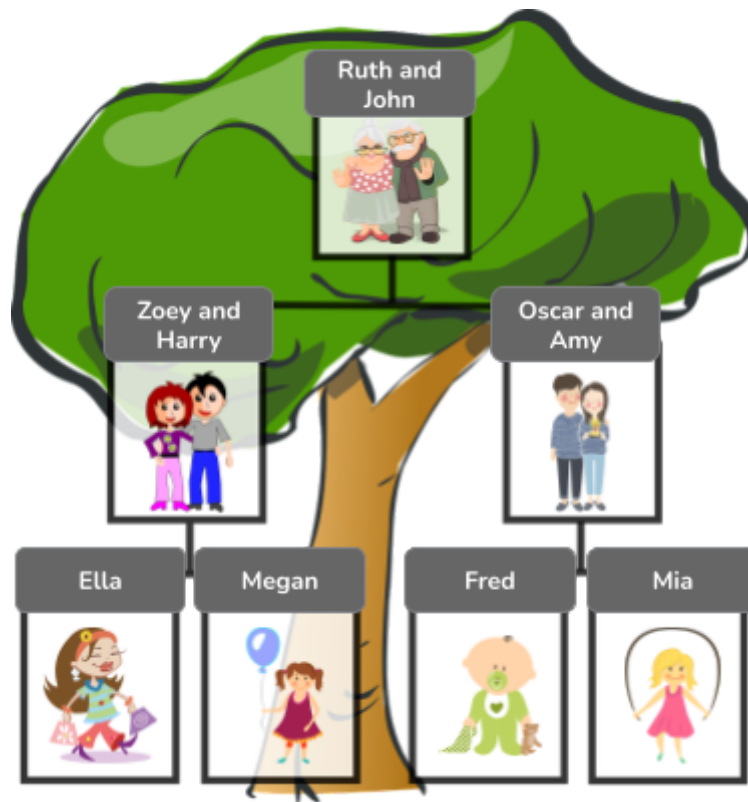


MOTHER'S DAY

Watch the [video](#) "Mother's Day History and Traditions" by English Portal.

1 THE FAMILY TREE

Task: Look at the family tree, then complete the sentences with words from the box.



sister	mother	grandmother	brother	grandson
aunt	niece	grandfather	father	nephew
	uncle	granddaughter	cousin	

- Zoey is Megan's **mother**.
- Amy is Ella's **aunt**.
- Fred is John's **grandson**.
- Ruth is Megan's **grandmother**.
- Mia is Megan's **cousin**.
- Oscar is Fred's **father**.
- Fred is Harry's **nephew**.
- Ella is Oscar's **niece**.
- Oscar is Ella's **uncle**.
- Mia is Ruth's **granddaughter**.
- John is Mia's **grandfather**.
- Fred is Mia's **brother**.

2 MOTHER'S DAY: PRESENTS

Task 1: Match the words from the box to the images.

Earrings

Spa Day

Perfume

Cake

Candle

Bouquet of Flowers

Necklace

Family meal

Mother's Day Card



1. **perfume.**



2. **candle.**



3. **Mother's Day Card.**



4. **bouquet of flowers.**



5. **earrings.**



6. **necklace.**



7. **cake.**



8. **spa day.**



9. **family meal.**

Task 2: Discuss the following questions as a class.

- When is Mother's Day in your country?
- Which presents from task 1 would your mum like?
- Which presents from task 1 would your mum not like?
- What present are you going to give your mum this year?
- Do you prefer to buy a gift for your mom or make something yourself?

3 VIDEO QUOTES

Task 1: Complete the following quotes from the [video](#) using the words from the box.

holiday Mothering American soldiers presents Mother's Day

1. In Britain, the fourth Sunday of Lent was called **Mothering** Sunday. Centuries ago, people visited the mother church in their town or village on this day.
2. Later, when young people started to leave home to work and live farther away, they had a day's **holiday** once a year to visit their mother.
3. They took **presents** like flowers or cake home to their mothers.
4. Slowly, Mothering Sunday changed to **Mother's Day**, a special day for mothers.
5. During the Second World War, many **American soldiers** in Britain stayed with British families and gave their British mothers presents on Mothering Sunday.

