

UNIVERSITATEA DIN BUCUREȘTI

Facultatea de Psihologie și Științele Educației

**PROGRAM POSTUNIVERSITAR DE FORMARE ȘI
DEZVOLTARE PROFESIONALĂ CONTINUĂ
PEDAGOGIE DIGITALĂ**

Nume și prenume cursant

VOINESCU RALUCA-MARIA

EDIS - PED: Ecosistem digital pentru învățare sustenabilă resurse și practici educaționale deschise

PNRR. Finanțat de Uniunea Europeană – Următoarea Generație UE



Finanțat de
Uniunea Europeană
NextGenerationEU



Planul Național
de Redresare și Reziliență

2

EDIS - PED: Ecosistem digital pentru învățare sustenabilă resurse și practici educaționale deschise

PNRR. Finanțat de Uniunea Europeană – Următoarea Generație UE



Ecosistem Digital pentru Învățare Sustenabilă
cu Resurse și Practici Educaționale Deschise

<https://mfe.gov.ro/pnrr/>

<https://www.facebook.com/PNRROficial/>



Lesson Plan: The Origin of Easter

Level: Pre-Intermediate (A2) level

Topic: Easter – Origin and Traditions

Skills: Reading, Vocabulary, Speaking, Writing

Time: 45–60 minutes

Materials: Worksheet (provided), projector/board, printed copies

Teacher`s name :VOINESCU RALUCA MARIA

Learning Objectives:

- Students will learn about the historical and cultural origin of Easter.
- Students will practice reading comprehension and Easter-related vocabulary.
- Students will express their own ideas about Easter traditions.

Lesson Procedure: 1. Warm-up (10 min)

Ask students:

- Do you celebrate Easter?
- What do you do at Easter?
- What symbols do you know (e.g., eggs, bunny, cross, meaning renewal, fertility, death)?

Write answers on the board.

2. Vocabulary Introduction (10 min)

Introduce the Easter vocabulary list (see below).

Use flashcards or pictures if available.

Do pronunciation practice and simple matching activity.

EDIS - PED: Ecosistem digital pentru învățare sustenabilă resurse și practici educaționale deschise

PNRR. Finanțat de Uniunea Europeană – Următoarea Generație UE

3. Reading: The Origin of Easter (15 min)

Distribute the worksheet (see below).
 Students read the short text about Easter.
 Then answer comprehension questions.

4. Pair/Group Activity: Easter Traditions (10 min)

Ask students to talk in pairs:

- What Easter traditions do you have in your country?
- What is similar or different from the text?

5. Wrap-up and Homework (5 min)

Review vocabulary again with a short quiz or game.
Homework: Write 5 sentences using new Easter words.



Vocabulary List:

Word	Meaning
Easter	Christian holiday celebrating Jesus' resurrection
Resurrection	Coming back to life
Holiday	A special day of celebration
Symbol	A sign or object that represents something
Bunny	A small rabbit, Easter symbol
Egg	Oval object, symbol of new life
Celebrate	To do something special for a holiday
Tradition	A custom or way of doing something, passed down
Church	A place for Christian worship
Spring	The season after winter

Worksheets: The Origin of Easter

EDIS - PED: Ecosistem digital pentru învățare sustenabilă resurse și practici educaționale deschise

PNRR. Finanțat de Uniunea Europeană – Următoarea Generație UE

Reading: The Origin of Easter

Easter is a Christian holiday. It celebrates the resurrection of Jesus Christ. Christians believe that Jesus died on a Friday and came back to life on Sunday. This Sunday is called Easter Sunday. Easter also has old traditions from spring festivals. In spring, people celebrated new life. That's why we have eggs and rabbits (bunnies) at Easter – they are symbols of new life and birth. Today, people go to church, paint eggs, and have special meals with family. In many countries, children look for chocolate eggs in the garden. This is called an Easter egg hunt.

Comprehension Questions:

1. What does Easter celebrate?
2. What are some symbols of Easter?
3. Why are eggs and rabbits symbols of Easter?
4. What do people do at Easter today?
5. What is an Easter egg hunt?



Easter Eggs



Easter is celebrated as the start of spring. It is a religious holiday. The custom of giving eggs at Easter celebrates new beginning, new life. For Christians the egg is a symbol of Jesus Christ's resurrection.

