



Lärarhandledning: Unit: United Kingdom year 7

Gör kopia (arkiv→ kopiera) eller ladda ner för att kunna få egna filer.

Resurser:

Arbetsbok

(Alla bilder i workbook är AI-genererade med hjälp av Canva.com)

[Framsida till arbetsbok utan årskurs](#)

[Mall för veckoplanering](#) (att dela på exempelvis Google classroom eller lärplattform) **Obs! Ta en egen kopia för att få en redigerbar fil.**

[Bell ringers](#) (Som startuppgift på de flesta lektioner så projiceras frågan på projektorduk/skrivs på tavlan när eleverna kommer in och läggs även ut som fråga på classroom/eller så skrivs svaret på papper. Fördelaktigt att köra Think - Pair - Share (Enskilt - par - alla) tar ca 5- 10 min.)

[Vocabulary words](#) (Att använda till glosförhör under arbetsområdet)

Bedömningsuppgifter

Slutuppgift: [Skriva: A letter from...](#)

Slutuppgift: [Muntlig diskussion](#) + [diskussionskort att klippa ut och laminera](#)

[Bedömningsmatris](#)

Om elever får tid över finns alltid denna hemsida länkad:

[Träna engelska online](#)



FACIT + LJUDFILER arbetsbok

KEY - Reading comprehension: London

1. b) The Great Bell of a clock
2. c) Crown Jewels
3. a) Serving as a transportation route
4. b) Camden
5. a) The Tube
6. b) Royal palace, prison, and site of important events
7. c) Take a boat tour
8. b) Street performers and shops
9. b) A convenient and efficient subway system
10. d) Street performers and shops

KEY - Listening comprehension: London Underground

1. a) january 10, 1863
2. c) 11
3. an Oyster card or a contactless payment card
4. a) red
5. stand on the right side to let people pass on the left
6. b) british museum
7. for safety
8. c) elderly people or pregnant women

Transcript:

Hello, everyone! Today, we are going to learn about the London Underground, also known as the Tube. The London Underground is the oldest and one of the busiest subway systems in the world. It opened on January 10, 1863, with just one line. Today, it has 11 lines and serves 270 stations.

The Underground is an important part of daily life in London. It helps millions of people travel around the city quickly and easily. The Tube operates from early in the morning until late at night, and some lines even run 24 hours on weekends. This makes it very convenient for both locals and tourists.

The Tube lines are color-coded and have different names, like the Central Line, which is red, and the Piccadilly Line, which is dark blue. Each line connects different parts of the city, making it easy to reach famous landmarks, such as the British Museum, Buckingham Palace, and the Tower of London.

Using the London Underground is simple once you understand the basics. First, you need an Oyster card or a contactless payment card. These cards allow you to tap in



and out at the ticket barriers. Fares are based on zones, with Zone 1 being the central area of London. The further you travel from the center, the higher the fare.

When traveling on the Tube, it's important to follow some basic rules. Always stand on the right side of the escalator to let people pass on the left. On the platforms, stand behind the yellow line for safety. When boarding the train, let passengers exit before you get on. Inside the train, be mindful of your belongings and give up your seat for those in need, such as elderly people or pregnant women.

The London Underground is not just a means of transportation; it's also a part of the city's culture. You can see many interesting things, like buskers playing music at stations and unique artwork in some of the tunnels.

So, next time you are in London, try taking the Tube. It's a fast, efficient, and interesting way to explore the city.

KEY - Reading comprehension: English food

1. Some common ingredients in a traditional English breakfast include eggs, bacon, sausages, baked beans, grilled tomatoes, mushrooms, and toast.
2. A classic English dinner dish mentioned in the text is roast beef with Yorkshire pudding.
3. Two popular English desserts mentioned in the text are sticky toffee pudding and apple crumble.
4. Afternoon tea usually happens between 3:00 and 5:00 in the afternoon.
5. Treats enjoyed during afternoon tea include sandwiches, scones with clotted cream and jam, and sweet cakes or pastries.
6. The unofficial national drink of England is tea.
7. Popular beverages in English pubs include ales and beers, with many traditional pubs serving a wide selection of locally brewed beers.

