

ESCAPE ROOM

ENGLISH SPEAKING COUNTRIES



- Przedmiot: język angielski
- Adresaci: uczniowie szkoły średniej
- Czas: 2 x 45 min
- Cel: powtórzenie, wzbogacenie i utrwalenie wiedzy z zakresu *Elementy wiedzy o krajach angielskiego obszaru językowego oraz Państwo i społeczeństwo*
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Scenariusz powstał w ramach kursu: [Tydzień z escape room w projektach eTwinning](#)

Celem pokoju zagadek jest powtórzenie, wzbogacenie i utrwalenie wiedzy uczniów na temat krajów anglojęzycznych: ich atrakcji, tradycyjnych dań, zwyczajów, itp. oraz pomoc w utrwaleniu słownictwa i zwrotów z zakresu *Państwo i społeczeństwo*.

Po zakończonych zajęciach każda grupa przygotowuje swój własny zestaw pytań dotyczących krajów angielskiego obszaru językowego.

Instrukcja dla uczniów

You are going to work in groups.

Each of you will draw a coded name of an English speaking country. Students who draw the same name will work as a team. Your first task will be to decode the name and find the other team members.

Then you will solve tasks and puzzles about English speaking countries. Each member of the team must know all the answers.

TASK 1

Draw lots. Decode the name and find the other team members.

[Losy z zakodowanymi nazwami krajów należy przygotować w odpowiedniej ilości w zależności od liczby uczniów w klasie oraz udostępnić uczniom kod binarny, np. wyświetlając go przy pomocy rzutnika.]

1) 010000110110000101101110011000010110010001100001

2)01010101011011100110100101110100011001010110010000100000010100110111010001100
001011101000110010101110011

3) 01000101011011100110011101101100011000010110111001100100

4) 0101011101100001011011000110010101110011

5) 01001001011100100110010101101100011000010110111001100100

6) 010000010111010101110011011101000111001001100001011011000110100101100001

7) 010000010111010101110011011101000111001001100001011011000110100101100001

8)01001110011001010111011100100000010110100110010101100001011011000110000101101
11001100100

Alphabet	Binary Code	Alphabet	Binary Code
A	01000001	N	01001110
B	01000010	O	01001111
C	01000011	P	01010000
D	01000100	Q	01010001
E	01000101	R	01010010
F	01000110	S	01010011
G	01000111	T	01010100
H	01001000	U	01010101
I	01001001	V	01010110
J	01001010	W	01010111
K	01001011	X	01011000
L	01001100	Y	01011001
M	01001101	Z	01011010

TASK 2

Solve the puzzles.

England

One of the most popular English dishes is

Did you know that traditionally this dish was wrapped in newspaper? Today this is a dying practice.



b=f k=s e=h -b b=n y=d s=c +s

Wales

The British Royal Family – the Queen, princes and princesses – are very popular all over the world., is first-in-line to the throne. But will he really become king?



c=C g=l +s c=P +n m=c -g -l t=W k=e

Australia

The redback spider (aka) is a very dangerous creature. While in Australia always remember to check for it under the toilet seat. It may sound funny, but it's better to be safe than sorry.



-b i=t k=h +A +u +s +l +a c=b o=a t=d c=o h=w

New Zealand

With its spectacular views (glaciers, fiords, mountains, hills, subtropical forest, volcanic plateau and sandy beaches) New Zealand is a popular place for film-making.

„.....” trilogy was filmed in this picturesque country.



c=T -f b=L -a -g -l c=t -f w=R

the United States of America

George Washington, Thomas Jefferson, Theodore Roosevelt and Abraham Lincoln were great American presidents. If you want to look them in the eye, you must visit National Memorial in South Dakota.



f=M r=o i=n +R +u +s +m -s

Ireland

Are you getting ready for your oral matura? You can try kissing the Blarney Stone (aka). I don't know if it works but it's definitely worth trying.



-b i=t k=h p=S h=t -g -l a=E m=l b=o u=q l=u a=e

Canada

When I was a child, my granny used to make the most delicious pancakes with maple syrup. By the way, you know that the is the symbol of Canada, don't you?



d=m n=p c=l b=l l=a t=f

Scotland

The village of is one of the most popular (and romantic) wedding destinations. The tradition dates back to 1754. Very young people under 18 could get married there without their parents' permission.



