

Worksheet 1: Things to do in Edinburgh (EH) (2 pages)

Task 1: The Scottish capital is full of wonders and wonderful stories, old and new. Two of them come to mind when you move along the Old Town of Edinburgh and get to George IV Bridge. There is a New Town as well with Georgian House in its center.

In groups, choose one of the picture stories below and **write the full story** after some **research** on the Internet. Then share your stories in a gallery walk*.

Greyfriar's Bobby	Harry Potter
	
<p>My story – The little dog and the soldier They were both dedicated to each other and inseparable. As was the custom in the old days, Scottish regiments had their pets. When the soldier died – probably in a fight – the dog kept watch over his grave for many years. Some locals ...</p>	<p>My story – J. K. Rowling and her magic books In Elephant House Café – on the same bridge as Greyfriar's Bobby – J. K. Rowling wrote her first chapters of Harry Potter on a napkin, or so the story goes. At the same Rowling was poor, had no job and living on national security money. But this changed dramatically when ...</p>

Voc.: dedicated: zugeneigt; custom: Gebrauch, Sitte; grave: Grab; national security money (aka dole): Arbeitslosenunterstützung

Task 2: There are many web-sites with information about Edinburgh, tourist, cultural and other. If you go to “About Britain” you will find an overview of “10 things to do in Edinburgh”. In groups **characterise** these ten landmarks and add information about each of them. <http://www.aboutbritain.com/towns/edinburgh.asp> (last accessed March 2016)

Scaffolding:

landmark	information	preference
Calton Hill		
Edinburgh Castle		
Holyrood House		
Princes Street Gardens		
Scott Monument		
Nelson Monument		
Scottish National Gallery		
Scottish Parliament		
Arthur’s Seat		
Science Centre “Dynamic Earth”		
...		
...		

Task 3: In the column “preference” you can add your own favourite sites. You should also **discuss**, in your group, whether you would have chosen different landmarks and, in that case, add them to the list above giving your reasons.

Worksheet 2: Things to know about Edinburgh (EH) (3 pages)

Task 4: Watching this video (<http://www.hostelworld.com/blog/10-things-you-need-to-know-about-edinburgh/>; last accessed July 2016) you will realise that, in part, the filmmakers chose different places to present. **Fill in the cloze**, choosing from the key words below:

Scaffolding: key words

busy – backpacker – haunted – story – August – seven – tales and legends – celebrity – waterfront – attraction – peak – rewarding – haggis – award-winning – famous – Bobby -feast – tribute – crescents – residence

Scaffolding: cloze

selection	contents
Old Town and New Town	cobbled streets versus best shopping centre and Georgian (1); Grass Market, Cow Gate, Royal Mile, St. Giles Cathedral, Canon Gate, Holyrood Palace – official (2) of the Queen of England
Edinburgh Castle	Scotland's top tourist attraction. Highlights in the Castle include the Great Hall where kings, queens and nobles came to (3), St Margaret's Chapel which is the castle's oldest surviving building, and the Scottish National War Memorial which pays (4) to those who have died in battle.
famous writers and stories/ legends	Writers' Museum (Lady Stair's Close, off Royal Mile): This museum showcases the city's (5) writers like Robert Louis Stevenson. Museum of Edinburgh (142 Canongate, Royal Mile): It tells the famous story of Greyfriar's (6) among other things. Also interesting: Deacon Brodies and Burke and Hare. National Gallery of Scotland (The Mound): Scotland's most important art gallery. National Museum of Scotland (Chambers Street): This fascinating museums has collections on everything from Scotland's origins to famous Scots.
haggis	No trip to Edinburgh is complete without trying (7) which is a mix of lamb, oatmeal and other things. There are many places in Edinburgh where you can try it but a good place is 'The Tass' (1 High St, Royal Mile) as they stock the (8) MacSween's Haggis.