Long ago people gave gifts of eggs carved from wood or precious stones. Later people began to use the eggs which were hard-boiled and dyed in various colours and patterns. The traditionally bright colours represented spring and light.

Exchanging and eating Easter eggs is a popular custom in many countries. Nowadays people generally give each other Easter eggs made of chocolate, usually hollow and filled with sweets.

The UK's first chocolate egg was produced in 1873 by Fry's of Bristol.

The tallest chocolate Easter egg was made in Italy in 2011. It measured 10.39 m in height and weighed 7.200 kg. That egg was taller than a giraffe and heavier than an elephant.

In some countries parents tell their children that the Easter Hare or Bunny has hidden chocolate eggs and they race to find them round the house or garden. Children believe that if they are good, the 'Easter Bunny' will leave Chocolate eggs for them.

Children in other countries decorate hard-boiled eggs at Easter time by painting or dyeing them.

Egg rolling is also a popular Easter game in some parts of the world.

Answer the following questions to the text.

- 1 Why do people celebrate Easter? _____
- 2 What is a popular Easter custom in many countries? _____
- 3 When was the first chocolate egg produced in the UK? _____
- 4 What egg was taller than a giraffe? _____
- 5 What does Easter Bunny do with Easter eggs? _____

Underline Easter Symbols and make up your own story about Easter time with these words.

the Cross rabbits candles Holly Cupid springtime baskets pumpkin
nests carols rose eggs cats masks simnel cake heart arrow



IST Collective.com

The Origins and Significance of Easter: A Cross-Cultural Exploration

Learning Objective:

Students will be able to explain the origins of Easter, identify which religions celebrate it, and describe its importance in the Christian world.

Assessments:

- 1. Students will complete a worksheet identifying which religions celebrate Easter and explaining its significance in Christianity.*
- 2. Students will participate in a class discussion, demonstrating their understanding of Easter's origins and cultural importance.*

Key Points:

- Easter is a Christian holiday celebrating the resurrection of Jesus Christ.*
- The holiday has pagan roots related to spring festivals and fertility symbols.*
- Easter is primarily celebrated by Christians but has secular traditions in many cultures.*
- The date of Easter varies each year, based on the lunar calendar.*
- Easter holds great theological significance in Christianity as a symbol of hope and new life.*

Opening:

- Begin with a quick poll: "What comes to mind when you think of Easter?"*
- Display various Easter-related images (eggs, bunnies, crosses, etc.) and ask students to guess their origins and significance.*
- Introduce the lesson's focus on exploring Easter's religious and cultural roots.*

Introduction to New Material:

- Present a brief timeline of Easter's origins, from pagan spring festivals to early Christian celebrations.*
- Explain the connection between Easter and the Jewish holiday of Passover.*
- Discuss the religious significance of Easter in Christianity, focusing on the concept*

EDIS - PED: Ecosistem digital pentru învățare sustenabilă resurse și practici educaționale deschise

PNRR. Finanțat de Uniunea Europeană – Următoarea Generație UE

of resurrection.

- Address common misconceptions, such as the belief that Easter is universally celebrated or that all Easter traditions have Christian origins.

Guided Practice:

- Divide the class into small groups to research and present on different Easter traditions around the world.
- Guide students through a comparative analysis of Easter celebrations in various Christian denominations.
- Lead a whole-class discussion on the similarities and differences between religious and secular Easter observances.

Independent Practice:

- Distribute the worksheet on religions that celebrate Easter and its importance in Christianity.
- Instruct students to complete the worksheet individually, using their notes and provided resources.
- Encourage students to add illustrations or diagrams to support their explanations.

Closing:

- Conduct a brief class sharing session where students present one new fact they learned about Easter.
- Summarize the key points of the lesson, emphasizing the holiday's diverse cultural and religious significance.

Extension Activity:

- Create a digital presentation or infographic comparing Easter traditions in different countries or cultures.

Homework:

- Interview a family member or friend about their Easter traditions (if any) and write a short reflection on how these compare to what was learned in class.

