



**Справочник-путеводитель по Шотландии:  
города, замки, поэты и чудовища  
(на английском языке)**



*Проект выполнили учащиеся 6 класса:  
Иван Н., Павел К., Майя Б., Алиса З.,  
Павел Я.*

*Проект подготовлен под  
руководством Петровой Натальи  
Юрьевны, доктора филологических  
наук, учителя английского языка*



Бразилиа 2020

## ЭТАП I. Шотландия, какая она? Уточнение общеизвестных сведений.

**Мы начинаем изучение Шотландии с самого трудного – с расшифровки аутентичного текста видеоролика туристического агентства:**

*Expoza Travel. Scotland vacation Travel. Video guide. Great Destinations.* <https://yandex.ru/video/preview/?filmId=5860913365952947104&from=tabbar&parent-reqid=1586011619521681-372196254821479523402863-prestable-app-host-sas-web-yp-105&text=scotland>

**Прослушав 3х-минутный микрофрагмент, мы:**

- 1) Составляем план текста, озаглавливая каждый абзац.
- 2) Расшифровываем пропуски в письменной версии текста.
- 3) В полностью расшифрованном тексте подчеркиваем:
  - географические названия **зеленым цветом**,
  - исторические названия – **фиолетовым**,
  - имена известных людей, событий – **желтым**.



**Прослушав 15-минутный макрофрагмент, мы:**

- 4) Сравниваем полученную информацию с уже имеющейся в программном учебнике Афанасьевой О.В., Михеевой И.В. «Английский язык, 6 класс», углубленный уровень изучения, и письменно выделяем схожие черты.

**И вот что у нас получилось.**



***План текста:***

1. *Location of Scotland.*
2. *Edinburgh.*
3. *Flower clock.*
4. *Poets and writers from Scotland.*
5. *Scientists from Scotland.*
6. *Sir Walter Scott.*
7. *Places of interest in Scotland.*
8. *The Street of the Pubs.*

(Составил план Павел К.)

**Естественно, формулировки плана могли расходиться, но в целом схема была единой:**

1. *Atmosphere of Scotland.*
2. *Edinburgh, the capital of Scotland.*
3. *Edinburgh is a cultural centre of Scotland.*
4. *Literary men of Scotland.*
5. *Inventors of Scotland.*
6. *The Monument to Sir Walter Scott.*
7. *The description of the region of Princes and Rose Streets.*
8. *The pubs of Edinburgh.*

(Составил план Павел Я.)



Далее нам предлагалась версия текста с пропусками, цель такой работы – достроить текст и заполнить существенную информацию.

### ***EDINBURGH, THE CAPITAL OF SCOTLAND***

*The character and \_\_\_\_\_ of Scotland, located in the north part of the \_\_\_\_\_, can't be mistaken. Emerald green builds, lilac-tinted hills, silver lakes, \_\_\_\_\_ castles, men in tartan \_\_\_\_\_, bagpipe music and golden whiskey.*

*Edinburgh \_\_\_\_\_ the capital of Scotland since \_\_\_\_\_ and with around a half of \_\_\_\_\_ population. It's the \_\_\_\_\_ most popular city in the country. The Scottish Parliament is \_\_\_\_\_ here.*

*Edinburgh is a centre of \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ and it's the second most important city of \_\_\_\_\_ after London. Its \_\_\_\_\_, theatres, concert and \_\_\_\_\_ make the city a cultural centre.*

*On a side of Princes Street toward the valley the first \_\_\_\_\_ clock in the world was made in \_\_\_\_\_. It consists of about \_\_\_\_\_ thousand \_\_\_\_\_.*

*Scotland is proud of its \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_. The country is abundant in memorial places commemorating them. In Lady Stairs House dating back to \_\_\_\_\_ Scott, Burns and Stevenson are remembered in an exhibition.*

Scotland has given not only \_\_\_\_\_ to the world but also several scientists: Alexander Fleming, the \_\_\_\_\_ of penicillin, Lord \_\_\_\_\_, James Watt who invented the \_\_\_\_\_ and Alexander Graham Bell who invented the \_\_\_\_\_.

