

## Scotland

L'année 2014 est peut-être une année charnière pour l'Écosse. Le jeudi 18 Septembre 2014, si vous habitez en Écosse et êtes âgé de 16 ans (et plus), vous pourrez voter. L'avenir de l'Écosse dépendra du référendum: vous déciderez si l'Écosse doit devenir indépendante.

Si la réponse est 'oui', l'Ecosse ne fera plus partie du Royaume-Uni.

Les élèves bilingues de 3e6 et 3e7 ainsi que leur professeurs Madame Faragout, Monsieur Lecointre (professeur documentaliste), Monsieur Garrigues et Monsieur Brown (notre assistant d'anglais), vous proposent un petit voyage a l'issu duquel vous serez prêts a répondre au quiz et à faire les mots croisés.

### History of Scotland

A brief history .....

- In 500, the Celts called 'Britons' arrive from Northern Europe.
- In 843 a first united Scottish kingdom is created, Kenneth MacAlpin is the king.
- In 1070 England tries to influence and control Scotland. After many battles, in 1320, Scotland becomes independent
- In 1603 King James VI of Scotland inherits the English throne when Elizabeth I dies.
- In 1707 The Scottish Parliament joins the English one in London.
- In 1999 Scotland has a parliament again.
  
- In 2014 Scotland will vote for their independence.

### Bagpipes

The bagpipes are a traditional Scottish musical instrument. To make music you have to blow into the pipe and press the bag.



## Haggis - Panse de brebis farcie

If you go to Scotland, you must eat haggis! It is considered the national dish of Scotland. The Scots make it with sheep's heart, lungs and liver mixed with spices, herbs and oatmeal\*. The mixture is put in a sheep's stomach and boiled for 3 hours. You either love it or you hate it !



\*oatmeal = flocons d'avoine

## Spectacular Places

### **Loch Ness**

Loch Ness is a large , deep, freshwater loch in the Scottish Highlands extending for approximately 37 km, southwest of Inverness . Loch Ness is supposed to be the home of the Loch Ness Monster (Nessie), a mystery, unseen animal. It was first brought to the world's attention in 1933. Since then the lake has attracted tourists from all over the world. They come to visit with the hope of catching a glimpse of Nessie.

*(Loch Ness)*



*(Ben Nevis)*



### **Ben Nevis**

Ben Nevis is in the Scottish Highlands. It is the highest mountain in the British Isles. It is 1,344 metres high.

## Population and Currency

- Scotland has a population of 5.9 million people.
- Glasgow is the most-populated city in Scotland, but Edinburgh is the capital city.
- The currency in Scotland is the same as in England.
- The currency of Scotland is the British Pound Sterling (£).
- In one Pound there are 100 pence.

## Scottish Flag

The flag of Scotland is called the Saltire or Saint Andrew's Cross. The flag is a white X-shaped cross on a blue background. Saint Andrew is the patron saint of Scotland. He was crucified on an X-shaped cross in the first century. St. Andrew was not born in Scotland. He became the patron saint after his relics were brought to the west coast of Scotland, to the town which was later named 'St. Andrews'. The flag of Scotland is flown from Scottish government buildings every day from 8am until sunset.



## Famous Scots

**(1847-1922) Alexander Graham Bell** - A Scottish scientist and engineer who invented the telephone.

**(1881-1955) Alexander Fleming** - A Scottish scientist who discovered penicillin.

**(1930- ) Sean Connery** - A Scottish award winning actor who played the role of James Bond , 007 .

**(1987- ) Andy Murray** - A Scottish professional tennis player. He is number 6 in the world and is the British number 1. He became the first British tennis player to win Wimbledon for 70 years in June 2013, and is currently the Olympic tennis champion.

## Head of State

- The Head of State of Scotland is Queen Elizabeth II. She spends her summers at Balmoral Castle. Balmoral Castle is in the north-east of Scotland.
- The Head of Government is the First Minister, Alex Salmond.

*(Balmoral Castle)*



## Scottish Gaelic

Scottish Gaelic is a Celtic language native to Scotland. The majority of the population speak English as very few people can actually speak Scottish Gaelic, but it remains a part of the country's culture.

A thousand years ago Scottish Gaelic was the main language of Scotland, but now it is limited to mainly the Highlands and the Islands, with only 58,000 (1.2% of the population) being able to speak it.

In an attempt to save this endangered language, some rock stars have begun singing in Gaelic. And schools are also trying to bring back the teaching of Scottish Gaelic.



*(motorway sign in English and Gaelic)*

## Un peu de lexique

'Scots' - Écossais (nom)

'Scottish' - écossais (adjectif) → ex. Scottish Terrier

'Scotch' - (adjectif - rarement utilisé) → ex. Scotch eggs - *un œuf enveloppé dans de la chair à saucisse, et recouvert de chapelure.*

## The Thistle

The thistle became the national Scottish emblem in the 10<sup>th</sup> century. According to the legend, a band of Danish raiders quietly approached the town of Dankeld, while the Scottish warriors were asleep. One of the raiders then walked on a thistle. He screamed and woke up the Scots. Then the Scots defeated the invaders. As a result of this event, the thistle was adopted as the symbol of Scotland, by James III in the 15<sup>th</sup> century.