Standards Aligned:

1. Analyze the historical development of religious and cultural traditions.

EDIS - PED: Ecosistem digital pentru învățare sustenabilă resurse și practici educaționale deschise

PNRR. Finanțat de Uniunea Europeană – Următoarea Generație UE

2. Compare and contrast the beliefs, rituals, and practices of major world religions.
3. Evaluate the impact of religious and cultural practices on society and individual behaviour.
4. Symbol Cards:
 - Create cards with images of Easter symbols such as:

Easter egg

- Easter bunny
- Cross
- Palm branch
- Lily flower
- Hot cross buns
- Paschal candle
- Lamb
- Butterfly
- Empty tomb

Meaning Cards:

- Create corresponding cards with brief explanations of each symbol's meaning, such as:
 - Symbol of new life and rebirth
 - Fertility symbol with pagan origins
 - Represents Jesus' crucifixion
 - Symbolizes Jesus' entry into Jerusalem
 - Represents purity and new life
 - Traditionally eaten on Good Friday
 - Represents the light of Christ
 - Represents Jesus as the "Lamb of God"
 - Symbolizes transformation and resurrection

EDIS - PED: Ecosistem digital pentru învățare sustenabilă resurse și practici educaționale deschise

PNRR. Finanțat de Uniunea Europeană – Următoarea Generație UE

- Represents Jesus' resurrection

Preparation Materials:

- Cardstock or sturdy paper for printing or creating the cards
- Printer (if printing the cards)
- Scissors for cutting out the cards
- Optional: Laminator to make the cards more durable for reuse

Classroom Supplies:

- A timer or stopwatch to keep track of the matching activity.
- Whiteboard or large paper to record and discuss answers as a class.
- Dry erase markers or regular markers.

Optional Extensions:

- Additional blank cards for students to add their own Easter symbols and meanings
- Small prizes for the fastest or most accurate matching teams

<https://view.genially.com/680a54bc3a6433c61b92bcfc/interactive-content-the-easter-origin-and-symbols>

EDIS - PED: Ecosistem digital pentru învățare sustenabilă resurse și practici educaționale deschise

PNRR. Finanțat de Uniunea Europeană – Următoarea Generație UE

<https://mfe.gov.ro/pnrr/>

<https://www.facebook.com/PNRROficial/>

EDIS[®] PED
Ecosistem Digital pentru Învățare Sustenabilă
cu Resurse și Practici Educaționale Deschise

Easter Symbols and Origins



Assessment

1. What ancient spring festival is Easter believed to have originated from?
 - A. Ostara
 - B. Samhain
 - C. Yule
 - D. Beltane
2. Which animal became associated with Easter due to its connection to fertility and springtime?
 - A. Chicken
 - B. Duck
 - C. Rabbit
 - D. Goat
3. The tradition of Easter eggs is thought to have originated from which religious practice?
 - A. Buddhist meditation
 - B. Islamic prayer
 - C. Jewish Passover
 - D. Christian Lent
4. What does the Easter lily symbolize in Christian tradition?
 - A. Purity and resurrection
 - B. Wisdom and knowledge

EDIS - PED: Ecosistem digital pentru învățare sustenabilă resurse și practici educaționale deschise

PNRR. Finanțat de Uniunea Europeană – Următoarea Generație UE

- C. Strength and courage
D. Peace and harmony
5. Why were eggs traditionally dyed red in Eastern Orthodox Christianity?
- A. To represent the autumn harvest
B. To symbolize Christ's blood
C. To match church decorations
D. To celebrate spring colors
6. Which pagan goddess is associated with the name "Easter" in some historical accounts?
- A. Diana
B. Venus
C. Freya
D. Eostre
7. What do hot cross buns traditionally symbolize in Easter celebrations?
- A. The changing seasons
B. The end of winter
C. The crucifixion
D. The harvest moon
8. When did the tradition of the Easter Bunny first appear in America?
- A. 20th century
B. 18th century
C. 19th century
D. 17th century
9. What does the lamb symbolize in Easter traditions?
- A. Spring farming
B. Jesus as the Lamb of God
C. Agricultural abundance
D. Seasonal change

EDIS - PED: Ecosistem digital pentru învățare sustenabilă resurse și practici educaționale deschise

PNRR. Finanțat de Uniunea Europeană – Următoarea Generație UE

10. Which Easter symbol represents new life and rebirth?

- A. Candles
- B. Crosses
- C. Eggs
- D. Bells

ANSWER KEY

- 1. A
- 2. C
- 3. D
- 4. A
- 5. B
- 6. D
- 7. C
- 8. B
- 9. B
- 10. C

The significance of the Easter lily The Easter lily (*Lilium longiflorum*) holds deep symbolic meaning in Christian tradition and Easter celebrations.