Sir Walter Scott was the greatest master of the genre of the historical \_\_\_\_\_. The monument in Princes Street was made soon after \_\_\_\_\_. George Meikle Kemp's work in Gothic style is 61 metres high and 287 stairs lead up to its top which is at the same time a lookout \_\_\_\_\_. The writer's statue was made by Sir John Steell.

The region of Princes and Rose Street is one of the ten busiest centres of \_\_\_\_\_ in the whole of Great Britain. Its best known department store \_\_\_\_\_ Jenners is also called Harrods of the north. Off the sides the building of the old parliament and St Giles \_\_\_\_\_ and Gladstone's Land should be mentioned. Gladstone's Land is the home of a rich merchant man from the XVII-th century which has remained in its \_\_\_\_\_, and in its neighbourhood the Scottish Whiskey Heritage Centre can be found. We can also see the lookout tower from the terrace of which there is \_\_\_\_\_ of the city complete with \_\_\_\_\_.

In Edinburgh over 700 pubs can be found, most of them in Grove street which locals call \_\_\_\_\_. In the pubs not only drinks but also food is served. We can try a kock-a-leekie soup which is made from \_\_\_\_\_, huggies which is stuffed with inerts and is similar to a \_\_\_\_\_, Aberdeen Angus \_\_\_\_\_ and a Butterscotch tart with caramel as \_\_\_\_\_.

(Время по счетчику 1:45 – 4:45)



После заполнения пропусков текст полностью достроен. Выделение страноведческих реалий цветом окончательно проясняет картину:

The character and atmosphere of **Scotland**, located **in the north part of the British Isles**, can't





be mistaken. Emerald green builds, lilac-tinted hills, silver lakes, historical castles, men in tartan kilts, bagpipe music and golden whiskey.



**Edinburgh** has been the capital of **Scotland** since **1999** again and with around a half of million population. It's the second most popular city in the country. **The Scottish Parliament** is in session here.

**Edinburgh** is a centre of education and scientific life and it's the second most important city of finance after **London**. Its museums, theatres, concert and exhibition halls make the city a cultural centre.

On a side of **Princes Street** toward the valley, **the first flower clock in the world** was made in **1903**. It consists of about 24 thousand flowers.

**Scotland** is proud of its poets and writers. The country is abundant in memorial places commemorating them. In **Lady Stairs House** dating back to **1622**, **Scott, Burns and Stevenson** are remembered in an exhibition.

**Scotland** has given not only literary men to the world but also several scientists: **Alexander Fleming**, the inventor of penicillin, **Lord Kelvin**, **James Watt** who invented the steam engine and **Alexander Graham Bell** who invented the telephone.



**Sir Walter Scott** was the greatest master of the genre of the historical novel. The monument in **Princes Street** was made soon after his death. **George Meikle Kemp's** work in Gothic style is 61 metres high and 287 stairs lead up to its top, which is at the same time **a lookout tower**. The writer's statue was made by **Sir John Steell**.

**The region of Princes and Rose Street** is one of the ten busiest centres of retail trade in the whole of **Great Britain**. Its best known **department store Jenners** is also called **Harrods of the north**. Off the sides the building of the **old**



*parliament and St Giles Cathedral and Gladstone's Land should be mentioned. Gladstone's Land is the home of a rich merchant man from the XVII-th century which has remained in its original form, and in its neighbourhood the Scottish Whiskey Heritage Centre can be found.*

*We can also see the lookout tower from the terrace of which there is a beautiful view of the city complete with bagpipe music.*

*In Edinburgh over 700 pubs can be found, most of them in Grove Street which locals call The Street Of the Pubs. In the pubs not only drinks but also food is served. We can try a kock-a-leekie soup which is*



*made from chicken, huggies which is stuffed with inerts and is similar to a sausage, Aberdeen Angus steak and a Butterscotch tart with caramel as deserved.*

(Заполнил и раскрасил Павел К.)