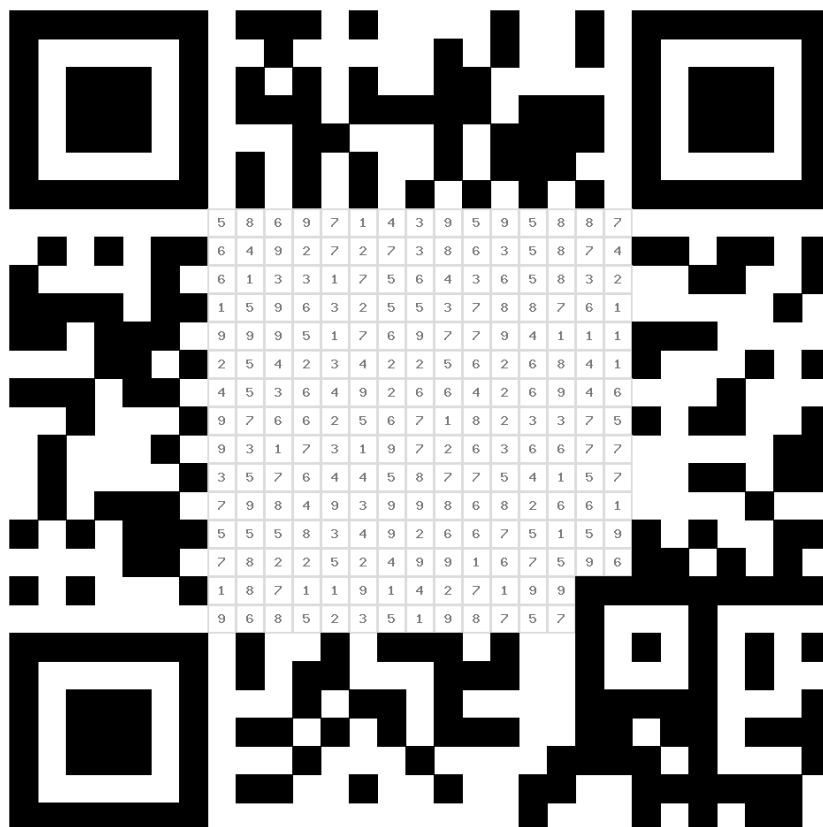
d=G +t s=n s=a p=G -s -t

TASK 3

Choose the correct answer and colour the appropriate squares. Then scan the RQ code to get the answer.

1. Where is Niagara Falls?:
 - in the USA [colour all 9s]
 - on the border of the USA and Canada [colour all 2s]
2. Canada is a member of the British Commonwealth. That's why Canada's formal head of state is:
 - Queen Elisabeth II [colour all 8s]
 - Prime Minister Justin Trudeau [colour all 5s]
3. Which animals live in Canada:
 - cougar, moose, polar bear, caribou, grizzly bear, blue whale [colour all 6s]
 - fox, wood bison, bighorn sheep, beaver, penguin, snowy owl [colour all 1s]
4. Ice hockey, lacrosse, soccer, basketball, curling and baseball are among the most popular sports in Canada.
 - true [colour all 3s]
 - false [colour all 9s]
5. How many people of Polish origin live in Canada?
 - over 1 million [colour all 4s]
 - less than 1 million [colour all 7s]

What's the only province of Canada whose official language is French?



TASK 4

Decode the words to complete the story.

CQD (Morse Code [1] -.-. -.- -.-)

was a radio [2] -.. .. -.-.

call that was commonly used by British ships in the early 20th century. It is a modification of the earlier CQ [3] -.-. -.-. -.-.

which meant "all stations." (presumably D stands for distress) Many believe that CQD stands for for "Come Quick Distress", "Come Quick, [4] -.. -.-. -.-. . . . !" or "Come Quickly Dammit" etc. However, this is not true. While SOS had become the international standard in 1908, many British [5] .-. .- -.- .. -.-

operators weren't enthusiastic to be adopting a distress signal that originated in Germany. Because of such, British ships often used this.

On the [6] - .. -.-. -.-. -.-. ,

Captain Edward Smith gave an order to a confused Jack Phillips to transmit CQD after the collision with the [7] .. -.-. . -.-. . -.-. -.-. .

