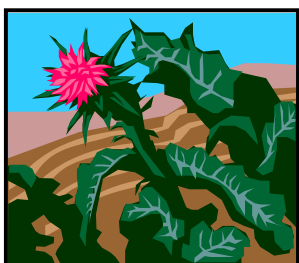
### ST. GEORGE



St. George is the patron saint of England. He was martyred at Lydda in Palestine: he was shod in red-hot shoes, broken on a spiked wheel and immersed in quicklime. The legend of his having slain a dragon was very popular: he rescued a king's daughter from becoming the dragon's tribute and so managed to covert her people. Richard I (the Lionheart) was said to have had a vision of him and was able to restore the saint's tomb at Lydda. Saint George was proclaimed chief patron of England when English soldiers under Henry V won the battle of Agincourt. His feast-day is on the 23d of April. On this day some patriotic Englishmen wear a rose pinned to their jackets.

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### ST. ANDREW



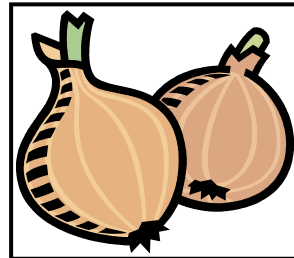
St. Andrew is the patron saint of Scotland. He was a New Testament apostle who was martyred on an X-shaped cross (St. Andrew's Cross). He was said to have given the

Pictish army a vision of this cross at the battle of Athenstoneford between King Angus of the Picts and King Athelstan of the Angles. St. Andrew was foisted upon Scotland as its patron when the old Celtic and Culdee centres were superseded by the new bishopric of St. Andrew's. His feast-day is on the 30<sup>th</sup> of November. On this day some Scotsmen wear a thistle in the buttonhole.

### ST. DAVID



St. David is the patron saint of Wales. According to the legend he was the son of a Prince of Cardiganshire and uncle of King Arthur. He was a Christian abbot and bishop and founded twelve monasteries from Croyland to Pembrokeshire. In these monasteries the regime was very austere. He was



nicknamed 'Aquaticus' after his habit of drinking only water. His feast-day is on the 1<sup>st</sup> of March. This day is regarded as the national holiday of Wales (although it is not an official bank holiday). On this day many Welshmen wear either a daffodil or a leek pinned to their jackets. These plants are traditionally regarded as national emblems of Wales.

Country	Patron saint	Religious story	Feast-Day	Tradition
England	St. George	He was martyred at Lydda in Palestine by being shod in red-hot shoes, broken on a spiked wheel and immersed in quicklime. He was proclaimed chief patron of England when English soldiers won a victory over French soldiers at Agincourt (1415).	23 April	On this day some patriotic Englishmen wear a rose pinned to their jackets
Ireland (Eire)				
Scotland				
Wales				

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5. Итоговую работу сдать до **30.04.2020 г.**