**Наконец, сопоставляем всю добытую в течение 15-минутного звучания информацию с уже известным нам текстом из учебника.**

*No one can say exactly when the first settlers came to live on the huge rock that stands high above Edinburgh. Later they built a castle that used to be a fortress and then a royal palace. It looks good in any weather but at night when it*



*is floodlit it looks just like a castle in a fairy tale. It is not surprising that the Castle attracts a lot of tourists.*

*The Edinburgh military tattoo takes place every August and September and is known throughout the world. For 90*

*minutes on five or six nights a week? 600 people perform in the square in front of the Castle. The performers play military music and march to it.*

*One of most modest and yet one of the best known monuments in Edinburgh is a monument to a dog called Bobby. The dog belonged to John Gray. When he died, Bobby lived near his grave for twenty-six years. Later Bobby was buried near his master, and his statue in the Old town has become a symbol of devotion.*



(Сопоставила информацию Алиса З.)



Теперь нам легко составить любой диалог по Эдинбургу, который требуется в традиционных учебниках, например, вот этот. Роль Дункана написана нами, а ведь не отличить от Майка из учебника!

**Mike:** Excuse me, I don't think we've met before. I'm Mike from London.

**Mike:** Edinburgh? I've never been to Scotland, but I'd love to go there someday. Is Edinburgh bigger than London?

**Duncan:** **That is not so, London is bigger, but Edinburgh is a very beautiful and picturesque city. There are many old beautiful buildings there. You can walk for hours on the streets of Edinburgh, look at the architecture of the city, stroll along alleys and parks and think your private thoughts.**

**Mike:** If everything you say is true it must be a great place to live! When I'm in Edinburgh, what should I see first?

**Duncan:** **I suppose you must visit the Edinburgh Castle, The Old Town and The New Town, Royal Mile and Cannongate. They are the most interesting and picturesque places in Edinburgh.**

**Mike:** That will take me several days, I'm sure. And what's the best place to buy souvenirs?

**Duncan:** **In Edinburgh, there is a great street for shopping which is called Princes Street. It has all kinds of shops, souvenir shops first of all!**



**Mike:** Princes Street. I must remember that. When is the best time to come to Edinburgh?

**Duncan:** For me, always. But you should fly to Edinburgh in August or September, because this is the time when the Edinburgh military tattoo is held.

**Mike:** Military tattoo? What is it? What a strange name!

**Duncan:** It is a large-scale festival in Edinburgh. Crowds of people come to the square in front of the Castle and play military music and march to it! This is repeated every day and lasts almost a week.

**Mike:** Thank you. I'll talk to Dad and ask him if we can go to Scotland instead of Spain next August.

(Роль Дункана подготовил Павел К.)

**Наш первый этап ознакомления с Шотландией и Эдинбургом завершен.**

**ЭТАП II. География и история Шотландии в интересных фактах: собираем «скелет» путеводителя.**



**Мы продолжаем изучение Шотландии, выполняя не менее трудное задание – расшифровку аутентичного текста и его перевода. Финальная цель – практиковать обратный перевод.**

### LOCH NESS MONSTER

<i>ENGLISH</i>	<i>RUSSIAN</i>
<i>In the beautiful valley of Great Glen Loch Ness, the most famous lake of Scotland, may be found.</i>	В красивой долине Грейт-Глен можно обнаружить Лох-Несс - самое известное озеро Шотландии.
<i>It's extremely narrow compared to its 37 km length.</i>	Оно чрезвычайно узкое в сравнении с его длиной в 37 км.
<i>Its average width is only 2.5 kilometers.</i>	Его средняя ширина составляет всего 2,5 километра.