selection	contents
Arthur's Seat	Overlooking Edinburgh is Arthur's Seat, a rocky (9) that climbs 251 m into the sky. While the climb to the top is a tough one, it is ultimately (10) as the views from the top are unforgettable. But if you don't have a head for heights or aren't feeling very energetic but you'd still like a great view of the city head to Calton Hill on the east side of Princes Street in the New Town.
Leith	Located just three miles from Edinburgh city centre, Leith is an attractive (11) suburb that is home to many bars and restaurants. The main (12) there is the Royal Yacht Britannia that was the official yacht to the British Royal Family from 1953 to 1997.
Scott Monument	Sir Walter Scott (1771 – 1832) was a Scottish historical novelist, famous for "Heart of Midlothian", "Ivanhoe" etc, born in the Old Town, his work was influenced by (13) of Scotland, he was a lawyer in EH, fascinated by the oral traditions from the Scottish Borders, lived in George Street, attained world-wide (14) through his Scottish novels. His first novel "Waverley" (1814) was a tale of the Jacobite Rising of 1745. He became known as "The Wizard of the North".
EH Festival	Edinburgh is the world's number one festival destination. The best time to visit Edinburgh for its festivals is (15) when no fewer than (16) festivals take place. These include the Edinburgh Book Festival, the Edinburgh Art Festival, and the Edinburgh Fringe Festival – the largest arts festival in the world.
Ghost tours	EH is one of the most (17) cities in the world and the Old Town in particular, is full of narrow lanes and closes, each with a different (18) to tell. There are lots of haunted tours operating in Edinburgh
Nightlife	There are amazing bars and clubs in Edinburgh, for example: Bar Salsa (3 Cowgatehead): Always (19) thanks to drinks promos. The Globe (15 Niddry St): Edinburgh's #1 (20) bar and one also with lots of promotions. Whistle Binkies (4 – 6 South Bridge; another entrance on Niddry St beside The Globe): One of the best places for live music in Edinburgh. The Dome (14 Georges St): A huge, imposing bar with breathtaking interior.

Voc.: crescent: halbmondförmige Seitenstraße, to pay tribute to so.: jdm. Anerkennung zollen,
R. L. Stevenson: Autor der Schatzinsel, Deacon Brodie: EH Charakter tagsüber Priester, nachts
Einbrecher, Burk and Hare: EH Charaktere, Leichendiebe für medizinische Zwecke, award-winning:
preisgekrönt, peak: Gipfel, to have a head for sth.: zu etwas Lust haben, suburb: Vorstadt, Stadtteil,
Scottish Borders: Grenzregion zu England, to attain: erringen, celebrity: Ruhm, wizard: Zauberer,
Fringe Festival: alternatives Stadtfest in EH, haunted: von Spuk heimgesucht, close: kleine
Nebengasse, promotion: hier Sonderangebot, imposing: beeindruckend

Adapted from <http://www.hostelworld.com/blog/10-things-you-need-to-know-about-edinburgh/> (last accessed July 2016).

Task 5: Compare this selection with the 10 landmarks in task 2 and, in think-pair-share*, discuss the reasons for the differences. Whether you agree with this selection or not, it will be a good idea to collect as much information as possible about these “10 things to know”.

Task 6: Comment on the differences between “things to do” and “10 things to know”:

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Worksheet 3: “Great Edinburgh Quiz” (3 pages)



Task 7: Divide into groups of three, each group selected for one of the items (involving 27 students altogether). These items are generated from the video and the things to do. With the help of keywords try to find additional information about the item/topic your group has chosen.

Each group will **develop up to three questions** related to their selected items, connected with multiple choice answers – sometimes more than one answer can be correct.

topic/item	key words
Old Town – New Town	cobbled streets, small neighbourhoods – shopping area, Georgian Crescent
Edinburgh Castle	...

topic/item	key words
Greyfriar's Bobby	...
Holyrood Palace	...
Princes Street Gardens	...
Scott Monument	...
Edinburgh Festival	...
Arthur's Seat	...
Scottish Parliament	...

