**Scotland**

When most people think about the UK they most likely think about England. Sophisticated, elegant and polite. However the stereotype for Scotland is quite a bit different as can be seen when the comedian John Oliver. Who is himself from England, this was recently after Brexit when the movement for Scotland was to leave the UK and join the EU by themselves. The example he used was where they could lose the pound as there currency. “*If they do they will have to join the currently unstable euro or revert to Scotland’s old currency witch I believe was sheep and threats*”. This shows the attitude the disciplined English have, to the short tempered, loud and rather shabby Scottish. This discrimination has been a part of the nations conjunction before the nations became the UK, this disliking goes up to a parliamentary level as can be seen in the UK’s choice of a of national anthem witch once had a verse about killing the Scottish intertwined.

“*Long grant that Marshal Wade \**

*May, by Thy mighty aid,*

*Victory bring ;*

*May he sedition hush,*

*And like a torrent rush,*

*Rebellious Scots to crush,*

*God save the King. “*

**Accents**

# The English spoken in Scotland digresses quite a bit from the English spoken in the UK. Not only on distinct pronunciation, grammar and expressions. The Scottish also have a evidently contrasting vocabulary, particularly pertaining to Scottish institutions, like the Church of Scotland, the local government. As well as the educational and the juridical system. There is also a number of sayings that are exclusive to Scotland. For example: What a dreich day, this cound be a saying in Iceland as well but it refers to the weather being quite bad. Feeling quite drouthy, referring to thirst. Better go canny, indicating going slow or carefully. That’s outwith my remit, pointing out that doing that is not a part of ones job. These are simple examples but there are many more and same, like in Icelandic are impossible to understand without further information or knowing the saying already.

**Independence**

There was recently a referendum on whether or not Scotland should leave the UK and become an independent nation. The referendum was no and Scotland will remain a part of the UK. There were many sensible reasons from both sides. Here are some reasons they had for leaving: the fact that Scottish people will govern Scotland better than any Englishman can. An independent Scotland will make decision that put Scottish interests first. The Scottish are a mostly right leaning population and currently England is forcing many welfare reforms that the Scottish don’t want.

Here are some arguments for staying: the UK has been successful union dating back 300 years. Fighting 2 world wars together and more. Economic security, being a part of the UK offers a level of economic security the euro can’t provide. Scotland would have less influence in the world. It would put the BBC at risk. Security is better handled at a UK wide basis, leaving the UK would mean abandoning the UK’s massive resources when it comes to military and secretive research and action.

**The dress act of 1746**

The dress act of 1746 was a part of the Act of Proscription came into force on the first of August 1746 making “the Highland dress” including tartan or a kilt illegal in Scotland. The Act was repealed in 1782, after over 35 years of being illegal the kilt was no longer ordinary Highland wear.

**Scottish symbols**

The official symbol of Scotland is a unicorn. As crazy as this may seem this after all this is the nation that chose a thistle as there official flower. A flower made of small knifes and throwing stars, as a Scottish man would say: “*The only flower I would like is a flower that can pierce an Englishman’s throat*”

**Haggis**

Haggis is the Scottish version of Slatur, or Slatur is the Icelandic version of haggis, either way. Haggis is treated similarly to slatur but it is more often eaten hot, by itself and freshly cooked, as opposed to cold and often with other things. Haggis is often made of sheep intestines like the heart, liver and lungs, mixed with onion, oatmeal, suet, spices and salt. Mixed with stock and often incased in the sheeps stomach. This is a bit different from slatur that only uses the liver and mor, the stuff that encases the stomach, mixed with sheep blood and bygg. But recently that has been replaced with flour and oats.

Souces

[Scottish Independence: Last Week Tonight with John Oliver (HBO)](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-YkLPxQp_y0)

[God save the King](https://archive.org/stream/godsavekingorigi00cummiala/godsavekingorigi00cummiala_djvu.txt)