<i>Among all legends we can find one about the origin of the lake.</i>	Среди старинных легенд мы можем найти одну о происхождении озера.
<i>I wonder if it's only a myth there is a monster there.</i>	Хотелось бы знать, миф ли то, что в нём есть монстр.
<i>It was first written in 565 that Saint Columba met a horrible monster which he chased back to the lake.</i>	В 565 году было впервые упомянуто, что святой Колумба встретил страшное чудовище, которого он преследовал до самого озера.
<i>Centuries passed and many other people saw the creature, but it became a world sensation only in 1933 when the first photographs of it were made.</i>	Прошли века, и многие другие люди видели это существо, но оно стало мировой сенсацией только в 1933 году, когда были сделаны его первые фотографии.
<i>Since then besides amateur observers and people obsessed with it serious scientists have gone on expeditions to find the monster of the lake.</i>	С тех пор помимо наблюдателей-любителей и людей одержимых этой загадкой, экспедиции для поиска озерного чудовища были организованы и серьезными учеными.
<i>The radar and voice radar they used singled a moving object several times but they were never able to record it with a motion picture camera.</i>	Радар и голосовой радар, которые были ими использованы, несколько раз улавливали некий движущийся объект, но они так и не смогли записать его с помощью кинокамеры.
<i>According to locals a similar creature lives in Loch Morar.</i>	По словам местных жителей, подобное существо живет в Лох Морар.
<i>Geologists think that the lakes of the Highlands are connected with caves and the creatures can run through them.</i>	Геологи считают, что высокогорные озера связаны пещерами, и через них существа могут переходить из одного озера в другое.
<i>Though many people consider the</i>	Хотя многие считают, что Nessie обязана

<i>existence of Nessie to be the impact of Scottish whiskey drunk in large quantity.</i>	своим существованием шотландскому виски, выпитому в большом количестве.
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(Время по счётику 23:21 – 24: 38)

(Расшифровал Иван Н., перевел Павел К.)



**Настало время собирать путеводитель. Начнем с самого начала.**

**Edinburgh-** the capital of Scotland.

**St Andrew** – the religious centre of the country and the cradle of golf, famous for its expensive golf shops. The first university of Scotland was built here.

**Crail** – a picturesque fishing village which is a resort and a place for artists as well. Nearby we can visit a museum of fishing.

**May Island** – a nature reserve and a refuge for seals and aquatic birds. Alexander Selkirk, whom Defoe took as a model for the figure of Robinson Cruso, lived here.

**Dundee** – an industrial city with the population of 200000. Its fruit and fish processing industry as well as textiles are significant. Besides it has a university and the centre of the press in Scotland. As many ships were built here in the 19<sup>th</sup> century it seemed evident that tourists could be attracted here by ships. Famous battleships have been displayed here for this purpose. There is a ship liner here which was in the first expedition to the South Pole.

**Glamis** has one of the best known castles in Scotland. King Robert II bought it for his wife in 1372. The original castle consisted of only one high slim tower. This tower was built in the present building and elaborate flight construction was made by serial expansions and reconstruction. Queen mother, who died recently at the age of over 100, was born here in the 1900 and later bore her daughter Princes Margaret, the sister of the Queen here. Shakespeare used the Castle as one of the scenes in Macbeth. It's supposed that the castle hides secret halls and quarters.

**Loch Ness** – a lake famous all over the world as the home of the Loch Ness monster, which became a sensation in 1933 when the first photographs of it were taken.

**Inveraray** – a picturesque town in the Highlands with a perfectly preserved atmosphere of the 18th century. Its 38 metres high belfry is the most beautiful campanile in the country. It is also known for its always changing weather. The average temperature is not higher than 18 degrees even in summer. There is the famous Inveraray Castle here and a prison, which has been turned into a wax museum.

**Loch Lomond** – the biggest lake of Scotland, lake and its surroundings have been proclaimed a nature reserve. On its east shore there is Queen Elizabeth Forest Park and a famous hiking route, the West Highland Way. In the villages nearby motorboats and jetskies can be rented. Sailing, travelling by motorboat, diving and fishing are equally popular here.

**Callender** – a small tourist town which gives visitors their first taste of the Highlands. In one of the old church buildings there is Rob Roy's memorial with an exhibition, film and a souvenir shop. The story was also written by Defoe and Walter Scott and countless films have been made, the last one starring Liam Neeson. Rob Roy is a local Robin Hood. His grave as well as the house he was born in is a place of pilgrimage.

