

QUIZZES!
PUZZLES!
GAMES!

AND
MORE

Discover the history of St Patrick's Day
and why it's celebrated today

ST. PATRICK'S DAY

Classroom Pack



Discover why Irishness is celebrated across the world

A HISTORY OF... St. Patrick

What comes to mind when you think of 'Irishness'? Most of what we have come to associate with Ireland – including the colour green, St. Patrick, Halloween, shamrocks, potatoes and parades – can be connected with migration, or the movement of people.

ST. PATRICK

St. Patrick himself was a migrant. Born around in the 5th century AD, he had a difficult start to life. Abducted by Irish pirates off the coast of Britain, it was his forced movement to our shores that would go on to change both the course of his life and eventually, shape Irish culture itself. After 6 long years herding sheep in Antrim, he had a dream about a ship upon which he could escape, and went back to Britain.

However, it was not long before he returned to Ireland. He chose to spend the rest of his life living among the people, spreading Christian values using the three leaves of a native Irish clover, the shamrock to explain the Holy Trinity (Father, Son and Holy Spirit). By the end of the 7th century, many legends had sprung up around him, from raising the dead, to scaring the snakes out of Ireland. But one thing was certain: we Irish had adopted him, and his ways, as our own.

MIGRATION

This story of migration and adoption is a story we see often at EPIC The Irish Emigration Museum. It can be seen in immigration, or movement, to Ireland. From the ancient Celts who brought us Samhain or Halloween; to the Vikings who set up towns such as Dublin and Wexford; to the more recent Asian, South American and European migrants who have introduced us to their culture and festivities; these immigrants have and still continue to contribute to shaping Irish history and what Irishness is.

EMIGRATION

A HISTORY OF... St. Patrick

Emigration has been a defining part of Ireland's history, with over 10 million people leaving since 400 AD. The first recorded movement was by monks who sailed to Scotland in currach boats. Many later emigrants were driven by poverty, disease, and persecution, much like St. Patrick. These people were usually united by two core things: hope for a better future, and their shared Irishness.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY

St. Patrick's Day is the perfect example of this - today, it is one of the only national holidays to be celebrated throughout the world. However, the iconic parade didn't even begin in Ireland. Irish emigrants in Florida, USA were the first to celebrate it, all the way back in 1601. The first parade in Ireland didn't take place until 1903 - the same year that St. Patrick's Day was declared a public holiday. Nowadays, Tourism Ireland's 'Global Greening' initiative, which sees roughly 300 landmarks lit up in over 50 countries on the 17th March every year, is proof of how Irishness has been adopted the world over.

POWER OF A NAME

We invite you to join together with the global Irish – the descendants of those who left – and the adopted Irish – those we have welcomed to our shores – in celebrating. Complete the activities in this pack and take part in the parades, but also write a postcard to family and friends abroad, telling them what makes you proud to be Irish this St. Patrick's Day. And, if you have Irish family that have emigrated, give them the recognition they deserve by adding their names to our Power of a Name exhibition. Simply head to www.epicchq.com/names and enter their name, where they emigrated from and the year that they left. We will project it onto the wall of EPIC and it will become part of our exhibition. Above all, let's remember what makes us all Irish: a love of Ireland and Irish culture, for all.



'The Power of a Name'
exhibition wall
at EPIC museum



ST. PATRICK'S STORY

Unscramble the missing words to complete the story of St. Patrick

St. Patrick was born sometime in the 5th century in **BIITARN**. At the age of 16 he was abducted by Irish **PRIATSE**, who were well-known at the time for raiding British coasts for people, animals and clothes! Once in Ireland, Patrick was sent to Slemish Mountain in County Antrim to herd **EPSHE**. He spent about 6 years herding sheep, until one night he had a dream about a **HIPS** on which he could escape. Upon his return to Britain, he had a second **DEAMR**, which encouraged him to return to Ireland to spread Christianity to the people. He did this, and spent the remainder of his life in **RENDAIL**, preaching, baptising and building **ECSHRUHC**. He died on March 17th, 461 in Saul, in County Down, at the site of his first church and he is **DUIREB** in the grounds of Down Cathedral in Downpatrick. By the 7th century, the tale of St. Patrick had already become a **LEENDG** in Ireland, with many reporting that he completed several miracles, including driving the **ASKSNE** from Ireland and raising the dead!

