



Teaching about Scotland

This is one of a series of units for teaching about Scotland in German Secondary schools. All the materials were created by very motivated students in my Area Studies Scotland class, some with experience of teaching in a "Gymnasium". The materials can be tried out as they are, or altered as desired. They can also be combined. One basic idea behind them all is that both the teacher and the learners can develop the materials themselves, according to their own interests, and then even offer them to another class. For some of these units printed information material is needed, for example ferry timetables, but if you don't have this, it is no problem to print it out from the Internet. Useful websites are given.

Scottish Smorgasbord – A Card Game to Discover Scotland

Target group and Aim.

This card game is intended for pupils in a 10th grade class or higher of a German Grammar school, as additional material after a general introduction to Scotland.

The aim of this game is to combine two things, having fun while playing the game and learning more about Scotland. As students have to earn quartets in order to win they are also encouraged to pursue their own fields of interest.

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Introduction

According to the “Bildungsstandards für Englisch an Gymnasien” in Baden-Württemberg pupils should have acquired some basic knowledge of the geography, history, society, politics and economics of the UK (and the USA) by the end of the 10th grade.

The game we developed should fit in there nicely, at the end of a unit on Scotland.

The card game is a quartet. It includes the categories “Food and Drink”, “History”, “Sports”, “Famous Scots”, “Literature”, “Language” and “Geography”. It could easily be expanded.

Preparation

We printed out the cards, with the Scottish flag as backing, and had them laminated. (They look great.) Here we can only provide this material as A4 sheets, but all you need to do is print the pages, stick front and back together, then cut the cards along the lines.

How to play the game – Instructions

Scottish Smorgasbord – Rules of the game

Goal:

Earn as many quartets as possible.

Preparation:

Shuffle the cards. Put the deck of cards in the centre of the table.

Playing the Game:

The first player picks up a card and reads it out.

As soon as another player thinks they know the correct answer, they knock on the table.

Only a player who has knocked on the table is allowed to give the answer.

If the answer is correct, this player gets the card. If it is wrong the other players get a try. If no one knows the answer, the player who picked up the card can keep it and has to read out the answer.

Continue in turn till all the cards have been used.

At this stage players might have only one, two, or three cards of a category. In order to complete their quartets players must now “buy” cards from each other.

The player who has the least cards starts.

Buying cards:

If you have at least one card of a category you can “buy” all the other cards by giving the correct answers to the questions. Per round you can “buy” as many cards as you like of one category.

Jokers:

If you have earned a joker no one can take it from you. Three regular cards of a particular category and a joker of the correct category also complete a quartet.

Playing Time:

40 – 60 minutes, depending on the knowledge of the players. If you would like to keep it shorter, use less quartets or just use sets of three cards.