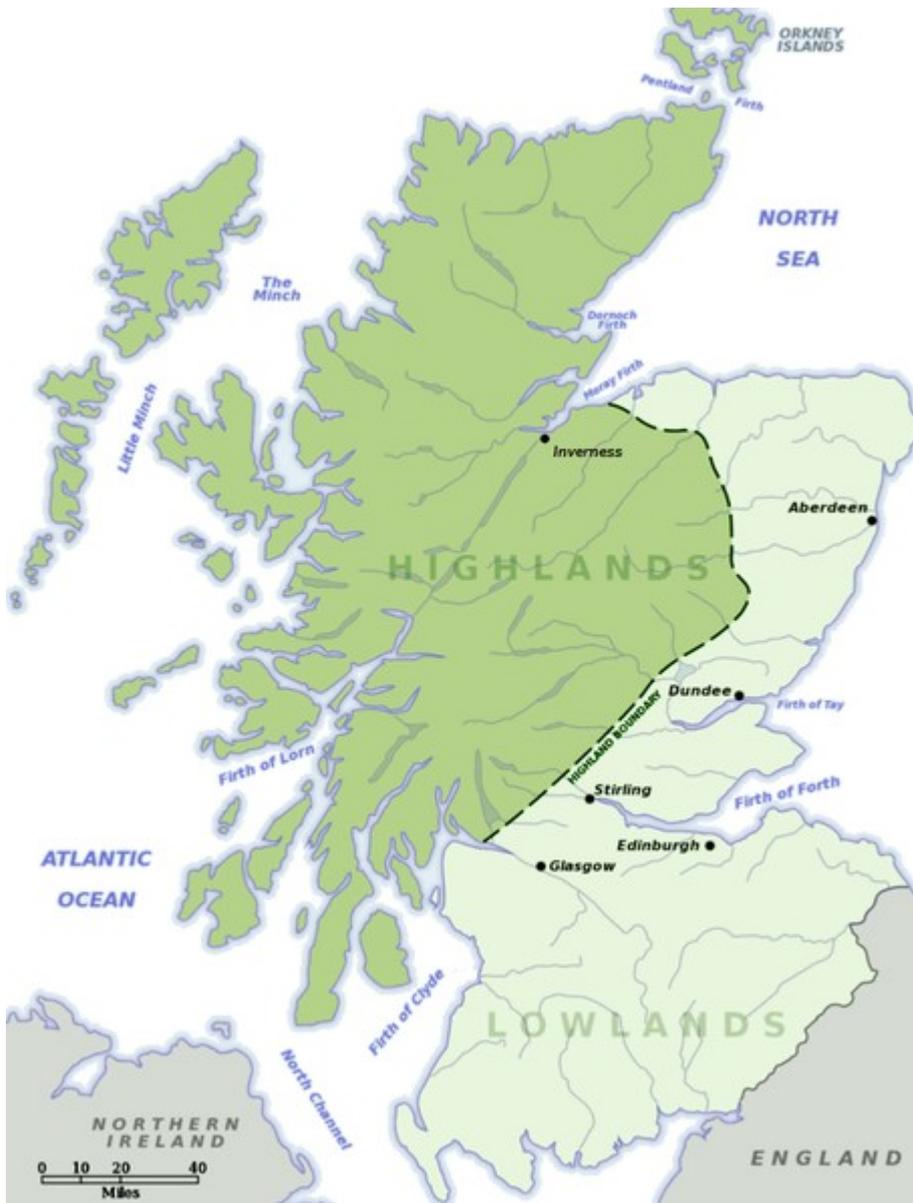


## Geography of Scotland

Scotland is north of England. The country itself is split in half; with the northern section known as the Highlands and the southern section known as the Lowlands.

**Highlands** - The Highlands are a historic region of Scotland. It has a population of 232,000. It is home to Britain's highest mountain Ben Nevis.

**Lowlands** - The Lowlands refers to the rest of the country. It is comprised of charming country towns as well as Scotland's biggest cities (Edinburgh and Glasgow). 90% of Scotland's population live in the Lowlands.



Scotland also has hundreds of magnificent islands, with the two most famous and most visited being the Shetland Islands and the Orkney Islands.

**The Shetland Islands** - The Shetland Islands are located in the north of Scotland and contain about 100 small islands, all with spectacular scenery. It is home to a variety of rare plant species.

**The Orkney Islands** - The Orkney Islands are situated just 6 miles off the northern tip of Scotland. They are comprised of 70 islands and about 600 miles of coastline, boasting sandy beaches, spectacular cliffs and mysterious caves.

## Clan, tartan et le kilt

Saviez vous que le mot 'tartan' qui désigne le tissu écossais vient du français 'tiretaine' et de l'espagnol 'tiritana'.

Un clan est un ensemble de familles qui ont un ancêtre commun. Chaque clan a son propre tartan.

Le kilt est le vêtement traditionnel, symbole de l'Écosse. Le kilt est devenu une tenue habituelle pour les grandes occasions, par exemple les mariages.



## Scottish Animals

**Nessie** is a large, mystery, unseen monster that is supposed to live in Loch Ness. Nessie is known throughout the world. Some people claim to have seen the monster. The first sighting was in 1933 when a man named *George Spicer* described seeing "the most extraordinary form of animal".

*(photo of Nessie)*



A **Scottish Terrier** is a breed of dog, also known as a 'Scottie'. It is one of five breeds of terrier to originate from Scotland. US president Franklin D. Roosevelt also famously owned a Scottish Terrier and his 'Scottie' is included in his statue in Washington (pictured below).