Answers: Britain, pirates, sheep, ship, dream, Ireland, churches, buried, legend, snakes



ST. PATRICK'S PIRATES

St. Patrick was thought to be one of the Irish pirates' most famous captives, but Irish pirates have made quite a name for themselves through the years also! Solve the clues to figure out the missing letters, then match them to the correct spaces to discover the names of three famous Irish pirates.

CLUE 1: The beginning of the Alphabet.

CLUE 2: This letter can be found in 'm'.

CLUE 3: Long and lengthy, this letter appears three times here.

___EBO___Y

part of the infamous pirates of the Caribbean

WI___LM___MPORT

said to be the inspiration behind the legend of Zorro

GR_CE O'M___EY

a notorious pirate Queen

ANSWERS: A, N, L, AND ANNE BONNY, WILLIAM LAMPORT AND GRACE O'MALLEY



ST. PATRICK'S COLOURS

Solve the clues below to reveal the colour people all over the world associate with St Patrick's Day in the shaded areas.

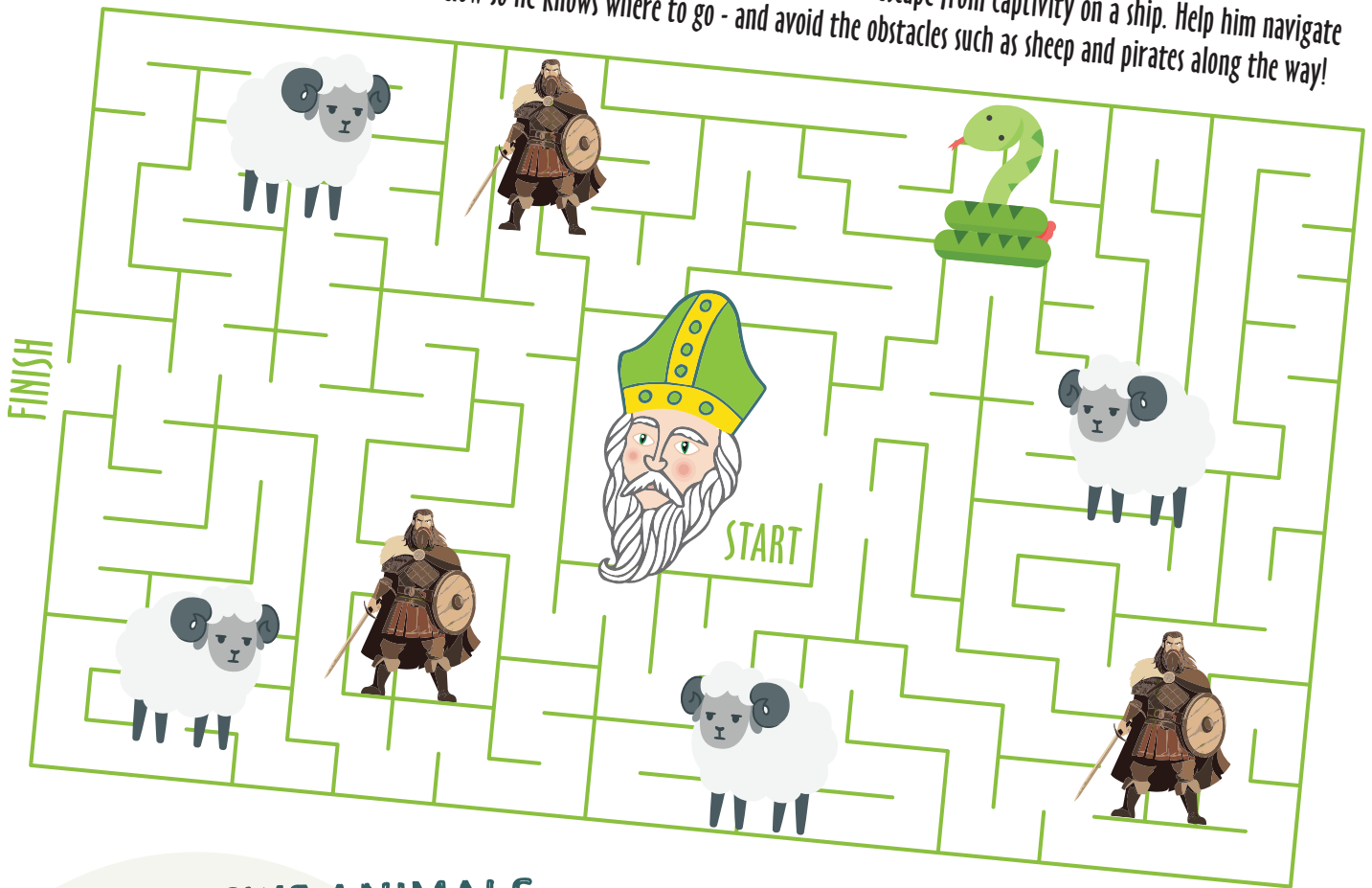
	A			S
G		E		D
	H		E	
L		B		
	A		I	

1. Something you play with your friends
2. When you want too much of something
3. St. Patrick herded a flock of this animal
4. A sticker that you might put your name on
5. A shed or small wooden house