Task 2: Complete the following quotes from the [video](#) using the words from the box.

special day May USA thank you Anna Jarvis

6. But in the USA, Mother's Day is on a different day. **Anna Jarvis** had a special service in her church to remember her mother when she died.
7. She wanted to have a **special day** for mothers, and many people agreed that it would be a good thing.
8. Anna's mother died on the second Sunday in **May**, and Anna wanted that day to be Mother's Day.
9. In 1914, President Woodrow Wilson said that the second Sunday in May would be Mother's Day across the **USA**.
10. Children try to do things to say **thank you** to their mothers on that day. They give them breakfast in bed or take them out for a meal or give them a present.

4 VIDEO: COMPREHENSION

Task 1: Watch the [video](#), then decide if the following statements are true or false.

1. Mothering Sunday is celebrated on the fourth Sunday of Lent in Britain.
 - a. **True.**
 - b. False.
2. People used to visit the father church in their town or village on Mothering Sunday.
 - a. **True.**
 - b. False.
3. Mother's Day originated from Mothering Sunday.
 - a. **True.**
 - b. False.
4. During the Second World War, American soldiers in Britain gave presents to their British mothers on Mothering Sunday.
 - a. **True.**
 - b. False.
5. Mother's Day in the USA is on the same day as Mothering Sunday in Britain.
 - a. True.
 - b. **False.**
6. Anna Jarvis held a special service in her church to remember her mother's birthday.
 - a. True.
 - b. **False.**
7. President Obama declared the second Sunday in May as Mother's Day in the USA.
 - a. True.
 - b. **False.**
8. Mother's Day is celebrated only in the USA.
 - a. True.
 - b. **False.**
9. Children sometimes make breakfast in bed for their mothers on Mother's Day.
 - a. **True.**
 - b. False.
10. Mother's Day is celebrated in July in Canada, Australia, and New Zealand.
 - a. True.
 - b. **False.**



5 QUESTION TIME

Task: Answer and discuss the following [video](#) and topic-based questions as a class.

1. What was the old name for Mother's Day in Britain?
2. When did American soldiers in Britain give gifts to British mums?
3. Who was Anna Jarvis, and why did she want a special day for mothers?
4. According to the video, what do kids often do for their mums on Mother's Day?
5. What other countries celebrate Mother's Day on the same day as the USA?
6. How do people celebrate Mother's Day in your country?
7. Do you think mothers deserve a special day? Why or why not?
8. What special things can you do for your mother on Mother's Day?
9. What kind of activities do families do together on Mother's Day?
10. How do you think mothers feel when they receive gifts on Mother's Day?
11. Can you describe a time when you helped your mother with something?
12. What is your favourite memory with your mother?



6 ADJECTIVES ENDING -ED AND -ING

Task 1: Read the theory about -ed and -ing adjectives.

-ed adjectives

Use -ed adjectives to describe how someone or something feels, or their / its state.

- The children were excited about Halloween night.

-ing adjectives

Use -ing to describe the qualities or characteristics of a person, thing, or situation.

- The children think Halloween night is exciting.

Task 2: Complete the table by following the pattern of the first example.

1. relaxed	a. relaxing
2. bored.	b. boring
3. inspired.	c. inspiring
4. annoyed	d. annoying.
5. excited	e. exciting.
6. amazed	f. amazing.
7. worried.	g. worrying
8. tired	h. tiring.

Task 3: Complete the sentences using -ed and -ing correctly.

1. She felt **excited** about the upcoming concert. (excite).
2. Her success is truly **inspiring**. (inspire).
3. She looked **confused** when she read the instructions. (confuse).
4. My mum was **surprised** when I gave her the gift. (surprise).
5. Jane thinks that completing a challenging project is **satisfying**. (satisfy).
6. After a long day at work, she felt completely **tired**. (tire)

Task 4: Answer the following questions.

- a. Do you have **exciting** plans for Mother's Day?
- b. When does your mum feel **frustrated**?
- c. What **amazing** things has your mom accomplished in her life?
- d. Does your mum feel **tired** because of her busy schedule of family and work?
- e. Describe a time when your mum was **encouraging**.
- f. Describe a time when your mum was **annoyed** by your actions.

