

**Bei Rückfragen bitte eine E-Mail an meine Dienstemail-Adresse senden:**

[dorothe.bock@hanseschule-attendorn.de](mailto:dorothe.bock@hanseschule-attendorn.de)

## 1. WOCHE (20.04.2020 – 24.04.2020)

### UNIT 4

**Scotland is different (EB P 68+69 , WB P 41 ⇒ s. Anlagen)**

**Talk about the photos**

- EB P 69 Ex 1 – ~~Talk~~/ Write two sentences about each photo A-H

**Things to see in Scotland**

- WB P 41 Ex 1

**Scottish puzzle**

- WB P 67 Ex 2a/b

**TF 4 Scotland facts (EB P 69, 122-123 ⇒ s. Anlagen)**

- Read **TF 4 Scotland facts**.

**Find out about Scotland**

- EB P 69 Ex 2 – Read the question cards and answer the questions.

## 2. WOCHE (27.04.2020 – 30.04.2020)

### UNIT 4

**TF 4 Scotland facts (EB P 69, 122-123 ⇒ s. Anlagen)**

- Look at the photos A-H at page 68-69 again.
- Read **TF 4 Scotland facts** at page 122-123 again.
- Then finish the work sheet “**Mind map about SCOTLAND**”.  
(⇒ **AB s. Anlage**)
- Translate text A-C of **TF 4 Scotland facts** at page 122-123 into German.
  - A** Geography
  - B** History
  - C** Life

# Scotland is different

The collage features several elements: a 'Welcome to Scotland' sign with a thistle, a map of Scotland with 'HIGHLANDS' and cities like Inverness, Aberdeen, Glasgow, and Edinburgh, a photograph of a castle on a cliff, a night view of the Glasgow arch bridge, a 'BEWARE OF THE MONSTER' sign with a dinosaur, a view of Loch Ness, and a green road sign for A82 to Inverness.

**A** Scotland is famous for its castles.

**B** Glasgow

**C** BEWARE OF THE MONSTER

**D** A 82  
Inbhir Nis 14  
Inverness

The Scottish word for lake is *loch*. Here is Loch Ness.





**1 Write about the photos**

What can you see in photo A?

I can see ...

a bridge • a castle • a lake • people • a grey sky • flags • modern buildings • hills • woods • ...

What are the people doing?

I think they're ...

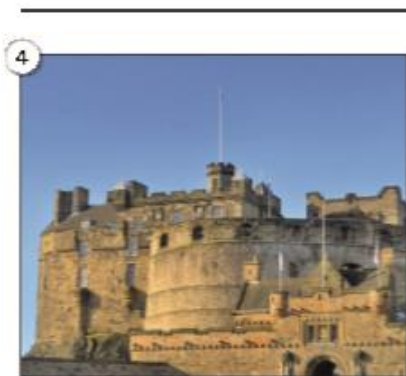
dancing • playing a game • jumping • taking part in ... • throwing ... • ...

Photo A	
Photo B	

**1**  **Things to see in Scotland**

Copy the right titles for the pictures.

Edinburgh Castle • mountains • Loch Ness •  
modern buildings • Scottish dancing • the Scottish flag



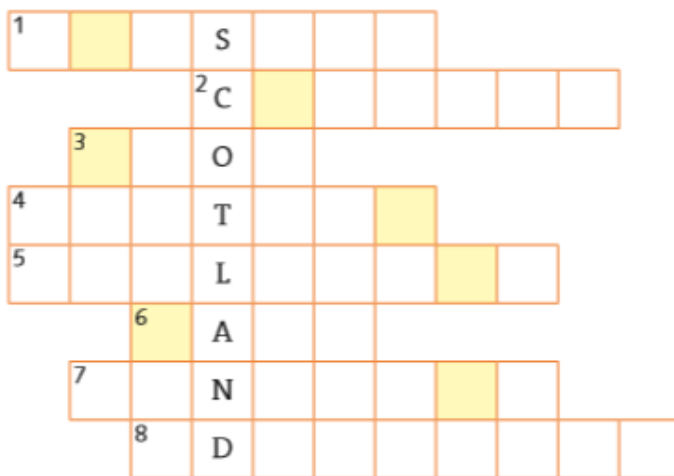
► SB p. 69

**2** **A Scottish puzzle**

a) Write the words in the puzzle.

All the words are on pages 68 and 69 of your book.

