

EDINBURGH

 PWN

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Edinburgh

1.1 Work in pairs and answer the following questions. Compare your answers with another pair.

- a) What is Scotland? Where is it located?
- b) Are there any volcanoes in Scotland?
- c) How many residences does Queen Elizabeth II have?

1.2 Find the words in the text which match the following definitions.

- a) the highest law-making body consisting of elected representatives _____
- b) a person who uses observation and experimentation _____
- c) an opening in the crust of the earth in a shape of a cone through which lava and gases erupt

- d) a person who studies animals and/or plants _____
- e) a doctor who performs operations on patients _____
- f) a place where monks live and practise religion _____
- g) an institution of higher education for undergraduate and graduate study _____
- h) a place or position from which we look at something _____
- i) the wide part of the river where fresh and salt water mix _____
- j) an event devoted to feasting and celebration, usually concentrating on a certain theme

Edinburgh is the capital of Scotland. It is located in the south-east of Scotland, on the south shore of the Firth of Forth. The name 'firth' means an estuary, i.e. the place where the River Forth flows in the form of a single stream into the North Sea. Edinburgh has about 450,000 inhabitants, which makes it the second largest city in Scotland. Edinburgh has been the capital of Scotland since 1437. It is also host to the Scottish Parliament, the country's national unicameral legislature. The Parliament, informally known as 'Holyrood', has 129 members called Members of the Scottish Parliament, or MSPs for short. The Palace of Holyrood was founded as a monastery in 1128, but now it is the Queen's official residence in Scotland and is used for state ceremonies and official entertaining. For non-state occasions, the Queen stays at Balmoral.

The Royal Mile is a busy tourist street which runs from the Palace of Holyrood to Edinburgh Castle at the top of the Castle Rock. One of the famous viewpoints is Arthur's Seat, a hill formed by an extinct volcano system, which rises to a height of 251 metres about a mile to the east off Edinburgh Castle. Edinburgh is a major economic centre with financial services, higher education and tourism being the most important areas for the city's fast growth. Edinburgh is the second most popular tourist destination in Great Britain after London. Culturally, Edinburgh is famous for its festivals. The best known is the Edinburgh Festival, which takes place annually from the end of July until early September, but the largest performing arts festival in the world is the Edinburgh Fringe. Another famous event is Hogmanay celebration. It is a street party held to celebrate the New Year. The University of Edinburgh was founded in 1582 and it is the sixth oldest university in the British Isles. Even older is the Royal College of Surgeons of Edinburgh which was established in 1505 and granted a royal charter a year later. Many famous scientists are connected with Edinburgh: the physicist James Clerk Maxwell, the inventor of the telephone Alexander Graham Bell, the biologist Charles Darwin, the philosopher David Hume and the economist Adam Smith. Sir Arthur Conan Doyle, the creator of Sherlock Holmes, was born in Edinburgh.

1.3 Read the text and answer the following questions.

- a) Where is Edinburgh located?
- b) What is another name for the Scottish Parliament?
- c) Where does the Queen stay in Edinburgh for non-state occasions?
- d) What is the Royal Mile?
- e) What three cultural events are mentioned in the text?

1.4 Read the text again. What do these numbers refer to?

129 · 251 · 1128 · 1473 · 1505 · 1582 · 450,000

1.5 Work in pairs or groups of three. Discuss the following questions with your partner(s).

- a) Have you ever been to Scotland? When was it? Why did you go there? If not, would you like to visit Scotland one day?
- b) Would you like to see any of the festivals mentioned in the text? Why? Why not?
- c) Do you know any Scottish dishes? Have you ever tried them?
- d) Do you know any Scottish musicians or film-makers?
- e) Do you know any other famous people connected with Scotland?

EXTENSION

2.1 Explain the difference in meaning for the groups of words given below.

- a) economic and economical
- b) palace and castle
- c) college and university

2.2 Fill in the missing prepositions.

- a) Eric Arthur Blair is popularly known _____ George Orwell.
- b) The mountain rises _____ the height _____ 578 metres.
- c) Every child thinks that their mother is the most beautiful woman _____ the world.
- d) My brother's names are Jonathan Kevin, but we simply call him JK _____ short.
- e) There is a small, peaceful harbour _____ the south shore.
- f) These rooms are used only _____ official ceremonies.
- g) J. K. Rowling was born _____ Yate, South Gloucestershire.
- h) The River Oder flows _____ the Baltic Sea.
- i) Jagiellonian University was founded _____ 1364 by King Casimir III the Great.

2.3 Fill in the missing prepositions.

- a) _____ Parliament, informally known as _____ 'Holyrood', has 129 members called _____ Members of _____ Scottish Parliament.
- b) _____ Edinburgh is _____ major economic centre with _____ financial services, _____ higher education and _____ tourism being _____ most important areas for _____ city's fast growth.
- c) _____ Palace of _____ Holyrood was founded as _____ monastery in 1128.
- d) For _____ non-state occasions, _____ Queen stays at _____ Balmoral.
- e) _____ Royal Mile is _____ busy tourist street which runs from _____ Palace of _____ Holyrood to _____ Edinburgh Castle at _____ top of _____ Castle Rock.