**Sterling** – the ancient royal town which lies on an important site from a strategic point of view. It stands in a narrow passage which joins the North and the South of the country. The victory over the English took place here. It is also known for its Highlands Festival and its picturesque Stirling Castle.

**Glasgow** – “a green area” in Celtic. Scotland's largest city, with a big port and busy streets, which owes its boom to the Industrial Revolution and the establishment of the British Empire. During the Second World War it was the centre of manufacturing ammunition. Today exhibitions, festivals and cultural events attract visitors. It isn't far from Edinburgh as there is only 74 km between them.

**Ayr** – a beautiful seaside town situated on the river of the same name. Here William Wallace initiated the War of Independence against the English. The biggest horse race track in the country is also located here. Horse races are held on

the local hippodrome every spring. “Highlander” and “Harry Potter” were shot in the area. There are monuments to Wallace and Burns here.

**Culzean Castle** – a castle which used to be the ancestral seat of the Kennedy clan, designed by a famous architect Robert Adam. It was in the possession of the American side of the Kennedy family until the middle of the 20th century, then it was donated to Scotland. Today it is a nature reserve. Robert Burns’s birthplace is 4 km from here.

**New Lanark** – a village located next to the three waterfalls of the Clyde River Valley. In 1785 a factory was established here which used the energy of the water and provided good working conditions for its workers. It was an example of making profit and respecting workers at the same time. It is the birthplace of David Livingstone.

(Расшифровали Майя Б., Алиса З., Иван Н., Павел Я.)

**Сделали все сами! А ведь тексты оригинальные, не учебные. Уф!**

### **ЭТАП III. Музыка, поэзия, кино, кулинария Шотландии: собираем музыкально-поэтический и вкусовой пазл.**

**Эта часть – самая творческая. Именно по тому, как мы ее представим, можно судить о духе шотландского народа.**



**Начнем с музыки. Ведь звуки знаменитой шотландской волынки - везде!**

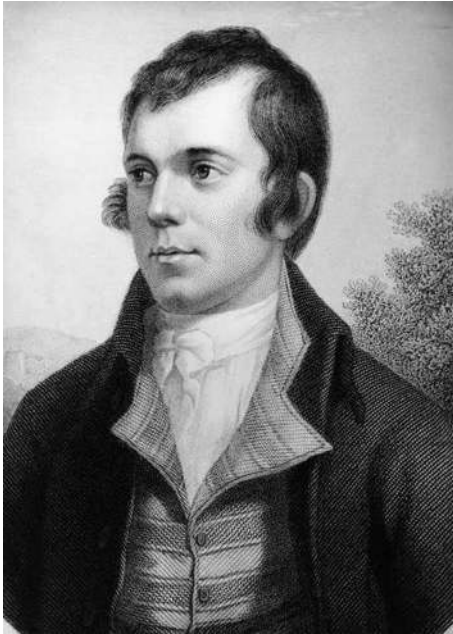
**A Bagpipe** is a musical instrument. They are sometimes just called pipes. Bagpipes have a bag that holds air. The player keeps the bag full of air by blowing into it with a tube or pumping it with a bellows. Scotland is traditionally linked to the bagpipes, and many pipe tunes come from there. Many other places, however, also have different types of bagpipes: over all of Europe, some of North Africa, and into the Middle East.

(Информацию собрала Майя Б.)