<p>Joker – or not?</p> <p>Name the category of card in which a question about “Bishop Kennedy” should be placed. If you name the correct category, the card is yours. If not, remove all cards of that category you have so far.</p>	<p>History</p> <p>One traditional holiday is called “Burns Night” after the poet Robert Burns. A few friends of his started the tradition by having a supper on the 5th anniversary of his death in 1801.</p>
<p>Key: The correct category is “Scottish Food and Drink”.</p> <p>Bishop Kennedy is a “trappist” cheese originating from the medieval monasteries of France and further developed by Scots. It is a full fat soft cheese, washed in malt whisky to produce an orange-red crust and a strong creamy taste. It is runny when ripe.</p>	<p>When is “Burns Night”? Is it on 25 January or 31 October? -----</p> <p>Key: Burns Night is on 25 January. Robert Burns was born on 25 Jan. 1759 and died on 21 July 1796.</p> <p>31 October is Halloween, a traditional Celtic holiday, which was, by the way, of Scottish origin and was “exported” to the USA</p>
<p>History</p> <p>In the 13th century William Wallace was the leader of the Scots resistance against the English occupation at the beginning of the Wars of Independence. He defeated the army of an English king at the Battle of Stirling Bridge. Wallace was eventually betrayed and executed in London. There is a monument at Stirling to him.</p> <p>What is the name of the king whose army was defeated by William Wallace and his men?</p>	<p>Joker – or not?</p> <p>There is a Scottish town whose name means “Mouth of the river Ness”, so one part of the name is “ness”, but what is the other and what is the complete name of the town? If you can give the correct answers, this card is yours to fit into the category “Language”.</p> <p>Key: Inverness, meaning “mouth of the river Ness”</p>
<p>Famous Scots</p> <p>Who am I? I carried a two-handed broadsword, approx. 168 cm in length. Historians and military experts agree that for a man to carry such a sword, let alone wield it, I would have to have been of considerable physical stature. I witnessed Scotland’s defeat at the hands of the English and endured the humiliation of English occupation in Scotland. I was defeated at Falkirk, arrested, taken to London and executed for treason in 1305.</p> <p>Key: William Wallace 1274 – 1305</p>	<p>Famous Scots</p> <p>The actress in question was born on 17 Jan. 1926 in Dunfermline, Scotland and starred in films such as “Peeping Tom” and in the ballet film “The Red Shoes”. In this film her role name is Victoria Page, a dancer who gets the opportunity to become a prima ballerina. The film is an adaptation of Hans Christian Andersen’s fairy tale with the same title. What’s her name?</p> <p>Key: Moira Shearer</p>

<p>Scottish Food and Drink</p> <p>There are about 90 working distilleries in Scotland and roughly half of them are in the Spey Valley. Once a year the "Spirit of Spey-side Festival" takes place to honour Scotland's best-known export, whisky. All the big names of Scotch Whisky are there.</p> <p>If you can name one, you'll get the card.</p> <hr/> <p>Key: Glenfiddich, Chivas, Glen Moray</p>	<p>Scottish Food and Drink</p> <p>For dessert you might like "short-bread", a tasty Scottish speciality (which has nothing to do with bread!). Name at least two ingredients.</p> <hr/> <p>Key: Shortbread is made of butter, sugar, flour, rice flour and brown sugar</p>
<p>Language</p> <p>The Glaswegian dialect, or "patter", is quick everyday speech that combines urban Scots language with rhyming slang, euphemisms and local humour.</p> <p>What does it mean when someone says "you'll skoosh it" or "he's skooshed"?</p> <hr/> <p>Key: skoosh: any fizzy (containing carbon dioxide) drink, or something that is easily done (you'll skoosh it). Also, to be drunk ("he's skooshed")</p>	<p>Geography</p> <p>Glasgow's shipbuilding industry has a long tradition. Giant ships like the <i>Lusitania</i> and <i>Queen Elizabeth II</i> were built there. This would not have been possible without Glasgow's important river. There is a saying that "Glasgow made the (name of the river) and the (name of the river) made Glasgow". What is the name of the river?</p> <hr/> <p>Key: River Clyde</p>
<p>Joker – or not?</p> <p>Inhabitants of Scotland are Scots. If you can give the correct name of an inhabitant of Glasgow, this card is yours to be put in the category "Geography" as a joker to complete your deck of four cards.</p> <p>What are the inhabitants of Glasgow called?</p> <hr/> <p>Key: An inhabitant of Glasgow is called a Glaswegian.</p>	<p>Geography</p> <p>Name both the capital of Scotland and the largest city and this card is yours.</p> <hr/> <p>Key: Capital: Edinburgh Largest City: Glasgow</p>