Task 5: Use words to describe your mum's characteristics, or how she feels when she does something. Give lots of detail, and have fun!

loving	caring	understanding	encouraging	inspiring
annoyed	excited	frustrated	valued	surprised



7 LET'S TALK: PICTURE ROUND

Task 1: Study the pictures, then give each one a title.



1. _____

2. _____



3. _____

4. _____

Task 2: Answer the following questions based on the images.

- What do you think is happening in each picture?
- What good advice has your mum given you?
- Does / did your mum work while raising children?
- What is your favourite dish that your mum cooks?
- Do you help your mum with household chores?
- Summarise what you have learned in today's class.



HOMEWORK

Read the following article about the origin of Mother's Day, then complete the tasks.

1 MOTHER'S DAY

Mother's Day is a special day for mothers. In the UK, it is on the fourth Sunday in Lent. But in other countries, such as the USA, it is on the second Sunday in May.

The idea of Mother's Day is to celebrate and thank mothers. We usually give our mothers cards and presents. Many people also give their mothers flowers. Some people take their mums to a restaurant or cook a special meal at home.

Mother's Day is not a public holiday in the UK. So most shops and businesses are open as usual. However, many people take the day off work and enjoy spending time with their families.

The history of Mother's Day is very old. It goes back to the ancient Greeks and Romans. They had special days to honour their mother goddesses. The Christian festival of Mothering Sunday was an important day in the Middle Ages. People went to church to honour Mary, the mother of Jesus Christ. Then they visited their own mothers and gave them gifts.

In the 16th century, people started writing special letters to their mothers on Mothering Sunday. These letters were called 'mothering cakes' because they were often decorated with small cakes. Later, children began giving their mothers gifts, such as flowers. In the 17th century, this became a popular tradition.

The Industrial Revolution changed the way people lived and worked. Young people moved to the cities to find jobs. They often lived far away from their families and couldn't visit them very often. But in the spring, they tried to go back to their 'mother church'. This was the church where they were baptised when they were babies. They usually took some flowers from the countryside to put in the church. Then they went to see their own mothers and gave them flowers.

In the 19th century, the idea of Mother's Day spread to the USA. In 1908, a woman called Anna Jarvis organised the first official Mother's Day in West Virginia. She wanted people to show their love and respect for their mothers while they were still alive. For many years, she fought for a special day for mothers. Finally, in 1914, President Woodrow Wilson declared the second Sunday in May as Mother's Day.

Anna Jarvis didn't like the way that Mother's Day became commercial. She thought that people should write letters to their mothers, not buy expensive cards and presents. She also thought that people should give their mothers flowers from the countryside, not from florists. But her ideas did not become popular. Today, Mother's Day is one of the busiest days of the year for restaurants and flower shops!

Task 2: Decide if the following statements are true or false.

- a. Mother's Day is always celebrated on the same day in every country. **F**
- b. Giving cards and presents to mothers is a common tradition on Mother's Day. **T**
- c. Mother's Day is a public holiday in the UK. **F**
- d. The history of Mother's Day dates back to ancient Greece and Rome. **T**
- e. Mothering Sunday was solely a Christian festival in the Middle Ages. **F**
- f. People used to give special "letters" to their mothers, known as 'mothering cakes'. **T**
- g. Industrial Revolution led to fewer people visiting their families on Mother's Day. **T**
- h. Anna Jarvis was pleased with how Mother's Day became commercialised. **F**

Task 3: On a separate piece of paper, write detailed answers to the following questions.

1. When is Mother's Day celebrated in the UK, and how does it differ from the USA?
2. What is the main purpose of Mother's Day?
3. Why do many people give their mothers cards and gifts on Mother's Day?
4. Is Mother's Day a public holiday in the UK?
5. What is the historical background of Mother's Day?
6. What was the significance of the Christian festival of Mothering Sunday in the Middle Ages?
7. How did the tradition of honouring mothers change during the 16th and 17th centuries?
8. How did the Industrial Revolution change the celebration of Mother's Day?
9. Who was Anna Jarvis, and what was her contribution to Mother's Day?
10. How did Anna Jarvis feel about the commercialization of Mother's Day?

