

2

The land of the Scots

IDENTITÉS ET ÉCHANGES

What elements contribute to
the idea of Scottishness?



Outlander, Season 1 (2014)

SCENARIO

Kilts and bagpipes: these symbols are often used to represent Scotland, but are they enough to build a national identity? Scotland's history and tense relationship with England have helped Scots to develop a strong sense of national pride. However, regional differences also exist inside the Scottish territory.

FINAL TASK

Create a short documentary on Scottish identity



ANTICIPATE

a. Say what comes to mind when you hear the word “Scotland”.

I instantly think of...
To me, Scotland is mainly...

b. Look at the still from “Outlander”.
Say what elements are typically Scottish.

c. Do you know any other films or TV series set in Scotland?

I don't remember any...
I watched... a few years ago.
It was about...

prof. 07
élève 06

- a **bagpipe** /'baɪgpaiɒ/: une cornemuse
- a **kilt**
- a **landscape** /'lændskeɪp/
- a **rivalry** /'rɪvəlri/
- the **Scots** = the **Scottish (people)**
- **tartan**: traditional Scottish cloth pattern

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DOCUMENTS

1 A true Scot?

ANTICIPATE

- Describe your vision of a typical Scotsman.
- To me, a typical Scotsman is...
- Read the first 7 lines.
Identify the tone of the text.
- Read from l. 8 to 14.
Who are the Scots contrasted with?
- Explain the columns (l. 15-26) in your own words.



MEDITATION

- How do you think the French are seen by other nations?
Write a short text confirming or breaking stereotypes.
Share it with a foreign school.
I reckon that many people abroad think that... but...

What is it that makes a "True Scot"? Is it just a question of adopting some peculiar habits?

- Stop wearing underwear.
- Grow significant amounts of hair on your knees.
- Drink more than average.
- Enjoy playing golf in the rain.
- Stop tipping.

Or is the qualification of being Scottish something inherent? And if so, what tests do we have to pass or what defining characteristics must be present to be defined as Homo Caledonius? Sometimes our pride makes us define ourselves by what we are not: The English. The rivalry has spawned many music hall jokes (and quite a few political policies, now that you mention it):

Scots view of the Scots:	English view of the Scots:
Prudent and thrifty	Tight-Fisted
Generous hosts	Drunks
Patriotic	Bleating
Brave sportsmen	Losers
Rich literary heritage	Incomprehensible
Scots view of the English:	English view of the English:
Cold and aloof	Independent
Class conscious	Upwardly mobile
Rich football clubs	World-class sportsmen
Morris dancing	Unique heritage
Cold fish	Stiff upper lips

↑ The Ultimate Guide to Being Scottish, Clark McGinn (2014)

2 Scotland's national drink



- Watch the ad and explain the situation.
- List all the references to Scotland and England.
- Focus on the father's attitude. List and explain the offences he experiences. Can you explain the slogan "Irn Bru gets you through"?

Seeing his daughter with...
The father is upset / irritated because...
The slogan gives the idea that if you...

- When the advert first appeared, many viewers judged it offensive. Can you think of a reason why?

Some people were probably offended by...

- 
- Create a collaborative document to express your opinions about the ad.
React to your classmates' ideas.

VIDEO

vidéo 03



↑ New fella, Irn-Bru (2013)



3 Highlands versus Lowlands

ANTICIPATE

- a. **Look at** the two images. Which one best corresponds to your vision of Scotland?



- b. **Read** the text.

Complete the two columns with opinions about each territory.

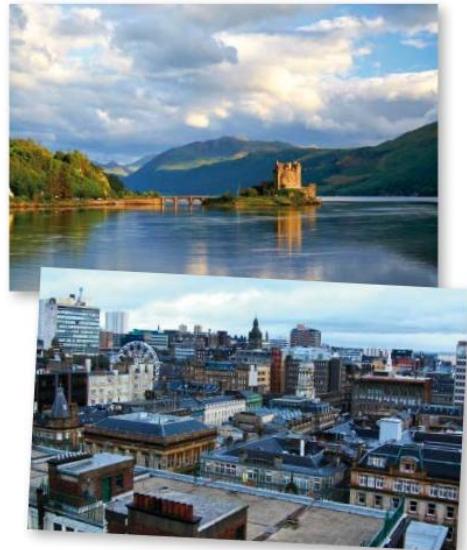
Lowlands	Highlands

- c. Would you rather live in the Highlands or the Lowlands? **Debate** in groups.

