

It is difficult to know what the result will be, but we do know that a lot of people are going to vote. 97% of the have registered to vote. A lot of people think this is because of all the movements which started a couple of years ago.



LISTENING – Discuss these words with a partner. Do you know what they mean?

- Break away
- The best of both worlds
- Team GB
- Funding
- LGTB
- Campaigning
- A border
- Linked
- Strengths
- Weaknesses
- Stand on your own 2 feet
- Fair
- Natural resources
- infrastructure

Now watch the video. What reasons do people give for the Yes and No side?

	
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xVeQ-RuNGB4	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RxbAu3LphYM

Have you been following the debate? Are there more reasons to add for each side?

DISCUSSION POINTS

- Have you spoken with Scottish people about the referendum? Are they mainly yes or no?
- Are people from other countries living in Scotland, in your experience, mainly voting yes or no?
- There has been a lot of argument about people living in Scotland being allowed to vote, but Scots abroad not. Is this fair?
- Should Devomax have been on the ballot paper? And why do you think it wasn't given as an option?





The Road to the Referendum

On Thursday 18th September, the people of Scotland will vote on the most important political question in over 300 years – should Scotland be independent? But how did we arrive at this point?

Scotland and England had always been independent countries, although often at war over territory. The first union was the Union of the Crowns in 1603. Queen Elizabeth I of England died with no children, and the next **in line to the throne** was King James 6th of Scotland. He then also became King James 1st of England and was king of both countries. However, Scotland and England were still independent. The English never conquered Scotland. This is something often misunderstood by both Scottish and English people. The reason that the two countries became a union was actually because of money.

In 1698, Scotland decided that it wanted their own empire. So they found an area which could work as a **trade link** between the West and the East and connect the Pacific and Atlantic oceans. In theory it was a fantastic idea. Almost every Scot who had an extra £5 to spare invested in the scheme, but especially the rich and aristocrats. The location they chose was called Darien, and the project was called The Darien Scheme.

However, it was a complete disaster. Many died on the journey to the colony. Once they arrived, they realised it was not the paradise they expected, but a mosquito infested land with little chance of **development**. Soon many more died from illness and hunger. The ones who survived had to deal with the hostile Spanish forces who did not like them being in the area. Of the 16 ships which left for Darien, only 1 came back.

This **bankrupted** the country. The rich landowners wanted to get their money back. So, they did a deal with England. In 1707, the Scottish Parliament closed and all political decisions were moved to Westminster.

Originally, the union was viewed as a positive thing, at least by the rich. However, over time a lot of English policies became very unpopular such as the **treatment** of Highlanders.

The modern reason Scotland has problems with Westminster though is because of Thatcherism and the politics of the 1980s. Since then, Scotland has not voted for Conservative governments for many years, however the country has had to live with their policies.

Why was the union between England and Scotland formed?

True or False

- *Most British people know about the Darien Scheme*
- *The union was considered a positive thing*
- *Scotland and England were often at war before the union of the crowns*
- *The Darien Scheme is the reason Scotland has problems with Westminster nowadays*



When we talk about the future, we often make predictions. There are two ways to make future predictions, using “will” and “going to”. What is the difference between them?

WILL –

BE GOING TO -

Can you remember how to form them?

WILL	BE GOING TO
+	+
-	-
?	?
Pronunciation	Pronunciation

If we want to talk about a situation and its possible future consequence, we have to use a different structure. Do you recognise it?

If Scotland votes no, Westminster won't give it more powers

1st Conditional FUNCTION –

+

-

?

Pronunciation

Write down four predictions about the referendum, then discuss them with your partner