KEY - Gap fill A och AN - "Afternoon tea":

1. a wonderful experience
2. an elegant tea room
3. a friendly host
4. a lovely table
5. a delicate china cup
6. a small plate
7. a silver spoon
8. a pot of Earl Grey tea
9. a few treats
10. a cucumber sandwich
11. a ham sandwich



12. a scone
13. a hint of sweetness
14. a musician
15. a perfect way
16. an afternoon
17. a short walk
18. a sunny day
19. a delightful afternoon tea experience

KEY - Reading comprehension: Tartan and kilts

1. d) crisscrossing horizontal and vertical bands in multiple colors
2. b) by their unique tartan patterns
3. c) for special occasions like weddings, festivals, and Highland games
4. a) they got banned
5. b) they connect people to their heritage and help celebrate Scottish identity
6. c) new patterns designed for organizations, events, or individuals
7. d) a record where all official tartan patterns are documented

KEY - Listening comprehension: [Scottish food](#)

1. Sheep's heart, liver, and lungs mixed with onions, oatmeal, and spices
2. b) Carrots, leeks, and turnips
3. a) Butter, sugar, and flour
4. c) Covered in batter
5. Scottish salmon can be smoked or grilled.
6. a) Whipped cream, honey, fresh raspberries, and toasted oats

Transcript

Hello, everyone! Today, we are going to talk about some traditional Scottish food. Scotland has many delicious dishes that you might like to try.

First, let's talk about haggis. Haggis is a famous Scottish dish. It is made from sheep's heart, liver, and lungs. These are mixed with onions, oatmeal, and spices. Haggis is usually cooked in a sheep's stomach. It might sound strange, but many people say it is very tasty!

Another popular dish is scotch broth. This is a thick soup made with barley, meat, and vegetables like carrots, leeks, and turnips. It is a warm and hearty meal, perfect for cold days.

Shortbread is a sweet treat from Scotland. It is a type of biscuit or cookie. Shortbread is made with butter, sugar, and flour. It is very simple but very delicious. People often eat shortbread with a cup of tea.



Let's not forget fish and chips. This dish is popular all over the UK, including Scotland. It includes fried fish and fried potatoes. The fish is usually covered in batter before it is fried. Fish and chips are often eaten with salt and vinegar.

Scotland is also known for its Scottish salmon. Salmon from Scotland is famous for its high quality and rich flavor. People like to eat it smoked or grilled.

Finally, there is cranachan, a traditional Scottish dessert. It is made with whipped cream, honey, fresh raspberries, and toasted oats. Sometimes, people add a little whisky to the cream for extra flavor.

These are just a few examples of Scottish food. Scotland has a lot of tasty dishes to offer. Maybe one day you can try some of them!

KEY - gap fill "A day in Edinburgh"

1. woke
2. did
3. on
4. had
5. walked
6. which
7. decided
8. went
9. took
10. told
11. took
12. had
13. was



KEY - The Loch ness monster true or false

1. True
2. False
3. True
4. False
5. False
6. True

KEY - Listening comprehension: [Daffodil](#)

1. a) march 1st
2. c) renewal and new beginnings
3. c) leek



4. b) raising money for charity
5. b) cancer-fighting organizations
6. b) hope and joy

Transcript

Hello, everyone! Today, we're going to talk about a very special symbol for Wales: the daffodil.

The daffodil is a bright yellow flower that blooms in the spring. It is one of the most recognizable flowers and is particularly significant in Wales. But why is that?

Firstly, the daffodil is the national flower of Wales. It is often worn on St. David's Day, which is celebrated on March 1st every year. St. David is the patron saint of Wales, and the daffodil has become a symbol of this important day.

The daffodil is also seen as a symbol of renewal and new beginnings because it blooms in the early spring. After the cold winter months, seeing daffodils in gardens and fields brings hope and joy to many people in Wales.