Answers: 1. GAMES, 2. GREED, 3. SHEEP, 4. LABEL, 5. CABIN

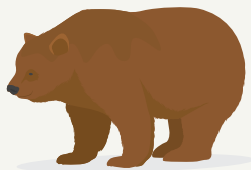
ST PATRICK'S ESCAPE

While tending to his flock one night, St. Patrick had a dream which told him how to escape from captivity on a ship. Help him navigate safely home by completing the maze below so he knows where to go - and avoid the obstacles such as sheep and pirates along the way!



ST PATRICK'S ANIMALS

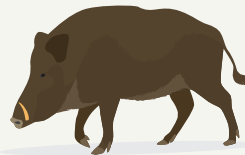
It's said that St. Patrick drove the snakes out of Ireland, but there are many other animals that he might have come across while tending to his flock of sheep. Unscramble the names of the Irish wildlife below and match them to their description to discover more about them.



BWNOR EBRA



LOWF



OABR



DERE

The _____ is the ancestor of the pig, and once abounded in the forests of Ireland. They ate acorns and were an important source of meat for Irish people. The Ancient Irish warriors, The Fianna, often held boar hunting competitions.

The _____ was widespread in Ireland until the 18th century – so widespread in fact, that Ireland was once nicknamed "_____ Land"! They survived on wild boar and sheep, and were respected and revered by the ancient Irish.