Harold Bride jokingly told Philips to also send SOS as "it may be our only chance to use it."

(source: [CQD | James Cameron's Titanic Wiki | Fandom](#))

[1] - CQD

[2] - _____

[3] - _____

[4] - _____

[5] - _____

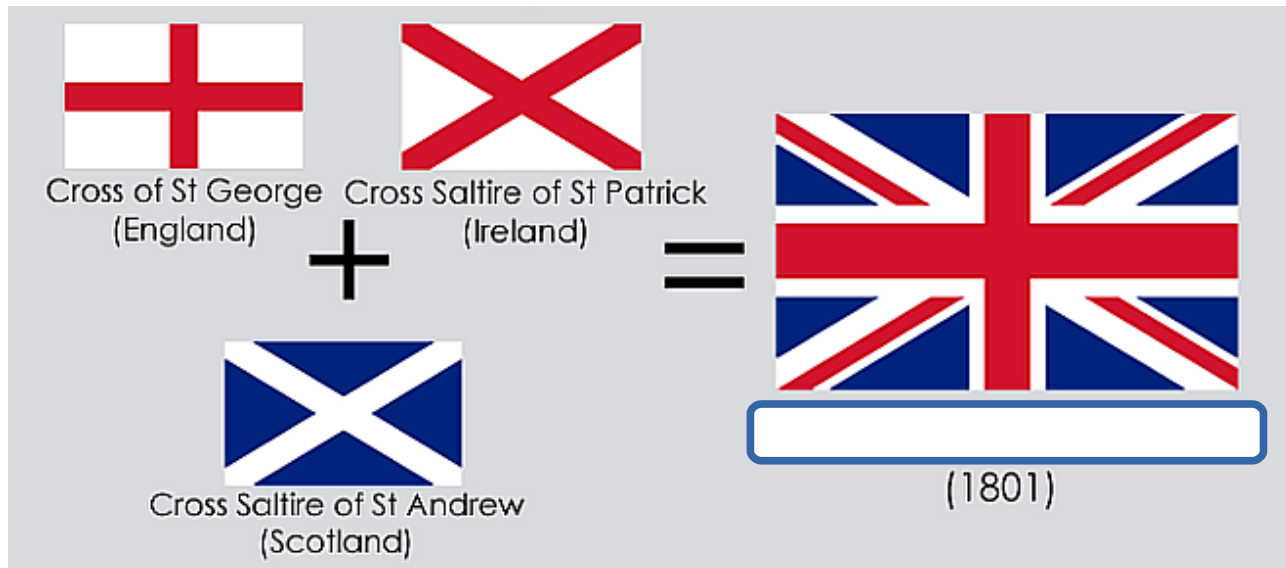
[6] - _____

[7] - _____

A	• —	J	• — — —	S	• • •
B	— • • •	K	— • —	T	—
C	— • — •	L	• — • •	U	• • —
D	— • •	M	— —	V	• • • —
E	•	N	— •	W	• — —
F	• • — •	O	— — —	X	— • • —
G	— — •	P	• — — •	Y	— • — —
H	• • •	Q	— — • —	Z	— — • •
I	• •	R	• — •		

TASK 5

The national flag of the United Kingdom is called the



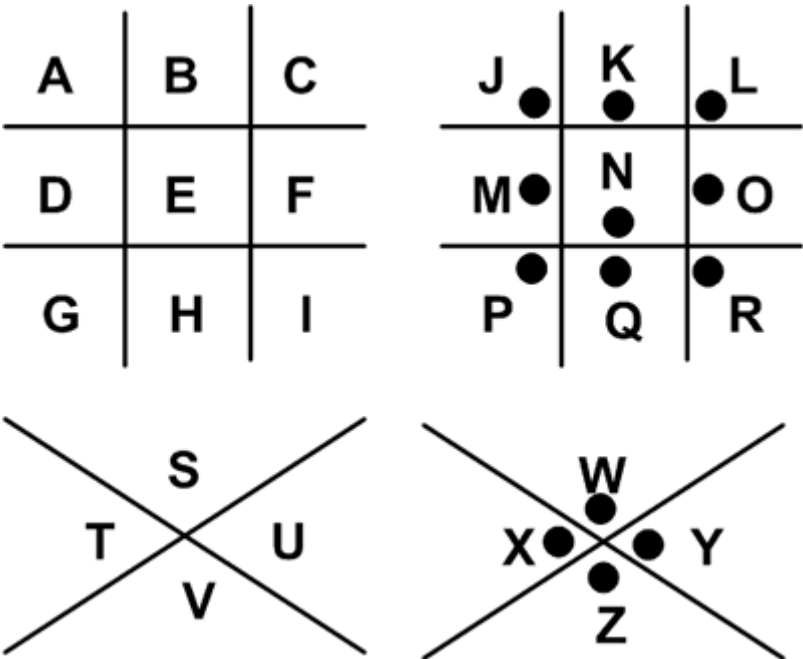
Did you know that the flag consists of three heraldic crosses:

- the cross of St George, patron saint of England – a red cross on a white ground,
- the cross saltire of St Andrew, patron saint of Scotland – a diagonal white cross on a blue ground,
- the cross saltire of St Patrick, patron saint of Ireland – a diagonal red cross on a white ground. [Although the Republic of Ireland is no longer part of the United Kingdom, Northern Ireland is.]

As Wales was a principality at the time the flag was created, not a kingdom, the Welsh dragon does not appear on the Union Flag.

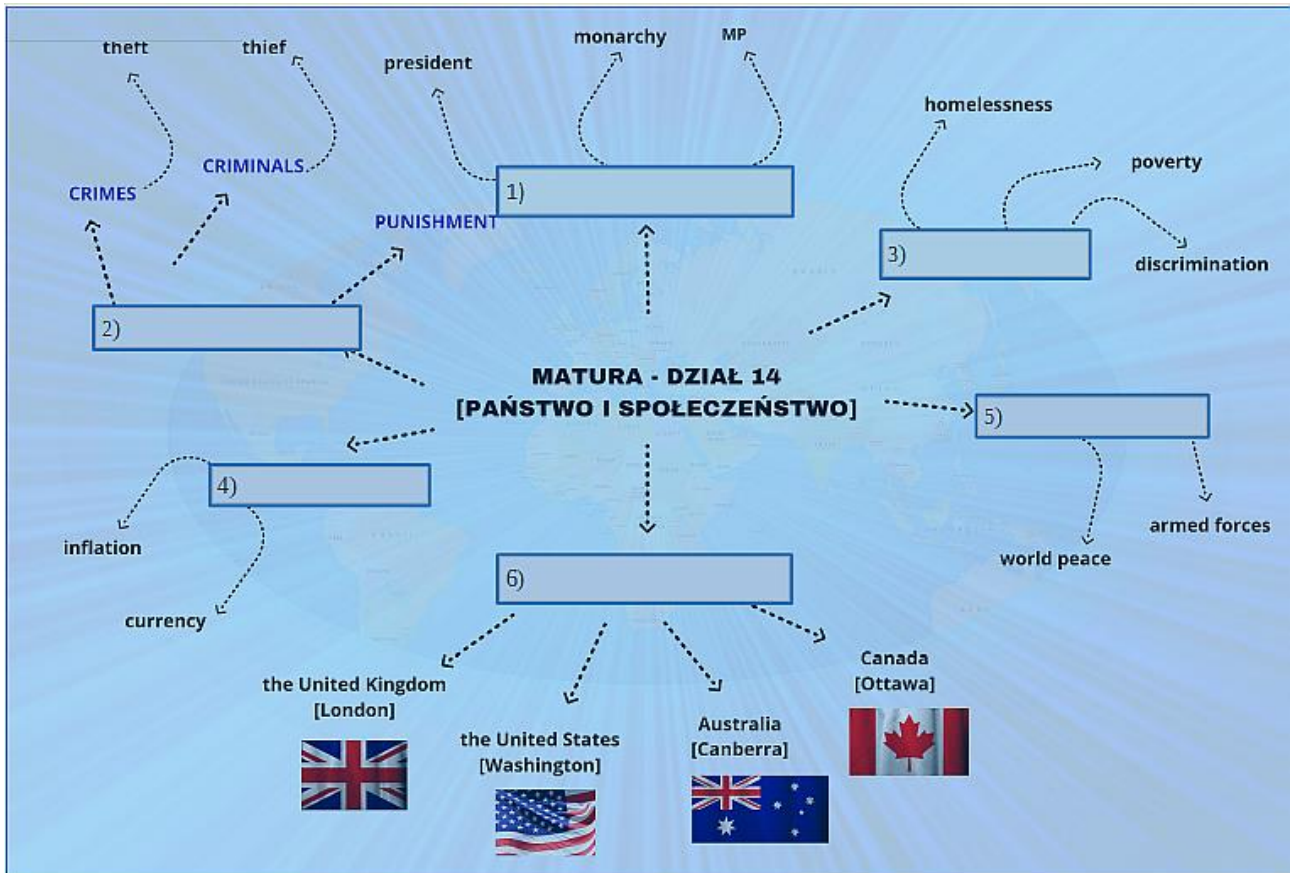
(source: <https://sketchplanations.com/> and <http://www.udimagen.org/>)

