

Scotland's national identity

1 Scottish symbols

Match the pictures with the information.









- D 1. The thistle grows in the Scottish Highlands.
- A 2. The Scottish flag is called 'the Saltire'.
- C 3. Kilts are typical of Scotland, but don't think everyone wears them all the time!
- B 4. Haggis is a meat dish made from parts of a sheep.

2 More about Scotland

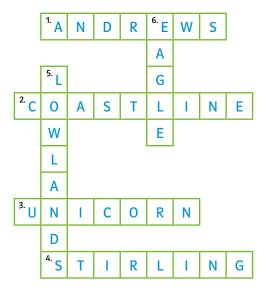
http://www.scottish-at-heart.com Go to the website. Click on 'Everything Scottish' and then on 'Scotland Facts'. Read the information and complete the crossword puzzle.

Across

- 1. One of the oldest universities in the world is St. It was founded in 1410.
- 2. The mainland of Scotland has over 6000 miles of
- 3. Nobody has ever seen this animal. It's a Scottish symbol.
- 4. The six official cities in Scotland are Glasgow, Edinburgh, Aberdeen, Dundee, Inverness and

Down

- 5. The area of Scotland with the most industry, cities and people is called the 'Central'
- **6.** The special Scottish wildlife includes three birds. One of them is the Golden ...



mainland ['meɪnlənd] Festland ○ to found [faʊnd] gründen





3 Scotland and England

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1gqZiJEYRhl

a) Scotland has been a part of the UK since 1707, but the relationship between Scotland and England has often been difficult.

Read the following sentences. Then watch the video until 01:04 and tick ✔ the correct boxes.

		true	false
1.	In 2014 the Scots were asked in a referendum if they wanted Scotland to become independent or stay part of the UK. 55% were against independence.	✓	
2.	The referendum didn't change anything in Scotland. It was the end of Scotland's dream of independence.		~
3.	The main reason why most Scots were against independence was the good relationship with England.		~
4.	When the UK voted to leave the EU in 2016 (Brexit), most Scots weren't happy because they wanted to stay part of the EU.	✓	
5.	Brexit means that Scotland will become independent of England and the UK.		V

b) Watch the video again until 01:04 and correct the false answers
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2. The referendum was the start of something new; it caused a change in Scottish				
politics. 3. The main reason why most Scottish people were against independence				
was fear (e.g. that the economy wasn't strong enough on its own, that jobs or				
the relationship with the EU were in danger). 5. For most Scots, Brexit meant				
that their country was taken out of the EU against their will.				

4 Questions for a Scottish friend

 $m \stackrel{RR}{\sim}$ Choose one of these tasks. You can use the information from above and look for more on the internet.

- a) Write an e-mail to a new Scottish online friend. Ask questions about Scotland. Then exchange the e-mail with a partner and answer each other's questions.
- b) Collect questions about Scotland and take notes for the answers. Practise and film an interview together: Partner A is a Scottish student and partner B asks questions.

economy [ɪˈkɒnəmi] Wirtschaft O ties [taɪz] Beziehungen

Useful phrases

What do you like about ...? | What are the differences between ... and ...? | What do you think about ...? | How do you feel about ...? | Do you think Scotland will/ should ...? | Can you explain why ...?