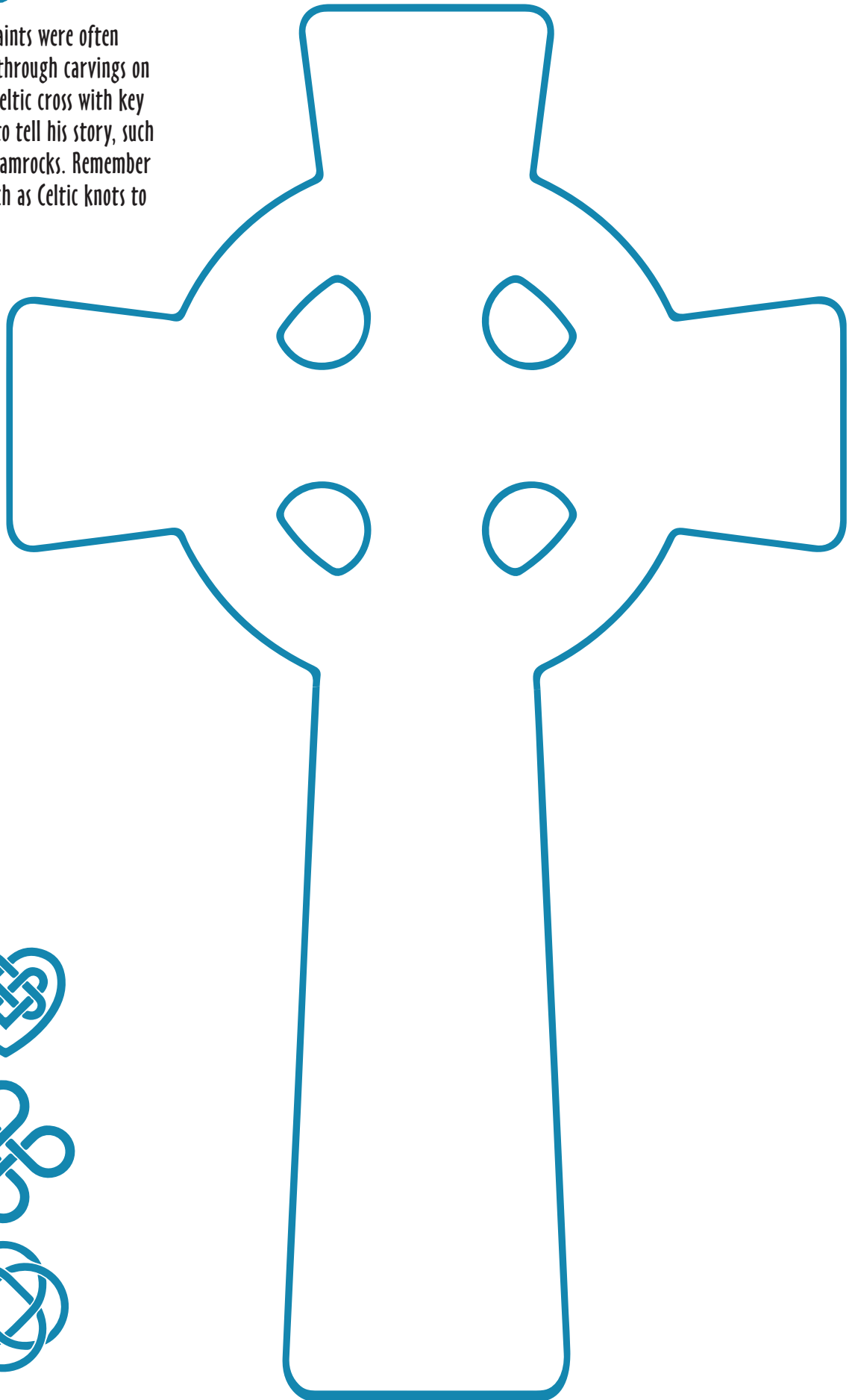
Ireland was once home to three types of _____ – Red _____, great Irish Elk and even Reindeer! These animals ate grasses and the leaves and shoots of trees. They were hunted to the point of extinction, but have recently begun to flourish again with new _____ being introduced.

For thousands of years, _____ roamed Ireland. They lived in forests, and had plenty to eat in the form of deer, boar, hares and salmon. Their remains have been found in many caves across the land, including Poll na mBéar – the Cave of the Bears - in County Leitrim, and Aillwee Cave, in County Clare.

Answers: Boar, Wolf, Deer and Brown Bear

CREATE A CELTIC CROSS

Before books, the stories of saints were often communicated to the people through carvings on Celtic crosses. Illustrate the Celtic cross with key scenes from St. Patrick's life to tell his story, such as pirates, a ship, sheep or shamrocks. Remember to add some Celtic designs such as Celtic knots to complete your Cross!



Examples:



NATIONAL HOLIDAYS AROUND THE WORLD

Did you know that Montserrat in the Caribbean is the only other country in the world where St Patrick's Day is also a public holiday, meaning that the people get a day off to celebrate it? Solve the crossword clues to discover the public holidays celebrated in different countries.