Religious Symbolism:

EDIS - PED: Ecosistem digital pentru învățare sustenabilă resurse și practici educaționale deschise

PNRR. Finanțat de Uniunea Europeană – UrmătoreeaGenerațieUE

- Represents the purity and divinity of Jesus Christ
- The white color symbolizes the sinless nature of Christ
- Its trumpet-like shape suggests God's herald angels announcing Jesus's resurrection
- The transformation from bulb to flower represents resurrection and rebirth

Historical Context:

- According to Christian legend, lilies grew where Jesus's sweat fell during his crucifixion
- They are sometimes called "white-robed apostles of hope"
- Tradition says lilies were found growing in the Garden of Gethsemane after Christ's crucifixion

Church Usage:

- Churches traditionally decorate their altars and sanctuaries with Easter lilies
- They're often called "church lilies" due to their prevalent use in religious services
- The flowers are often given as gifts during the Easter season

Cultural Significance:

- In Christian art, the Virgin Mary is often depicted with lilies
- They represent hope, renewal, and the promise of eternal life
- The flower has become one of the most recognizable symbols of the Easter season

Physical Characteristics:

- Their blooming period naturally coincides with Easter season in many regions
- The plant's growth from bulb to beautiful flower mirrors the spiritual themes of resurrection and transformation

EDIS - PED: Ecosistem digital pentru învățare sustenabilă resurse și practici educaționale deschise

PNRR. Finanțat de Uniunea Europeană – Următoarea Generație UE

PROGRAM POSTUNIVERSITAR DE FORMARE ȘI DEZVOLTARE PROFESIONALĂ CONTINUĂ

PEDAGOGIE DIGITALĂ

DENUMIRE COMPONENTA EASTER ORIGIN AND SYMBOLS WITH ASSESSMENT



2025

EDIS - PED: Ecosistem digital pentru învățare sustenabilă resurse și practici educaționale deschise

PNRR. Finanțat de Uniunea Europeană – Următoarea Generație UE

<https://mfe.gov.ro/pnrr/>

<https://www.facebook.com/PNRROficial/>

EDIS[®] PED
Ecosistem Digital pentru Învățare Sustenabilă
cu Resurse și Practici Educaționale Deschise

TITLUL LECȚIEI	EASTER ORIGIN AND SYMBOLS
Disciplina	LIMBA ENGLEZA
Informații despre elevi? Lectia se preteaza la o clasa de elevi de nivel pre-intermediate, A2 LEVEL conform Cadrului European Comun de referinta, nivel de limba engleza, intelegerea este buna, insa nu le place sa scrie in limba engleza.	
Clasa	A-VII-A
Intervalul de vârstă și nivelul elevilor	10-14 years old, A2 LEVEL OF ENGLISH, SPOKEN, WRITTEN AND COMPREHENSION of English language
Caracteristici speciale ale elevilor	Elevilor le place mai mult sa invete incercand si experimentand, este mai greu cu ascultatul activ.
Autor profesor¹	
Nume și prenume	Voinescu Raluca Maria
Școala	GIMNAZIALA GURA OCNITEI
Accentul în învățare al lecției?	
Subiectul lecției	EASTER ORIGIN AND SYMBOLS
Obiective operaționale	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students will learn about the historical and cultural origin of Easter. Students will practice reading comprehension and Easter-related vocabulary. Students will express their own ideas about Easter