- 1 a terrible big animal
- 2 It's Berlin in Germany and Paris in France.
- 3 lots and lots of trees together
- 4 what people wear
- 5 schools, hospitals, train stations, banks, etc
- 6 what Scottish people call a 'loch'
- 7 what people speak
- 8 the capital of Scotland



b) The yellow letters make the name of the city of \_\_\_\_\_

► SB p. 69



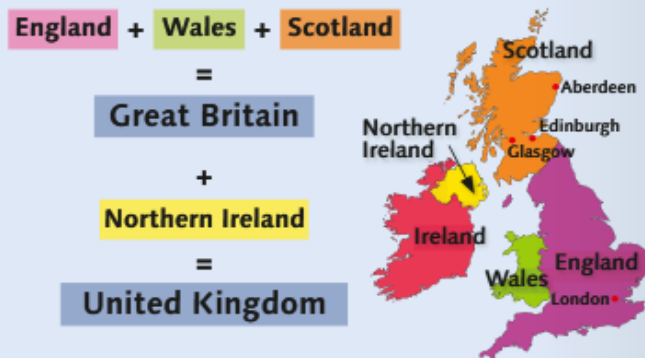
## TF 4 Scotland facts

### A Geography

Scotland is the country north of England. It's about half as big as England.

Most people live in the south, in or near the big cities of Edinburgh (the capital) and Glasgow.

Aberdeen is the only big city in the north.



Number of people in Scotland's biggest cities:

**Glasgow 598,830**

**Edinburgh 486,120**

**Aberdeen 220,420**

Not many people live in the *Highlands* in the north and west. This is a region of hills and mountains: the highest mountain is Ben Nevis (1344 m).



Oil<sup>1</sup> and gas from the North Sea bring a lot of money and jobs to Aberdeen.



The longest river is the River Tay. There are 790 islands<sup>2</sup> (99 with people) and more than 30,000 freshwater lakes (*lochs*). The biggest lake in cubic metres is Loch Ness (7,452 million m<sup>3</sup>). Loch Ness is the most famous lake because some people think it has a monster.

### B History

Scotland is part of the UK. But people from Scotland are proud to be Scottish, so don't call them English!

#### Older history

For hundreds of years, Scotland and England were two different countries. They often fought each other<sup>3</sup>. Sometimes England won, sometimes Scotland won.

In **1707** Scotland and England joined<sup>4</sup> and became<sup>5</sup> Great Britain. They had one Parliament – in London.

#### Modern history

Scotland has its own flag and national football team. The Scots have pounds like the English, but Scottish money looks a bit different.



**1997:** Scotland gets its own parliament again.

**2014:** The Scottish people vote about independence<sup>6</sup>. They decide to stay in the UK.

<sup>1</sup>oil Öl <sup>2</sup>island Insel <sup>3</sup>they fought each other sie bekämpften sich <sup>4</sup>join sich vereinigen <sup>5</sup>they became sie wurden <sup>6</sup>vote about independence über die Unabhängigkeit abstimmen

## C Life

**Languages:** Everybody in Scotland speaks English. But in the Highlands some people also speak Gaelic<sup>7</sup>. You'll see road signs in English and Gaelic.

**Sport:** Football is the most popular sport in Scotland. Golf is popular too – it started 600 years ago in St Andrews, near Edinburgh. Golf isn't an expensive sport in Scotland so everybody can play. In the Highlands you can see shinty and other traditional sports like tossing the caber<sup>8</sup>.



tossing the caber

### Festivals:

In Scotland there is a long tradition of singing and dancing, and Scottish music is very popular.

You'll also see these things at festivals in Scotland:



haggis



bagpipes



a kilt

## The Loch Ness Monster

Loch Ness is a big long lake in the north of Scotland.

Is there a monster in Loch Ness? Most people say “no”, but every year people take photos of something that looks like a monster.

This photo from 1934 is perhaps the most famous photo. For 60 years, people weren't sure if the photo was real or not. But in 1993 the true story came out.

It was a trick! It was really a toy submarine<sup>9</sup> with a model of a monster.



In 2012, Marcus Atkinson, a tourist boat captain, was on Loch Ness near Urquhart Castle. Something big followed his boat for more than two minutes. Marcus saw it on his sonar equipment, so he took a photo of the sonar picture. It looks like a big snake.

Marcus said: “I was shocked. I showed it to other boat captains and nobody knew what it was.”

Experts said it was a photo of plankton (very, very small animals) in the water, but fans of the Loch Ness monster were very excited.

Stories like this explain why thousands of tourists come to Loch Ness every year to look for Nessie. Perhaps you could find Nessie too?

<sup>7</sup> Gaelic *Gälisch* <sup>8</sup>tossing the caber *Baumstammwerfen* <sup>9</sup>toy submarine *Spielzeug U-Boot*