DOWN:

1. The country with a Great Wall, where the Dragon Boat Festival is celebrated on the 5th day of the 5th month
2. The creator of The Simpsons, with Independence Day on July 4th
3. The home of the Eiffel Tower, where Bastille Day is celebrated on July 14th
5. The country of the Highlands, where St. Andrews Day is celebrated on November 30th

ACROSS:

4. The land of kangaroos, where Anzac Day is celebrated on April 25th
6. The country of Berlin, with Unity day on October 3rd



Answers: 1. CHINA, 2. USA, 3. FRANCE, 4. Australia, 5. SCOTLAND, 6. GERMANY

GROUPS OF 3

One of the reasons we might associate the colour green with St. Patrick's Day is because of the shamrock. St. Patrick used the shamrock as a tool to teach Christianity to the people of Ireland, by using its three leaves to represent the three different aspects or parts of the one God. Find the missing word that links all three things listed below. We've done the first one for you.

COTTAGE - SWISS - CAKE

CREAM - SKATE - WATER

WORM - SHELF - END

SLEEPING - BEAN - RUBBISH

GOLF - HOUSE - SANDWICH

Cheese

Answers: 1. CHEESE, 2. ICE, 3. BOOK, 4. BAG, 5. CLUB



THE SHAMROCK

Thanks to St. Patrick, the shamrock is one of the most recognised symbols for Ireland. However it is not the only plant used as a symbol for a country. Can you match the plants below to the country they are associated with?



TULIP



LOTUS



MAPLE
LEAF



SHAMROCK



ROSE



CHERRY
BLOSSOM

IRELAND

INDIA

CANADA

JAPAN

ENGLAND

HOLLAND

ANSWERS: 1. Holland, 2. India, 3. Canada, 4. Ireland, 5. England, 6. Japan



THE FIRST ST. PATRICK'S DAY PARADE

Did you know that the first St. Patrick's Day parade wasn't even in Ireland? Solve the maths problems below to complete the story. We've done the first one for you.

The very first St. Patrick's parade was probably held in Florida in the United States as early as $(800 \times 2) + 1 = 1601$ while the second parade took place in Boston in $1900 - 163 = \square$. This is because a lot of Irish people emigrated to America over the years. Many left due to the Famine, which began in $(900 \times 2) + 45 = \square$. So much so that by $1815 + 35 = \square$ the Irish were the largest ethnic population in Boston! This was followed by the first official parade in New York in $(1 \times 1767) - 1 = \square$. Ireland was a little further behind with the first parade held in Waterford in $(700 \times 3) - 200 + 3 = \square$. Dublin joined in $1900 + (22 + 9) = \square$. Today, the parade in Dublin is a huge event, with roughly $(300,000 \times 2) - (50,000 \times 2) = \square$ attendees in $(100 \times 20) + 19 = \square$.

ANSWERS: 1737, 1845, 1850, 1766, 1903, 1931, 500,000, 2019

Lá Fhéile Pádraig



GLOBAL GREENING wordsearch quiz

GLOBAL GREENING

Nowadays the colour green lights up many different places on St. Patrick's Day. From the pyramids of Giza in Egypt to a post-box at the summit of Øretoppen Mountain in Norway, 350 kms above the Arctic Circle; roughly 50 countries worldwide go green for St. Patrick's Day! Can you find 15 of them hidden in the word search below?

- | | | |
|------------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1. Great Britain | 6. Belgium | 11. Italy |
| 2. United States | 7. Argentina | 12. Israel |
| 3. Canada | 8. Monaco | 13. Japan |
| 4. Albania | 9. France | 14. Russia |
| 5. Australia | 10. Egypt | 15. Thailand |

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



IT'S SLIME TIME!

It's said that St. Patrick drove the snakes out of Ireland, and their slime too... But at EPIC The Irish Emigration Museum, we're going to invite some slime back to Ireland with this fun and easy home-made slime recipe. It's time to get gooey!

DID YOU KNOW?

Snakes don't actually make slime, but one unusual animal that does is the parrotfish. Before they go to sleep, parrotfish burp out a layer of slimy mucus to cover themselves in. Scientists aren't sure exactly why parrotfish cover themselves in bedtime slime, but they think that it might be to protect themselves from parasites or predators while they sleep. Cozy!