<p>Geography You probably know that the national flower of England is the rose. Do you also know the national flower of Scotland?</p> 	<p>Literature A famous Scot wrote a classic novel set in London in the 19th century. Here's a brief extract: "'Well, I tell you so again,' continued the lawyer. 'I have been learning something of young Hyde.' The large handsome face of Dr Jekyll grew pale to the very lips []. 'This is a matter I thought we had agreed to drop.'" You probably know the novel's title. Who's the author?</p>
<p>Key: The Thistle Legend has it that this flower saved Scotland during a silent night attack by the Norsemen. They removed their footwear for a silent approach but found themselves on ground covered with thistle. The leader stepped on a thistle and cried out. His shout warned the Scots who then saw off the Norsemen, thus saving Scotland.</p>	<p>Key: Robert Louis Stevenson (1850-94), born in Edinburgh.</p>
<p>Joker – or not? In 1996 a Scottish film production entitled "Trainspotting" was released starring a famous Scottish actor in the role of Mark Renton, one of four junkies who try to find a way to get out of their life in a lower-class Edinburgh neighbourhood and away from the ordinary lives of their parents. Can you name the actor? If yes, this card is yours to fit into the category of "Famous Scots".</p> <p>Key: Ewan McGregor</p>	<p>Scottish Food and Drink One of the most popular soft drinks in Scotland has a bright orange colour. It was first produced in 1901 but forbidden during WW II because the British Government said it was a 'non-essential' product. Some people say it cures hangovers. What is it?</p> <p>Key: Irn-Bru</p>
<p>Scottish Food and Drink A traditional Scottish dish which is made from the meat of sheep: the heart, liver and lungs of the sheep are cooked with oatmeal, onions and herbs. What is the name of this dish?</p> <p>Key: Haggis</p>	<p>Famous Scots In the 18th century, Adam Smith was a professor of Philosophy in Glasgow. He was very famous for a book in which he argued that free trade was the way to increase wealth. What is this book called and when was it published?</p> <p>Key: The Wealth of Nations (1776)</p>

<p>Famous Scots</p> <p>David Livingstone (1813-1873) was a missionary and an explorer. He spent much of his life in Africa, where he also wanted to fight slavery. When he did not return from an expedition after many years, the journalist Henry Morton Stanley was sent to search for him. What are the immortal words with which Stanley greeted Livingstone, when they finally met?</p>	<p>Sports</p> <p>A very popular type of sport was invented in Scotland more than five hundred years ago. Players would hit a pebble around a natural course of sand dunes, rabbit runs and tracks using a stick or primitive club.</p> <p>What is it? .</p> <hr/> <p>Key:</p> <p>Golf</p>
<p>Key: "Dr. Livingstone, I presume."</p>	<p>Sports</p> <p>Name at least three disciplines of Highland Games.</p> <hr/> <p>Key: There are athletic events (e.g. tossing-the-caber, hammer-throw, tug-of-war), dancing events, music events and clan events (e.g. story-telling, spinning, weaving)</p>
<p>Literature</p> <p>Robert Burns is one of Scotlands most famous poets. He is one of few poets who wrote poetry in Scots, a Scottish dialect. What is celebrated in many countries world wide each year on January 25th? How is it celebrated?</p>	<p>Language</p> <p>Gaelic has been spoken in the area now Scotland for about 2000 years. Today, there are only about 60,000 speakers of Gaelic. However, Gaelic is now taught at some schools and there are programmes in Gaelic on TV to ensure its survival. Translate the following Gaelic (geographical) terms into English. a) glen, b) ben, c) loch</p> <hr/> <p>Key: a) narrow valley in the mountains, b) mountain, c) lake</p>
<p>Key: Burns' Night. In Scotland and elsewhere many families get together, eat haggis, wear kilts and read Robert Burns' poems. Burns was born on January 25th, 1759.</p>	<p>Literature</p> <p>A famous Scottish author, born in Kirriemuir in 1860, wrote a play about "The Boy who would never grow up". Who is that boy and what's the name of the author?</p> <hr/> <p>Key: Peter Pan, James Matthew Barrie</p>