I'd prefer to... since...

I'd rather + V... because...

Living in... must be better than... because...



The image of Scotland as one nation can be misleading. The threat from outsiders, particularly the English, has tended to unite Scotland. In reality, Scotland 'has no unity except upon the map', as the nineteenth-century Scottish novelist, Robert Louis Stevenson, wrote.

'Two languages, many dialects, and countless local patriotisms and prejudices,' he continued.

The territory of Scotland is divided into two halves by the Highland Line. The area to the north of this line is mountainous and is called the Highlands. The area to the south is known as the Lowlands.

The Lowlands are the cradle of the Scottish nation. It was the people of the Lowlands, with their great leaders such as William Wallace, who in the 13th and 14th centuries fought and won the struggle for Scotland's independence. The area contains three-quarters of the whole population, and all the towns of considerable size are situated

in it. The largest of these towns are Glasgow, Edinburgh (the capital), and Dundee.

The Lowlands are densely populated and heavily industrialised. Cotton, iron, steel and coal used to be Scotland's chief industries. (...) But these traditional industries are in decline. At the same time, however, North Sea oil and gas have provided increasing work for the engineering and chemical industries. Scotland has also developed a large electronics industry.

The most interesting and beautiful part of Scotland is the north and west, or the region commonly called 'the Highlands and islands'. Great sealochs, or fjords alternate with wild and empty hills, and on some of the lochs there are farms which can only be reached by boat. Cone-shaped, boggy mountains of 1,000 to 1,300 metres high, separated by deep valleys, cover the whole inland area as well as parts of some islands. Agriculture is hard and poor.

↑ The Highlands and Lowlands: cultural differences (2012)

prof. 08
élève 07

- **breathtaking** /'breθteɪkɪŋ/ : à couper le souffle
- **offensive**
- **industrialised** /ɪn'dastryəlaɪzd/
- **stereotyped** /'sterɪətaɪpd/
- **tight-fisted** /taɪt'fɪstɪd/ = **stingy** ≠ **generous** /'dʒenərəs/
- **urban** ≠ **rural**
- **a misconception** /mɪskən'septʃən/ = **a wrong idea**
- **the Saltire** /sɔ:tɪər/ = **St Andrew's Cross (the Scottish flag)**
- **to be proud of sth:** être fier / fière de qqch
- **to keep a stiff upper lip:** rester impassible, imperturbable
- **to look down on sb < to despise sb** /dr'spaɪz/
- **to poke fun at** = **to make fun of**

• Le gérondeif → p. 186

Tourists enjoy **visiting** the Highlands.

Calling a Scot English can be considered as offensive. I don't think **caricaturing** this rivalry is a good idea.

• Le comparatif → p. 184

The Lowlands are **more** industrialised and **less** rural **than** the Highlands.

The Highlands are often perceived as **wilder than** the Lowlands.

The Scottish nation is not **as** united **as** it seems.



4 Glasgow's Old Firm

ANTICIPATE

- a. Look at the book cover.
What "divide" do you think it is about?

I guess it's safe to say it refers to...

My best guess is that this "divide" concerns...

- b. Watch an excerpt from a documentary. Check your ideas.

- c. Watch again.

Write down as much information as you can about each team.

- d. You are a TV commentator who is about to commentate on an Old Firm game. Record the first 20 seconds.
Talk about: the rivalry, what the teams represent, the fans, the atmosphere...

Welcome to the Old Firm. What an atmosphere we have in the stadium today!