the Pigpen Cipher



TASK 6

Decode the words and write them in the correct boxes. Create your own mind map connected with this topic area and complete it with words and expressions you find hard to learn.



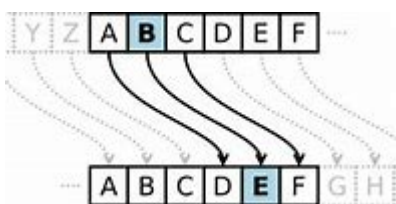
(Mapa myśli została wykonana przeze mnie podczas kursu *Tydzień z projektowaniem w Canva.*)

1) OPUKTKCS GNE APVDYNMDNT [SZYFR GA-DE-RY-PO-LU-KI]

Metoda szyfrowania polega na podmianianiu liter w szyfrowanym wyrazie, np. jeżeli w szyfrowanym wyrazie występuje D zamieniamy je na E, L na U, I na K, itd. Litery, które nie występują w słowie GA-DE-RY-PO-LU-KI przepisujemy bez zmian.

2) FULPH DRG TZRLWKPHRY

[SZYFR CEZARA – PRZESUNIĘCIE +3]



$$3) \frac{3}{4} + \frac{5}{5} - \frac{3}{1} : \frac{4}{2} \times \frac{1}{1} + \frac{2}{3} - \frac{4}{2} : \frac{3}{4} : \frac{3}{4} + \frac{5}{4} - \frac{5}{1} \times \frac{3}{4}$$

[SZYFR UŁAMKOWY]

Każdy znak szyfru zapisuje się za pomocą ułamka. Cyfra nad szyfrowaną literą jest licznikiem, a cyfra pod liczbą jest mianownikiem. Ułamki można oddzielić dowolnym znakiem matematycznym.

```
12345 12345 12345 12345 123
ABCDE FGHIJ KLMNO PRSTU WYZ
-----
1     2     3     4     5
```

$$4) 5 \times 1, 3 \times 1, 1 \times 4, 5 \times 3, 1 \times 4, 4 \times 3, 4 \times 5$$

[SZYFR TABLICZKA MNOŻENIA]

Każdą literę zastępujemy wyrażeniem: nr kolumny x nr wiersza.

xxx	1	2	3	4	5
1	A	B	C	D	E
2	F	G	H	I	J
3	K	L	Ł	M	N
4	O	P	R	S	T
5	U	W	X	Y	Z

5) AMLDJGARQ

[SZYFR CEZARA – PRZESUNIĘCIE -2]

patrz pkt. 2

6) 

[SZYFR MASOŃSKI]

A	B	C	J	K	L
D	E	F	M	N	O
G	H	I	P	Q	R
S			W		
T		U	X	Y	Z
V			Z		

Odpowiedzi:

Task 1:

1. Canada
2. The United States of America
3. England
4. Wales
5. Ireland
6. Scotland
7. New Zealand

Task 2:

England: Fish and chips

Wales: Charles, the Prince of Wales

Australia: the Australian black widow

New Zealand: The Lord of the Rings

The United States of America: Mount Rushmore

Ireland: the Stone of Eloquence

Canada: maple leaf

Scotland: Gretna Green

Task 3:

Odp. Quebec



Auszuwählen sind: 2, 3, 4, 6, 8
NICHT auszuwählen sind: 1, 5, 7, 9