Use the words and expressions to make meaningful sentences. Modify the words and add articles, auxiliaries, connectors and prepositions if necessary. Do not change the order of the words given.

- a) Edinburgh / be / locate / south-east / Scotland / south / shore / Firth of Forth
-
- b) Edinburgh / have / about / 450,000 inhabitant / which / make / it / second / large city / Scotland
-
- c) Edinburgh / be / capital / Scotland / since 1437
-
- d) Edinburgh / be / host / Scottish Parliament / country / national / unicameral / legislature
-
- e) e) Edinburgh / be / second / most popular / tourist / destination / Great Britain / London
-
- f) f) largest / perform / art / festival / world / be / Edinburgh Fringe
-



Teacher's Notes

1. The main lesson is intended as a 45-minute session.
2. Extension provides extra material which can be used during another 45-minute lesson or set as homework.
3. Since the lesson is fact-oriented, encourage students to use internet sources. Two reliable websites for this lesson are www.britannica.com and www.royal.uk.
4. When students look up vocabulary items, encourage them to use English definitions from reliable dictionaries such as dictionary.cambridge.org.
5. While discussing question 1.5, this website may be useful for students:
<https://learnenglishteachers.britishcouncil.org/uk-now/read-uk/scotland>

Key

- 1.1** a) Scotland is one of the constituent units of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland. Scotland is located on the island of Great Britain, in the north, and it occupies one third of its area.
b) There are no active or dormant volcanoes in Scotland but there are many extinct volcanoes.
c) Queen Elizabeth II has seven residences: Buckingham Palace (official London residence), Windsor Castle (official country residence), Palace of Holyroodhouse (official Scottish residence), Hillsborough Castle (official residence in Northern Ireland), Sandringham House (residence used from Christmas until February), Balmoral Castle (residence used in August and September) and Craigowan Lodge (private residence).
- 1.2** a) parliament; b) scientist; c) volcano; d) biologist; e) surgeon; f) monastery; g) university; h) viewpoint; i) estuary; j) festival
- 1.3** a) Edinburgh is located in the south-east of Scotland.
b) Another name for the Scottish Parliament is 'Holyrood'.
c) The Queen stays at Balmoral for non-state occasions.
d) The Royal Mile is a busy tourist street.
e) Edinburgh Festival, the Edinburgh Fringe, Hogmanay celebration

- 1.4** 129 – the number of Members of the Scottish Parliament
251 – the height of Arthur’s Seat
1128 – the foundation of the Palace of Holyrood as a monastery
1473 – the year Edinburgh became the capital of Scotland
1505 – the foundation of the Royal College of Surgeons of Edinburgh
1582 – the foundation of the University of Edinburgh
450,000 – the number of people living in Edinburgh

1.5 Students’ own answers

2.1 a) We say that something is economical when it uses little resources. We use the word economic to speak about ideas connected with economy or with the study of economics.

b) A castle is a large, fortified building or a group of buildings surrounded by thick walls and turrets. A palace is a large house where a king, queen, bishop or other important person lives. Palaces are usually not fortified.

c) A college is an institution of higher education and is a part of a university. A college only educates a student and it cannot grant a degree. Universities grant undergraduate degrees (e.g. BA or BSc), graduate degrees (e.g. MA, MSc or MBA), and doctorates (PhD).

2.2 a) as; b) to, of; c) in; d) for; e) on; f) for; g) in; h) into; i) in

2.3 a) The; –; –; the; b) –; a; –; –; –; the; the; c) The, – , a; d) – , the, – ; e) The, a, the, – , – , the, the

2.4 a) Edinburgh is located in the south-east of Scotland, on the south shore of the Firth of Forth.

b) Edinburgh has about 450,000 inhabitants, which makes it the second largest city in Scotland.

c) Edinburgh has been the capital of Scotland since 1437.

d) Edinburgh is host to the Scottish Parliament, the country’s national unicameral legislature.

e) Edinburgh is the second most popular tourist destination in Great Britain after London.

f) The largest performing arts festival in the world is the Edinburgh Fringe.

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- pełna dokumentację nauczycielską
- cyfrowa wersja podręcznika dla uczniów.

Nasi specjaliści dzielą się najnowszą wiedzą z zakresu metodyki nauczania języków obcych, dydaktyki i psychologii.

**Polub
nas na
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Znajdziesz tam:

- dodatkowe materiały edukacyjne do wykorzystania podczas lekcji
- zapowiedzi szkoleń oraz relacje z wydarzeń
- informacje o aktualnych promocjach.



Szczegóły na stronie:
www.jezykiobce.pwn.pl