<p>History</p> <p>Gretna Green is a village in southern Scotland right at the border to England. Between the 17th century and 1940 many young people from England went there. What was the main purpose of their trip to Gretna Green.</p>	<p>Sports</p> <p>Tossing the caber is one of the most well-known events of Scottish Highland games. Its origins are unknown, but it was probably developed by foresters. The caber is not thrown for distance but for style. What does the perfect throw look like?</p> 
<p>Key: They wanted to get married. For people under the age of 21 secret marriages were forbidden. In Scotland they only had to be 16 years old. However, in 1940 an Act of Parliament prohibited this kind of marriage in Gretna Green.</p>	<p>Key: The caber is tossed clockwise and is supposed to end up with the narrow end pointing exactly towards the 12 o'clock position.</p>
<p>Geography</p> <p>Loch Ness is a lake in the Scottish Highlands. It is approximately 37 km long, 1,5 km wide and 230 m deep. Its water is very dark but does not contain many water plants or water animals. The lake is most famous for the monster, Nessie, which is supposed to live there. When did people first report to have seen a monster in Loch Ness?</p>	<p>Language</p> <p>In 2004-05 about 3000 pupils took Gaelic medium education. There is one College for higher education in Scotland where all the courses are conducted in Gaelic. What is it called?</p>
<p>Key: Some people say that the missionary St. Columba, who lived in the 6th century, first reported seeing a monster in Loch Ness. However, it is also widely held that no sighting of "Nessie" predates the 1930s.</p>	<p>Key: Sabhal Mòr Ostaig, a College on the Isle of Skye. It has approximately 100 students on full-time courses.</p>
<p>History</p> <p>From the early 1800 onwards, land owners cleared the Highlands of people to make place for sheep. Sheep did not have to be looked after and the land owners could make more money from wool than they got from the crofters.</p> <p>What are these events called?</p>	<p>Literature</p> <p>The author whose name we seek here wrote famous novels, among them "Ivanhoe" and "Rob Roy". Ivanhoe (1819), set in the reign of Richard I, is perhaps the best known of his novels today. The author was born in Edinburgh on August 15, 1771.</p> <p>What is his name?</p>
<p>Key: The Clearances</p>	<p>Key: Sir Walter Scott (1771 – 1832)</p>

<p>Joker or not?</p> <p>One card of the category "Literature" asks for the name of the famous author who wrote the novel "Ivanhoe". Do you know who was King of England in the plot of the novel?</p> <p>If you name the correct king, this card is yours to complete your set of cards for the category "Literature".</p>	<p>Language</p> <p>For many centuries Scots was the language of the Court and of Literature. However, after the Union of the Crowns in 1603 King James I of England allowed only one written standard. Nevertheless, Scots never died out. It is still spoken today. Here are some words in Scots. Can you translate them into standard English? a) high-heid yin, b) dominie, c) pinkie</p>
<p>Key: Richard I. (the Lion Heart)</p>	<p>Key: a) boss, b) teacher, c) little finger</p>
<p>Sports</p> <p>If you like hiking and mountain climbing you might want to climb one of Scotland's 284 Munros. What are they?</p>	
<p>Key:</p> <p>A Munro is a Scottish mountain over 3000 feet (914.4 metres). They are all in the Highlands and named after Sir Hugh Munro (1856–1919), who first catalogued them.</p>	

Scottish Smorgasboard – Overview of the Quartets

	Joker available					
Food and Drink	x	Shortbread	Whisky	Haggis	Irn-Bru	
History		Battle of Stirling Bridge	Burns Night	Gretna Green	The Clearances	
Famous Scots	x	Moirra Shearer	William Wallace	Adam Smith	David Livingstone	
Joker		"Bishop Kennedy" / cheese for category "Food and Drink"	"Glaswegian" for category "Language" or "Geography"	Ewan McGregor for category "Famous Scots"	What's in a name? – Inverness for "Language"	Who was King of England in the plot of the novel Ivanhoe? – for category "Literature"
Sports		Golf	Tossing the caber	Highland Games	Hiking	
Language	x	Gaelic	Scots	Gaelic at school	Glasgow dialect – an example	
Literature	x	Walter Scott	J M Barrie	Robert Louis Stevenson	Burns Night	
Geography	x	Glasgow – River Clyde	Capital, largest city	The Thistle/National Flower	Loch Ness	

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