Interestingly, the Welsh word for daffodil is "cenhinen Bedr," which means "St. Peter's leek." The leek is another important symbol for Wales, but over time, the daffodil has become more popular, especially because it is so colorful and cheerful. Daffodils are often used in Welsh celebrations and are a common sight in parades and festivals. They are also sold to raise money for charity, particularly for organizations that fight cancer.

So, the next time you see a daffodil, remember that it is more than just a beautiful flower. It represents the spirit and pride of Wales and brings a sense of hope and renewal to the people.

Thank you for listening! I hope you enjoyed learning about the significance of daffodils for Wales.

KEY - Reading comprehension: Welsh food

1.What ingredients are used to make Welsh Rarebit?

- Welsh rarebit is made with cheese, butter, milk, and sometimes beer. These ingredients are mixed together, spread on toast, and then grilled until hot and bubbly.

2.When is Bara Brith typically enjoyed, and how is it prepared?



- Bara Brith is often enjoyed with afternoon tea. It is a Welsh tea bread made with dried fruits like raisins and currants soaked in tea, mixed with spices and sugar, and baked into a sweet loaf. It is usually sliced and spread with butter.

3.What is Laverbread, and how is it commonly served?

- Laverbread is a traditional Welsh delicacy made from boiled and minced or pureed seaweed. It is often mixed with oatmeal and fried into small cakes. Laverbread is typically served with bacon and cockles for a traditional Welsh breakfast.

4.How are Welsh cakes made, and what is their cooking method?

- Welsh cakes are small, round cakes made from flour, butter, sugar, and currants. They are cooked on a griddle until golden brown and are often sprinkled with sugar and eaten warm.

KEY - gap fill “A day in Cardiff”

1. woke
2. visited
3. located
4. took
5. told
6. went
7. took
8. were
9. went
- 10.ordered
11. was
- 12.decided
- 13.learned
- 14.took
15. ate



KEY - Reading comprehension: Saint Patrick's Day

1. a
2. People wear green on Saint Patrick's Day because it represents spring, Ireland, and the shamrock.
3. c
4. In Ireland, people typically celebrate Saint Patrick's Day by attending church services in the morning and enjoying parades, music, and dancing in the afternoon. Traditional Irish foods are also served.
5. b



6. Saint Patrick's Day is celebrated in the United States, Canada, and Australia.
7. One legend about Saint Patrick and the shamrock is that he used the three-leafed plant to explain the Holy Trinity to the Irish people.

KEY - Listening exercise: [Northern Irish food](#)

1. b
2. a
3. c
4. a
5. a
6. b
7. a

Transcript

Hello, everyone! Today, we are going to learn about some popular foods from Northern Ireland. Northern Ireland has many delicious dishes that you should try if you visit.

First, let's talk about the Ulster Fry. This is a traditional breakfast that includes fried eggs, bacon, sausages, black pudding, and soda bread. Sometimes, people also add tomatoes, mushrooms, or baked beans. It is a big meal that will keep you full for a long time.

Another popular dish is Irish Stew. This is a warm and hearty meal made with lamb, potatoes, carrots, and onions. The stew is cooked slowly so all the flavors mix together. It is perfect for a cold day.

Have you heard of boxty? Boxty is a type of potato pancake. It is made with grated potatoes, flour, and milk. You can eat boxty with butter or fill it with meat and vegetables.

For a sweet treat, try some fifteens. Fifteens are small, sweet cakes made with digestive biscuits, marshmallows, and cherries. They are called fifteens because you need 15 of each ingredient. Fifteens are easy to make and very tasty.

Finally, let's not forget about bushmills whiskey. Bushmills is a famous whiskey made in Northern Ireland. People enjoy it as a drink or use it in cooking to add flavor to dishes.

So, if you ever visit Northern Ireland, make sure to try some of these delicious foods. They are a big part of Northern Irish culture and tradition. Enjoy your meal!



KEY - Gap fill A och AN - "A day in Belfast":

1. a
2. a
3. a
4. a
5. an
6. a
7. a
8. the
9. a
10. a
11. a
12. a
13. a
14. an
15. a
16. a
17. a
18. an
19. a
20. a
21. a
22. an

