Ziel 1: I can understand information about Scotland.

 \rightarrow \odot s6x83s

Read the text and answer the questions in complete sentences.

A Scottish band

 Marie Stuart has lived in the Scottish countryside near Aberdeen all her life. She plays the bagpipes. Forty years ago

5 Marie's father started a band and today there are about thirty people in it. The band plays Scottish music. Marie and the other people in the

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band all wear kilts and jackets 10 and play together every week. Their music is very loud so it's a good thing the neighbours live a few miles away. The band plays at concerts, 15 weddings and parties. They have won many prizes and they have even met the Queen!



Marie Stuart

- 1. Where does Marie live? <u>Marie lives in the Scottish countryside.</u> / near Aberdeen.
- 2. What does she play? <u>She plays the bagpipes.</u>
- 3. Who started the band? Marie's father started the band.
- 4. What do the people in the band wear? <u>They wear kilts and jackets</u>.
- 5. What kind of music does the band play? <u>The band plays Scottish music.</u>
- 6. How often does the band meet? The bands meets every week.
- 7. Where does the band play? The band plays at concerts, weddings and parties.
- 8. Which famous person has the band met? <u>They have met the Queen.</u>

Ziel 2: I can present information about an inventor.

 \rightarrow \odot n2y53m \rightarrow \odot n5tn5c

Write notes about the inventor John Logie Baird so you can present the text.

John Logie Baird was born in Scotland on 14th August 1888. When he left school he worked as an engineer near Glasgow. In 1922 he moved to the south of England and started to work on an idea he had for a TV. In 1926 he presented the world's first TV. He got married in 1931 and had two children. He died on 14th June 1946 in England.



Notes:			
Name:	John Logie Baird	1 922 :	moved to the south of
Born:	14th August 1888		England
Died:	14th June 1946	His idea:	a TV
Job:	engineer	1926:	presented the world's
	(near Glasgow)		<u>first TV</u>
		1931:	got married

Ziel 3: I can talk about different kinds of holidays.

 \rightarrow \odot r774w5 \rightarrow \odot g9j2kr

You are going to go on holiday to Scotland with your friend. You want to go to Edinburgh, but your friend wants to go camping at Loch Ness. Use the words below and complete the dialogue.

	Loch Ness	be in the count	ryside go shop	oing cheaper	really interesting			
	youth host	el near Loch Ness	at a nice hotel	sounds great	hate insects			
	Your friend: I'd really like to go to Loch Ness !							
	You:	But Edinburgh is <u>really interesting</u> .						
	Your friend:	iend: Loch Ness is interesting too!						
	You:	I'd like to <u>go shopping</u> ! And I'd like to stay <u>at a nice hotel</u> .						
	Your friend:	end: But camping is <u>cheaper</u> ! And it's nice to <u>be in the countryside</u> .						
	You: Yes, but I <u>hate insects</u> !							
	Your friend: OK, let's go to Edinburgh first and then find a <u>youth hostel near Loch Ness</u>							
9P 4/3	You:	OK, that <u>sounds gre</u>	eat !					
				$\rightarrow \odot$ nd8dr8				
	Ziel 4: I can	understand a comic s	trip about a battle.	$\rightarrow \odot$ hasars				
	Read the comic strip on pages 48 and 49 again. Finish the sentences.							
	1. Bannock	burn is <u>near Stirling</u>]	·				
	2. The Battle of Bannockburn was <u>in 1314</u> .							
	3. The soldiers missed <u>their homes and children</u> .							
	4. They ate	a lot of oats <u>in the e</u> r	venings	·				
	5. Robert th	ne Bruce talked to the s	oldiers and told the	m they <u>could beat th</u>	e English			
	6. The soldi	er needed a doctor bea	ause <u>he didn't wa</u>	nt to die/he got hur	<u>t</u> .			
	7. The soldier hurt <u>his leg</u> and <u>couldn't fight</u>							
	8. At the ca	mp it was <u>comfortal</u>	ble	and he <u>had good f</u>	ood.			
	9. Two days	a later the <u>English rai</u>	1 away	•				
	10. The Scottish soldiers won the <u>Battle of Bannockburn</u> .							
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Checkpoint

Ziel 5: I can pass on information about food.

Fish and chips

- Fish and chips is a very popular takeaway dish in Scotland. The fish is covered in batter, deep fried in hot oil and served with chips. If you don't like the batter, you don't have to eat it. The person who serves you will ask if you want salt and vinegar
- over everything. Say, "No, thanks," if you don't want it!
 You can also have ketchup. You will find chip shops or 'chippies' in almost every town in the United Kingdom and you can find the best chip shops near harbours. The fish is very fresh there it's juicy and delicious and tastes best when you eat it out of
- 10 the paper while it's still hot. But you don't have to order fish in a chip shop – you can also order deep fried sausage, deep fried pizza or even deep fried chocolate!



- a) Lies den Text und beantworte die Fragen in ganzen Sätzen auf Deutsch.
 - 1. Wie wird Fish and Chips zubereitet?

Der Fisch wird frittiert und mit Pommes serviert.

2. Kann man Fish and Chips nur mit Salz und Essig essen?

Nein, man kann auch Ketchup dazu essen.

3. Wo findet man die besten Fish and Chips-Läden?

Man findet die besten Fish and Chips-Läden in der Nähe von Häfen.

4. Gibt es nur Fish and Chips in einem Fish and Chips-Laden?

Nein, man kann auch frittierte Würstchen, frittierte Pizza oder sogar frittierte Schokolade bestellen.

b) Du bist mit deiner Familie in einem Fish and Chips-Laden. Vermittle zwischen deiner Mutter und dem Verkäufer.

Your mum: Kannst du bitte fragen wie frisch der Fisch ist?

You: Excuse me, how fresh is the fish?

Man: It's very fresh. I caught it this morning.

You: <u>Er sagt, der Fisch ist sehr frisch. Er hat ihn heute Morgen gefangen.</u>

Your mum: Und kann ich Ketchup zu den Pommes haben?

You: <u>Can we have ketchup with the chips, please?</u>

Man: Yes, of course.

You: <u>Ja, natürlich</u>.

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