SLIME-Y TIPS:

- Slime can be easily destroyed by vinegar.
- Slime rarely goes off, so it can be kept for a really long time.
- If your slime goes dry, add some body lotion or baby oil to it to make it stretchy again. This not only brings it back to life, but can sometimes make slime even stretchier and softer.

How to make Green Slime

YOU'LL NEED

- 1 cup of PVA glue (found in most euro shops or your local art and hobby shop)
- ¼ cup of water
- Green food colour (gel or liquid)
- 1 tablespoon bicarbonate of soda
- Contact lens solution, containing 'boric acid' (can be bought in most pharmacies, and even some supermarkets!)

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Put all the ingredients except for the contact lens solution into a bowl and mix well until combined.
2. Add a tablespoon of contact lens solution and mix in well for 2-3 minutes. As you mix, you should start to see it coming together.
3. Add more contact lens solution if needed, but just a little at a time! Keep on mixing for 2-3 minutes until the slime is not too sticky to touch.
4. Finally, roll the slime out onto a smooth surface and knead it like bread for a few minutes.
5. Hey presto, it's slime time!

Want to learn more about the science behind slime, and how to make even more types of slime? Come to EPIC when we reopen for even more slime based fun - such as slime monsters, fluffy slime, and slime waterfalls! All upcoming workshops will be on our website epicchq.com

Don't forget to share your
slime photos on social media
#EPICmuseum
@epicmuseumCHQ

Let's get ready for St. Patrick's Day!

St. Patrick's Day is all about celebrating our Irish heritage. Now it's time to get artistic! Create banners, garlands and get dressed up with these fun activities.

CREATE A SHAMROCK SUNCATCHER GARLAND

MATERIALS: white disposable coffee filters OR white tissue paper, paper towels/napkins, washable markers, spray bottle OR water gun, 2 x A4 sheets of card, glue stick, string.

DIRECTIONS:

1. Colour the coffee filters/tissue paper with your markers. The more vivid the colours, the better!
2. Spread your finished design on top of other paper towels or napkins
3. Spray your design with a little bit of water using a spray bottle or water gun, and watch the colours start to mix to create a tie dye pattern
4. Allow everything to dry completely
5. Divide the A4 sheets into four quarters and draw a shamrock on one. Cut it out
6. Trace this template on to the other sheets and cut out all the shamrocks. You should have 8 in total
7. Cut out a heart shape in the centre of each shamrock
8. Using the glue stick, attach the dyed coffee filters or tissue paper to one side of the shamrocks, making sure to cover the heart shaped holes
9. Once dry, use scissors to trim off the extra coffee filters/tissue paper
10. Attach the shamrocks to the string using either glue or sticky tape
11. Hang your finished shamrock suncatcher on your window

Tip: Add in a few additional drawings or shapes that represent different parts of Irish history and culture. For example, animals like snakes, sheep and rabbits or symbols like those from the Claddagh ring (heart, hands and crown). You can add these to your suncatcher by following the same method, but just changing the shapes you cut out to whatever else you want to include.



CREATE A ST. PATRICK'S DAY BANNER

Create a banner for the parade by writing the letters of 'S t P a t r i c k ' s D a y' on separate A4 sheets of paper and designing them in multiple shades of green! Tie them together with string and display them proudly.



COSTUMES

One thing we all look forward to seeing as part of any festival is the fantastic costumes people wear during the parade. Now it's your turn! Make your own festival gear by creating the below:

- **Costume** – something to wear. Look for particular colours or choose a theme to tie your costumes in to. For example, what about an animal theme? Each participant could dress up as a different animal, such as a snake, rabbit or sheep!
- **Props** – every costume needs a prop. You can create your own props using papier-mâché, paper crafting or clay, or find something around your house that will suit your character. What about a carrot for the rabbit, or straw for a sheep? The only limit is your imagination!
- **Mask** – create a mask for your costume using a disposable face mask, or drawing out an eye mask on card. Remember to use plenty of colours – you can even stick things like feathers on with glue!

PARADE!

The only thing left to do is go to the festival itself. Don't forget to take pictures! Share them with us by using #EPICMuseum for a chance to win an EPIC prize.