INSIDE THE DIVIDE

One City, Two Teams
The Old Firm



Richard Wilson

VIDEO

vidéo 04



The Old Firm derby, AFP (2016)

Inside the Divide, Richard Wilson (2012)

prof. 11 élève 10
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • brutal = aggressive = violent /vɔɪələnt/ • hostile /'hɒstɪl/ • tense • a clash = a conflict = an opposition • a football fan = a supporter /sə'pɔ:tə/ • hated /'heɪtɪd/ = intense dislike • hooliganism /hu:lɪgənɪzəm/ • hostility • polar opposites: des pôles opposés, des antipodes • the stands = the terraces: les gradins • the working class: la classe ouvrière • to be associated with • to embody /ɪm'bɒdi/: incarner • to hate /heɪt/ = to detest /dɪ'test/ • to support /sə'pɔ:t/: soutenir, supporter

prof. 09-10
élève 08-09

TRAIN YOUR VOICE

Les syllabes accentuées et non accentuées

En anglais, il y a toujours au moins une syllabe accentuée dans les mots de plus d'une syllabe.

1 Écoutez ces mots. Repérez la syllabe accentuée.
image Scotland nation unite

2 Lisez ces phrases à voix haute en respectant l'accentuation des mots. Puis, écoutez pour vérifier votre prononciation.
a. The image of Scotland as a nation can be misleading.
b. The threat from outsiders has tended to unite Scotland.

Les énoncés exclamatifs → p. 194

Celtic and Rangers fans can be so noisy!

He is such a strong Celtic supporter!

How tense the atmosphere is in the stadium right now!

What a fierce football rivalry!

VOCABULARY

→ Banque d'exercices p. 159



brave = courageous
generous
patriotic
proud
prudent

CARICATURE

biased
drunk
hairy
incomprehensible
offensive
stereotyped
tight-fisted = stingy
≠ generous

**THE SCOTS =
THE SCOTTISH**

THE HIGHLANDS
Highlanders
beautiful = gorgeous
mountainous
rural
wild
a fjord
a loch = a lake
wilderness

THE LOWLANDS
Lowlanders
the cradle of the Scottish nation
a densely populated region
a heavily industrialised area
an urban area

CELTIC vs RANGERS
catholic ≠ protestant
pro Ireland ≠ pro England
socialism ≠ conservatism
aggressive = brutal = hostile
intense
tense
a clash
hatred
hooliganism
polar opposites
political / religious beliefs
to be a | fan
supporter
to embody = to represent
to hate = to detest
to support

SCOTLAND vs ENGLAND
a historic enemy
an ongoing rivalry
a united ≠ a divided Kingdom
to despise > to look down on
to poke fun at = to make fun of

Make your own mind map
Make a mind map with words and expressions to describe France:
symbols, personality, contrasts,
rivalries...

PREPARATION TIME

How to make the best documentary

Bien plus qu'un simple exposé, votre documentaire doit être une véritable narration visant à informer mais également captiver votre public. Voici quelques étapes essentielles à suivre !

La préparation

• Trouvez vos mots

Écrivez des mots-clés pour chaque image. Réutilisez ces mots dans la rédaction de votre script.

Observez ces images. Associez les mots-clés suivants à chaque image. Rédigez des phrases.

modern trendy fashion show
designers kilt traditional



L'écriture

• Rédigez le script

- Rédigez une introduction, un texte pour chaque image, ainsi qu'une conclusion.
- Pensez à utiliser les points de grammaire de l'unité : le gérondif, les comparatifs et les énoncés exclamatifs.

c. Il est fort probable que dans votre texte il y ait des contrastes. Veillez à utiliser des connecteurs tels que **while**, **whereas** ou **unlike** pour les relier.

d. Pensez à lier vos commentaires avec des connecteurs logiques (**Firstly...**, **Secondly / Then...**, **Futhermore / Moreover...**, **Besides...**, etc.) pour gagner en fluidité.

L'entraînement

• Répétez, répétez, répétez

- Regardez encore une fois la vidéo de l'activité 4 pour vous inspirer du ton utilisé dans une émission télévisée.
- Entraînez-vous à répéter votre script à voix haute plusieurs fois.

L'enregistrement de la voix off

• Soignez votre ton et votre voix

- Pensez à mettre le ton pour transmettre des émotions en jonglant à certains moments entre humour et sérieux.
- Faites attention à la clarté, au volume et au débit de votre voix. Soignez également le rythme.

TRAIN YOUR VOICE



L'intonation des énoncés exclamatifs

1 Lisez ces phrases exclamatives.

Repérez pour chacune les mots qui expriment un sentiment ou une émotion forte.