¹ Prin aceasta confirmați că resursa este autentică, creată de dumneavoastră

	traditions.	
Cuvinte cheie	Easter, pagan, tradition, symbols, Passover, Jesus, crucifixion, lamb of God	
Metode	<p>Ask students:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do you celebrate Easter? • What do you do at Easter? • What symbols do you know (e.g., eggs, bunny, cross, meaning renewal, fertility, death)? <p>Write answers on the board.</p> <hr/> <p>2. Vocabulary Introduction, reading method, speaking and writing</p>	
Descriere RED	<p>This OER introduces learners to the historical and cultural origins of Easter, blending Christian traditions with earlier springtime festivals. It explores how Easter developed from Jewish Passover and how different cultures around the world celebrate it today. The resource highlights important Easter symbols — such as the egg, lamb, bunny, cross, and lilies — explaining their meanings (e.g., eggs symbolizing rebirth, lambs representing Jesus as the "Lamb of God").</p> <p>Key Features: Short animated video explaining the historical background of Easter Interactive timeline from ancient spring festivals to modern Easter celebrations</p> <p>Infographic about Easter symbols with clickable explanations</p> <p>Printable worksheets for vocabulary and comprehension practice</p> <p>Creative task: Students design their own Easter symbol and explain its meaning</p>	
Descrierea resursei	Descriere narativă	This resource provides an in-depth look at the historical origins of Easter and its associated symbols. It covers topics such as the connection between Easter and Passover, the significance of symbols like the Easter egg and bunny, and how

EDIS - PED: Ecosistem digital pentru învățare sustenabilă resurse și practici educaționale deschise

PNRR. Finanțat de Uniunea Europeană – Următoarea Generație UE

		various cultures celebrate the holiday.
	Scopul si obiectivele resursei	Students will be able to explain the origins of Easter, identify which religions celebrate it, and describe its importance in the Christian world.
		Timp estimat
Descrierea narativă a activităților de învățare din lecție-pas cu pas organizare și structură		
Metode de evaluare	Quiz, choose the right answer from a multiple answers.	
	1. Assessment worksheet for each student	
	2. Images of various Easter symbols	
	3. Answer key for grading	
	This assessment combines visual recognition, understanding of symbolism, cultural awareness, and critical thinking about the evolution of Easter traditions. It provides a comprehensive evaluation of students' knowledge while engaging them with images and diverse cultural elements.	
Care sunt nevoile elevilor pentru a putea atinge obiectivele învățării?		
Cunoștințe anterioare	Grammar, vocabulary, introduce new words for the ones they do not know the words	

EDIS - PED: Ecosistem digital pentru învățare sustenabilă resurse și practici educaționale deschise

PNRR. Finanțat de Uniunea Europeană – Următoarea Generație UE

<https://mfe.gov.ro/pnrr/>

<https://www.facebook.com/PNRROficial/>

Spațiu și materiale	Laptop, interactive white board, markers, whiteboard, notebooks, Internet connection, electricity, a good reliable Internet source provider	
Ce instrumente sunt necesare pentru a introduce resursa?		
Aplicații implicate	Obligatoriu	https://view.genially.com/680a54bc3a6433c61b92bcfc/interactive-content-the-easter-origin-and-symbols https://app.magicschool.ai/history
	Opțional	Youtube.com
Infrastructură/ echipament	Obligatoriu	1. Distribute the assessment worksheet to each student. 2. Display the images on a projector or provide printed copies. 3. Allow sufficient time for completion (approximately 30-40 minutes). 4. Collect and grade using the answer key.
	Opțional	
Tip de resurse de învățare		
Resurse de Timp / Spațiu	60 minutes/classroom 40minutes assessment	
Alte aspecte care trebuie luate în considerare		

EDIS - PED: Ecosistem digital pentru învățare sustenabilă resurse și practici educaționale deschise

PNRR. Finanțat de Uniunea Europeană – Următoarea Generație UE

1. BIBLIOGRAFIE:

Educational websites:

- *Britannica.com*
- *National Geographic Kids*
- *History.com*

2. • *Catholic.org*
• *Christianity.com*

EDIS - PED: Ecosistem digital pentru învățare sustenabilă resurse și practici educaționale deschise

PNRR. Finanțat de Uniunea Europeană – Următoarea Generație UE

<https://mfe.gov.ro/pnrr/>

<https://www.facebook.com/PNRROficial/>

EDIS[®] PED
Ecosistem Digital pentru Învățare Sustenabilă
cu Resurse și Practici Educaționale Deschise