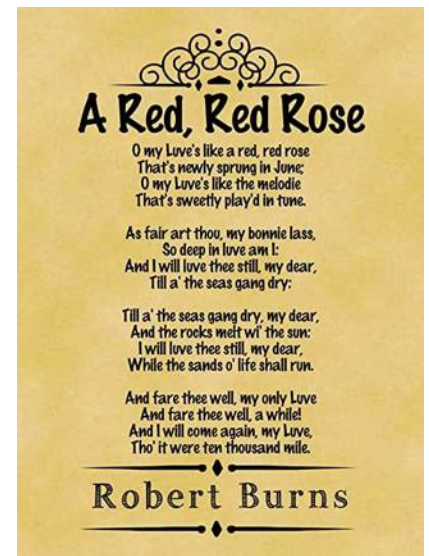
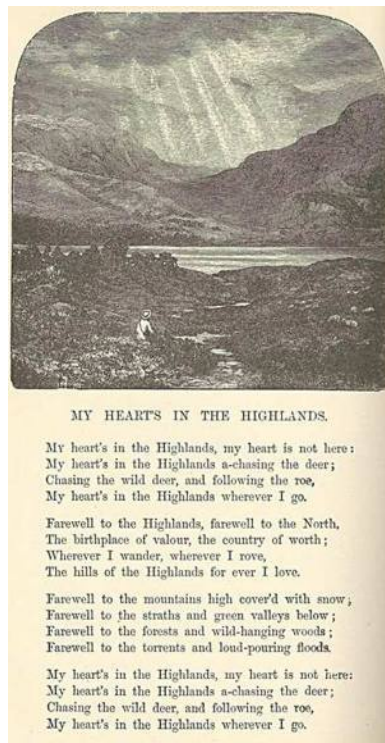
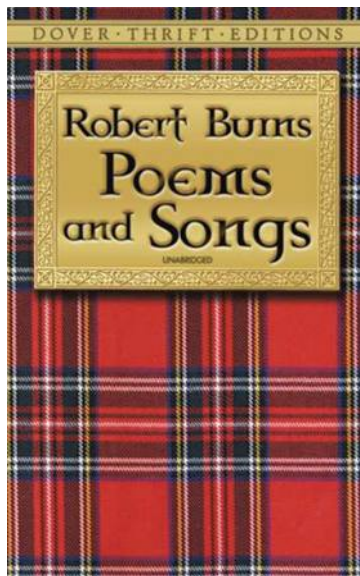


## Музыку пишут на стихи. Самый великий поэт Шотландии – Роберт Бернс.



**Robert Burns** (1759 – 1796) is a national poet of Scotland, who wrote lyrics and songs in Scots and in English. He was also famous for his amours and his rebellion against orthodox religion and morality.

Burns developed rapidly throughout 1784 – 1785 as an “occasional” poet who more and more turned to verse to express his emotions of love, friendship, or amusement or his ironical contemplation of the social scene. Though he wrote poetry for his own amusement and that of his friends, Burns remained restless and dissatisfied. He won the reputation of being a dangerous rebel against orthodox religion. Some of Burn’s poems everyone should read are:



(Провела свое микроисследование Майя Б.)

**Мы записали стихотворение Бернса, посвященное Пегги, и дали его свободный перевод.**

*But Peggy dear, the evening's clear,  
Tick flies the skimming swallow;  
The sky is blue, the fields in view,  
All fading-green and yellow:  
Come let us stray our gladsome way,  
And view the charms of nature;  
The rustling corn, the fruited thorn,  
And every happy creature.*

*(Robert Burns)*

Но Пегги, дорогая, вечер сегодня ясный,  
Летает скользящая ласточка;  
Небо голубое, поля кругом,  
Всё выцветшее зеленое и желтое:  
Пойдем же побродим  
И с удовольствием полюбуемся на прелести природы,  
На шелестящую кукурузу,  
Плодоносящую колючку  
И каждое счастливое существо.