- Irn-Bru is such a popular soft drink in Scotland!
- The tension is so strong in the Old Firm!

2 Écoutez ces phrases. Concentrez-vous sur l'intonation à partir de l'adjectif repéré : est-elle montante ou descendante ?

3 Entraînez-vous à répéter les phrases précédentes en respectant le schéma intonatif.

prof. 12
élève 11

FINAL TASK



MAKE A SHORT DOCUMENTARY ON SCOTTISH IDENTITY



BBC Scotland is launching a new documentary on Scottish culture and national identity. They have already selected the images. All you have to do is prepare the script that will be read over the images.

- a. **Download** the slideshow from www.espacelangues.emdl.fr.
Watch it and **write down** information that fits each slide.
- b. **Write** a draft version of your script.
- c. **Make notes** on the pronunciation and **practise** reading your script aloud.
- d. **Record** the presentation.
Insert the recording on each slide.
- e. **Watch** the documentaries.
Discuss and **choose** the one that will be sent to the BBC.



Being Scottish means so much more than wearing a kilt and playing the bagpipes!

Scotland has always had a very tense relationship with England. The English say that Scottish people are...

Even though Scottish people are proud of their national identity, some rivalries still divide the country today.



Épreuve 1



Période
2^e trimestre de Première

Durée
1 heure

Note globale
sur 20 :
10 points → CO
10 points → EE

Niveaux visés
B1 (LVA)
A2-B1 (LVB)

prof. 13

Partie 1 → COMPRÉHENSION DE L'ORAL

The power of the English language

Écoutez l'enregistrement trois fois, puis rendez compte de son contenu en français.



Partie 2 → EXPRESSION ÉCRITE

Read this quote from the recording: "To ask about the future of language is to really ask about the future of society." Do you agree? Why (not)? Write at least 120 words.

Épreuve 2



Période
3^e trimestre de Première

Durée
1 heure 30

Note globale
sur 20 :
10 points → CE
10 points → EE

Niveaux visés
B1-B2 (LVA)
A2-B1 (LVB)

Partie 1 → COMPRÉHENSION DE L'ÉCRIT

The evolution of the English language

Read the text that your teacher will give you. Summarise its content in English by explaining all the ways that English is being influenced.



Partie 2 → EXPRESSION ÉCRITE

Choisissez et traitez l'un des deux sujets suivants en 120 mots au moins.

1

How important is it to be able to communicate in English?
Do you speak it or write it outside school?

2

How important do you think English will be in Europe in the future? Do you think English will continue to be the lingua franca?

Épreuve 3 - 1^{er} Temps2nd Temps2nd Temps → Partie 1 → EXPRESSION ORALE

Look at the picture. Read the quote by Antonio Banderas. Which one best represents the topic "Identités et échanges"? Justify your answer.

1



2

"I was trying to learn English and I was very worried about my accent. I'm sure I'll always have it, but I remember Tom Hanks said to me: Don't lose the accent. If you do, you're lost."

**UNIT
2****ON THE WAY TO THE BAC**

PRÉPARATION AUX ÉPREUVES COMMUNES DE CONTRÔLE CONTINU

IDENTITÉS
ET ÉCHANGES**Épreuve 1****Période**

- ▶ 2^e trimestre de Première

Durée

- ▶ 1 heure

Note globale

- ▶ sur 20 :
- 10 points → CO
- 10 points → EE

Niveaux visés

- ▶ B1 (LVA)
- ▶ A2-B1 (LVB)

prof. 14

Partie 1 → COMPRÉHENSION DE L'ORAL***A campaign for the Scotland brand***

Écoutez l'enregistrement trois fois, puis **rendez compte** de son contenu en français, en abordant les points suivants :

- a. l'image stéréotypée de l'Écosse,
- b. la marque « Écosse » et le défi qui est à relever.

Partie 2 → EXPRESSION ÉCRITE

Write the manifesto of the movement “Keep Scotland the brand” in at least 120 words. **Talk about** its goals and the reasons for creating it.