Task 8: These questions and answers will then be presented in plenary to **compile** the final version of the quiz. Try the quiz in other classes of your school who are interested in a trip to Scotland and **publish** it in the English section of your school magazine.

Task 9 (additional activity): The Georgian House

Imagine using a **time machine** and moving back to the beginning of the 19th century. The players in Georgian House will introduce you to the situation (prep talk below) and you can then ask them questions. In tandems compile a list and act out questions and answers. You will find abundant information on this site: <http://www.nts.org.uk/Property/Georgian-House/> (last accessed March 2016).

1: Prep Talk

Edinburgh – the New Town

After the final defeat of the Jacobite Rebellion (1746), the Edinburgh Town Council decided to act about the extension of buildings and the overall limited space for town development. They bought enough land north of the city and planned the construction of what would eventually be an entirely new city, to be called the New Town.

In March 1766 the city fathers sponsored a competition for developing the more than one hundred acres of land stretching towards the Firth of Forth as a single residential area. Professionals could submit whatever plans they wished the only requirement being that there was to be enough room for two churches. Finally, the award went to a 21-year-old mason called James Craig.

Craig had understood at once the political agenda behind the plans for a New Town. It showed in his choice of street names: George Street, Hanover Street, Princes Street and Queen Street – all referring to the English monarchy and celebrating their victory over the Scottish Highlanders. Thus, the New Town would commemorate the new Whig Scotland, a modern commercial society that was to be the equal partner of its neighbour to the south, with Edinburgh as its modern capital.

Voc.: Jacobite Rebellion: followers of the Scottish King James opposed rule from the English monarchy, but were defeated in the last Highland uprising on the battle field of Culloden (1746); the Whigs: political party in the UK supporting the Industrial Revolution and later renamed Liberal Party

2: The situation in the Georgian House in Edinburgh

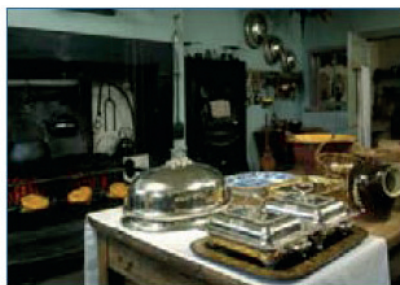
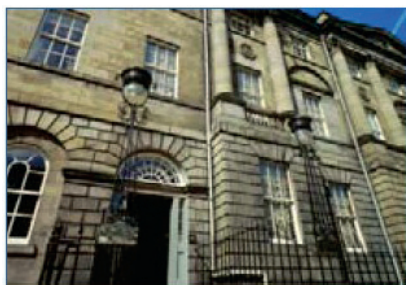


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3: You are about to move back in time ...

... to the home of Mr and Mrs Lamont. The year is 1811, King George is on the throne and Britain is at war with France against Napoleon. But tonight the family have a big celebration going on. With a party of select guests, they will celebrate the engagement of their daughter Georgina to Mr Alexander Keith. The house is very busy but visitors from outside are very welcome. The gentleman dressed in cravat and waistcoat is Mr Henry Cockburn, a successful Edinburgh lawyer and you – as the visitors from outside – are collectively called the ‘Cockburn Party’.

You will be able to converse and interact with the Lamonts and their guests, among them Sir Walter Scott, the well-known novelist. The Lamonts believe themselves to be a very modern family. They own estates in the Scottish Highlands in a big way, had this grand house built in Edinburgh’s New Town and had it fitted out with the latest gadgets, including running water to save their servants trouble. The guide accompanying you will help if they cannot answer some of them. But remember you cannot ask them about anything that happened after 1811! You will also be taught some Scottish country dances at the end of your visit.



This visit can happen virtually (like here) – or even in real terms, as the Georgian House is now in the care of the National Trust of Scotland and employs actors to regularly re-enact scenes from the everyday life in the 19th century Scottish capital.