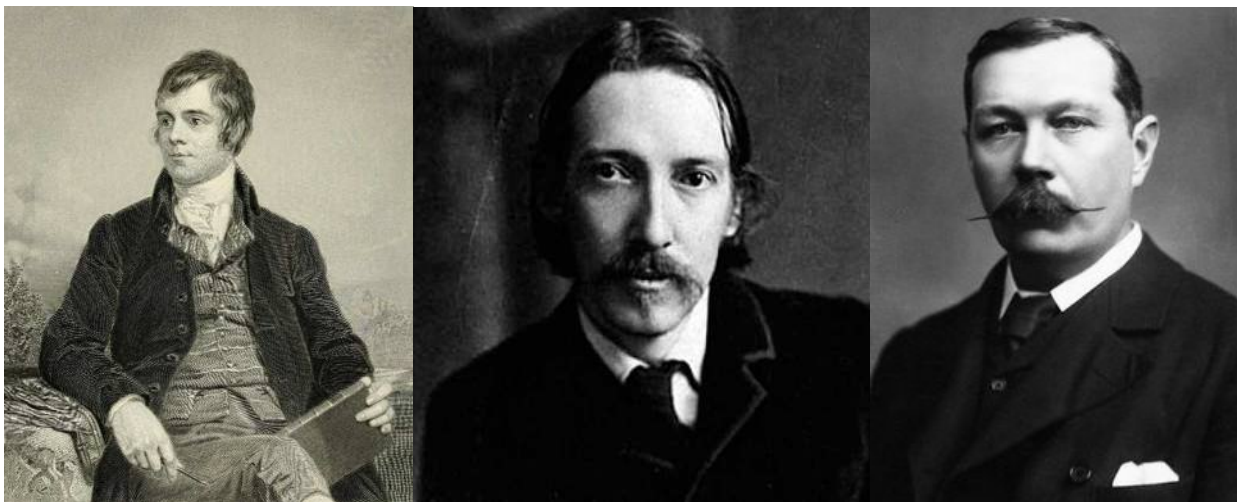
(Записал стихотворение и дал свободный перевод Павел Я.)



**Шотландия породила много известных писателей. Знали ли вы, когда читали «Остров сокровищ» или «Шерлока Холмса», что их авторы - шотландцы? Вот какие книги обязательно нужно прочитать:**

*In the first place, of course, is a book by one of the greatest writers in Scotland – **Robert Louis Stevenson** called “**Treasure Island**”, which tells an exciting story about pirates, adventures, sea voyages and brave people. In the book you can imagine yourself as the main character and you just might feel as if you are experiencing all the events yourself.*

*In the second place I decided to put a book of a no less and, perhaps even better-known author, who comes from Scotland. I mean **Sir Arthur Conan Doyle**, of course, and his book “**The Adventures of Sherlock Holmes**”. This book contains 12 stories about a great British detective – Sherlock Holmes. In the book Mr. Holmes and his friend Dr. Watson solve most complicated cases in London. Such stories will appeal to both fans of detective stories and of ironic comedy.*



*In the third place I put a book that is again written by **Robert Louis Stevenson**. It is “**The Strange Story of Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde**”. It tells a story of the life of an honest notary, Patterson, who once notices an appearance of a strange man named Mr. Hyde in the city. People fear and hate this man. Patterson decides to watch over the strange citizen, and from time to time tells everything to his friend, Dr. Jekyll. This story tells us that every person has a good and a bad side.*

*In the fourth place I put a collection of poems by the most famous poet in Scotland – **Robert Burns**. In his numerous poems and ballads the author glorifies Nature, love and principles of morality.*

(Интеллектуальные советы дал Павел К.)



**Многие книги шотландских авторов были экранизированы. Интересно также узнать, какие фильмы были сняты в Шотландии или о Шотландии.**



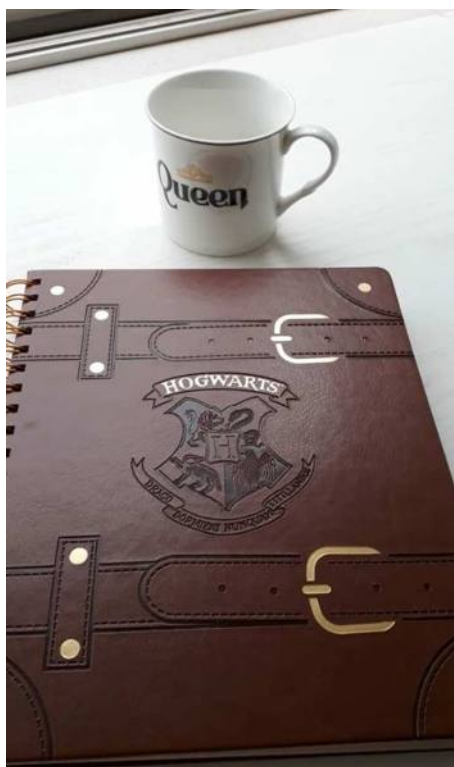
Scotland is ready for its close-up. The photogenic corner of the world has become a favourite of location scouts because its diverse landscapes and picturesque towns are the perfect backdrop for nearly any film. The spectacular Scottish Highlands location of *Glen Etive* and the wider Glen Coe area were