Fiche

Méthodo.
BAC CO

Fiche

Méthodo.
BAC EE**Épreuve 2****Période**

- ▶ 3^e trimestre de Première

Durée

- ▶ 1 heure 30

Note globale

- ▶ sur 20 :
- 10 points → CE
- 10 points → EE

Niveaux visés

- ▶ B1-B2 (LVA)
- ▶ A2-B1 (LVB)

Partie 1 → COMPRÉHENSION DE L'ÉCRIT***Scottish rivalries and divides***

Read the text that your teacher will give you.

Summarise its content by explaining what unites or divides the Scots.

Partie 2 → EXPRESSION ÉCRITE

Choisissez et traitez l'un des deux sujets suivants en 120 mots au moins.

1

Write an article about the reasons that can lead to national tensions or divides in Great Britain.

2

Write the speech of a candidate for the next Scottish Parliament election.
Try to inspire the citizens to be respectful with each other, to be united and proud.

Fiche

Méthodo.
BAC CE

Fiche

Méthodo.
BAC EE**Épreuve 3 - 1^{er} Temps**

Fiche

Méthodo.
BAC EO**Période**

- ▶ 2^e trimestre de Terminale

Durée du 2nd temps

- ▶ 5 minutes EO
- ▶ 5 minutes IO

Note globale

- ▶ 20 points

Niveaux visés

- ▶ B2 (LVA)
- ▶ B1 (LVB)

2nd Temps → Partie 1 → EXPRESSION ORALE

Look at the two documents. Which one best represents the topic “Identités et échanges”? **Justify** your answer.

1



Supporters of Scottish independence

2



Tartan Day in Ottawa, Canada

MORE BOOKS, FILMS... ABOUT THE TOPIC

IDENTITÉS
ET ÉCHANGES

1 It's an English world!

Books

- Americanized: Rebel Without a Green Card, by Sara Saedi (2018)
- I Am Not Your Perfect Mexican Daughter, by Erika L. Sánchez (2017)
- Radio Franglais, by Nancy Boulicault (2007)
- The Brief Wondrous Life of Oscar Wao, by Junot Díaz (2007)

Films

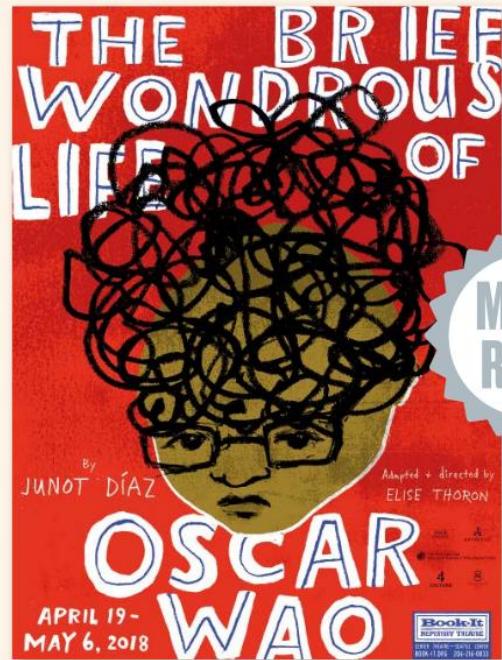
- Le Sadness - A Film en Franglais (2018)
- Lost in Translation (2003)

TV Series

- One Day at a Time (2017-present)

Songs

- Bailando, by Enrique Iglesias and Sean Paul (2014)



2 The land of the Scots

Books

- All the Galaxies, by Philip Miller (2017)
- The Fabulous Baker Boys: The Greatest Strikers Scotland Never Had, by Tom Maxwell (2013)
- Auld Enemies: The Scots and the English, by David Ross (2012)
- Rob Roy, by Sir Walter Scott (1817)

Films

- Mary Queen of Scots (2018)
- Outlaw King (2018)
- Macbeth (2015)
- The Angels' Share (2012)
- Stone of Destiny (2008)
- Braveheart (1995)

TV Series

- Two Doors Down (2016-present)

Poems

- Auld Lang Syne, by Robert Burns (1788)

Songs

- Suffering From Scottishness, by Dumb Instrument (2014)
- Scotland's Story, by The Proclaimers (2001)