used as the setting for James Bond's ancestral home in the 2012 film *Skyfall*.

*Harry Potter* learns that he isn't merely a muggle, but a young wizard, when he is invited to attend the Hogwarts School of Witchcraft and Wizardry. To start his new school and his new life, Harry must simply hop aboard the Hogwarts Express bound for the secret wizarding school in the Highlands of Scotland. In the *Harry Potter films*, the Hogwarts Express can be spotted on its journey north zipping over the stunning 21-arched *Glenfinnan Viaduct*.

(Информацию нашла Майя Б.)



**Про «Гарри Поттера» особенно было интересно читать, ведь у нашего класса своя книга Hogwarts! В ней хранятся наши шутки, рисунки, квизы (бр-пр). А некоторые записали в книгу Hogwarts даже свои тайные пожелания...**





И, наконец, мы расскажем о том, что едят в Шотландии. Вернее, ограничимся одним гастрономическим чудом – супом *Cock-a-leekie*, который, как известно, был самым любимым блюдом Дункана Маклауда из сериала «Горец». В горах сытный суп *Кок-а-лики* варился на петухе и говядине вместе с луком-пореем и морковью, затем в бульон добавлялась перловка. Необычный кисловатый привкус блюду придавал чернослив.

**Но как это блюдо подают в ресторанах?**



This earthy and traditional Scottish dish dates back to the 16th century. It is a chicken and leek soup but some cooks may add chopped grilled bacon, some use beef stock or vegetable stock, and many suggest offering stewed prunes. Barley is also a grain of choice to make the soup. The recipe below uses a whole chicken cooked in a pot. If you like

the sweet-savory combination, use prunes either by adding 12 pitted prunes to the pot 40 minutes before the end of the cooking time or by slicing some stewed prunes on top as garnish.

### ***Ingredients***

*2 pounds 12 ounces whole chicken*

*12 medium-sized leeks (chopped to 1-inch lengths)*

*4 ounces long grain rice*

*4 medium-sized carrots (peeled and grated)*

*Salt, Black pepper (crushed)*

*Garnish: 12 pitted Stewed prunes, Chopped parsley*

### *Steps to Make It*



- Put the chicken and half of the chopped leeks in a large stockpot or pan and cover with cold water.
- Simmer gently for 1 hour, or until the chicken is falling off the bone.
- Remove the chicken. Place the bird on a dish and reserve, covered, until it is cool.
- Strain the broth into a clean pan.
- Add the rice to the stock and cover with a tight-fitting lid. Cook for 10 minutes.
- Add the grated carrots and the rest of the chopped leeks. Continue cooking for 20 more minutes, uncovered.
- Once you have reached the intensity of flavor you prefer, season the broth with salt and pepper.
- Chop some of the reserved chicken into pieces, place it into hot bowls, and pour over the broth and vegetables. The soup is traditionally served with big chunks of vegetables, chicken and stewed prunes. If using, add chopped parsley on top of each bowl. Serve hot and enjoy!

(Приготовил суп Павел К)

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**Наш проект о Шотландии подошел к концу. Надеемся, он был всем полезен. Мы многое узнали об этой красивой таинственной земле: увидели ее старинные замки, восхитились творениями великих поэтов и писателей, привыкли к завываниям волынки, поели любимое блюдо Маклауда, а главное, разработали свой маршрут путешествий. И все это – на английском языке.**

**До новых встреч!**