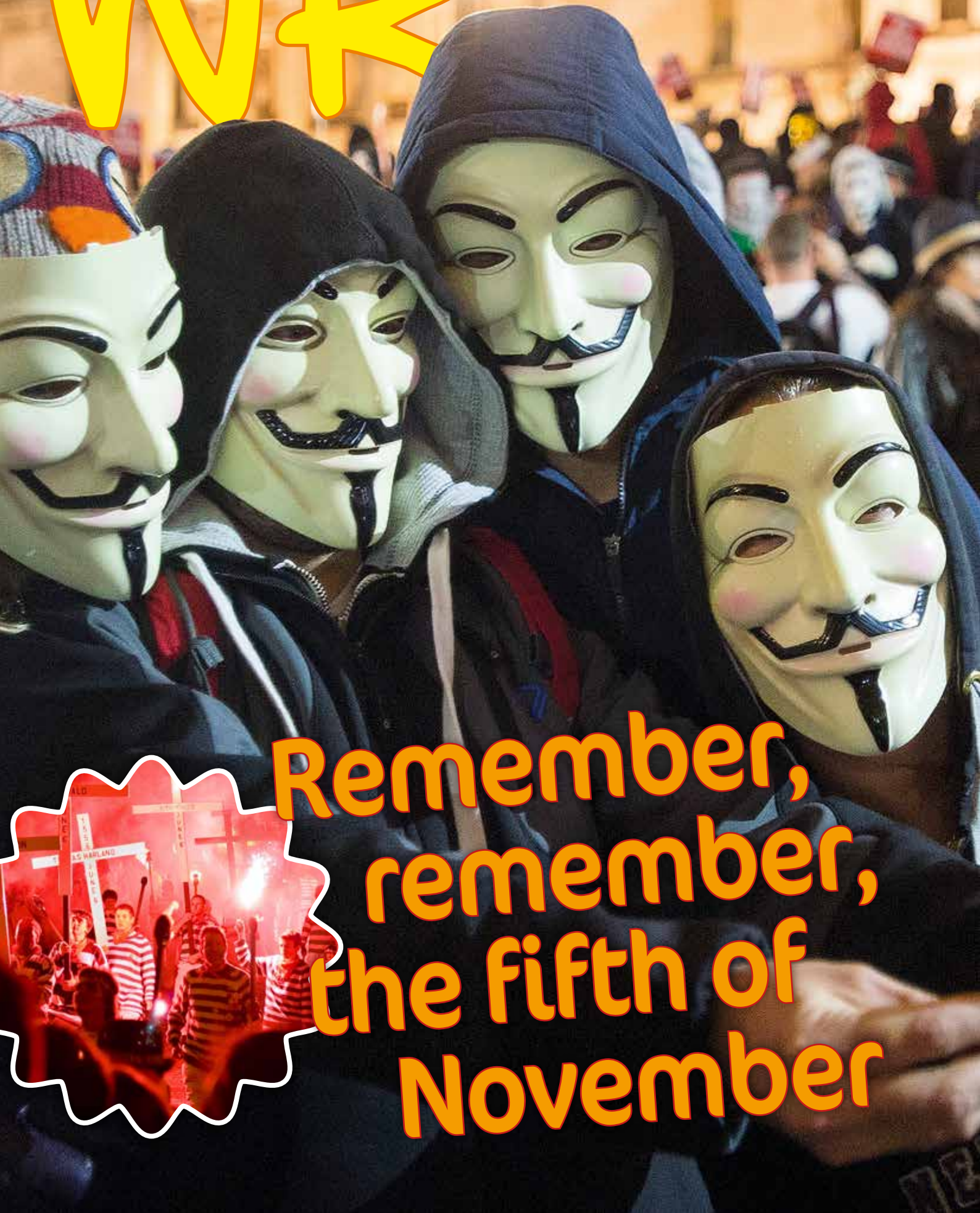


WR



**Remember,
remember,
the fifth of
November**





Bonfire Night 2

November 5 is the day when Britons everywhere set fire to things and let things off.

But why? What is Bonfire Night?

1 November 5 – which this year falls on a Sunday – commemorates the failure of the November 1605 Gunpowder Plot by a gang of 5 Roman Catholic activists led by Warwickshire-born Robert Catesby. When Protestant King James I acceded to the throne, English Catholics had hoped that the 10 persecution they had felt for over 45 years under Queen Elizabeth I would finally end and they would be granted the freedom to practise their religion.

15 When this didn't transpire, a group of conspirators resolved to assassinate the king and his ministers by blowing up the Palace of Westminster during the State 20 Opening of Parliament. Explosive expert Guy (Guido) Fawkes, from York, and his fellow conspirators,

having rented out a house close to the Houses of Parliament, 25 managed to smuggle 36 barrels of gunpowder into a cellar of the House of Lords – enough to completely destroy the building.

Failure

30 The scheme began to unravel when an anonymous letter was sent to William Parker, the 4th Baron Monteagle, warning him to avoid the House of Lords. The letter was 35 made public and this led to a search

The conspirators smuggled 36 barrels of gunpowder into a cellar of the House of Lords

of Westminster Palace in the early hours of November 5.

Fawkes, who had been left in the cellars to set off the fuse, was 40 caught when a group of guards discovered him at the last moment. Fawkes was arrested, sent to the Tower of London, and tortured until he gave up the names of his fellow 45 plotters.

The conspirators were all either killed resisting capture or – like Fawkes – tried, convicted, and executed. The traditional death for 50 traitors in 17th-century England was to be hanged, drawn, and quartered in public. But this proved not to be the 35-year-old Fawkes's fate. As he awaited his brutal 55 punishment on the gallows, Fawkes leapt off the platform. Mercifully for him, he died from a broken neck,



2017

but his body was subsequently quartered, and his remains were sent to 'the four corners of the kingdom' as a warning to others.

The aftermath

Following the failed plot, Parliament declared November

5th a national day of thanksgiving, and the first celebration of it took place in 1606. King James I sought to control non-conforming English Catholics in England. Observance of the 5th November Act, passed within months of the plot, made church attendance compulsory on that day, and by the late 17th century, the day had gained a reputation for riotousness, disorder, and anti-Catholicism.

Guy Fawkes Day today

The Houses of Parliament are still searched by the Yeomen of the Guard before the State Opening, which has been held in November since 1928. The idea is to ensure no modern-day Guy Fawkes is hiding in the cellars with a bomb, although it is more ceremonial than serious. And they do it with lanterns.

Guy Fawkes Day is celebrated in the United Kingdom and in a number of countries that were formerly part of the British Empire, with fireworks, bonfires, and parades. Straw dummies representing Fawkes are tossed on the bonfire, as well as those of contemporary political figures. Dummies have been burned on bonfires since as long ago as the 13th century, initially to drive away evil spirits. Following the Gunpowder Plot, the focus of the sacrifices switched to Guy Fawkes' treason.

Traditionally, these



effigies called 'guys' are carried through the streets in the days leading up to Guy Fawkes Day and children ask passers-by for 'a penny for the guy'. Today the word 'guy' is a synonym for a 'man' but originally it was a term for a 'repulsive, ugly person' in reference to Fawkes. The fireworks represent the explosives that were never used by the plotters. <<

How does that Guy Fawkes rhyme go?

Remember, remember the fifth of November
Gunpowder, treason, and plot.
I see no reason, why gunpowder treason
Should ever be forgot.

Guy Fawkes, guy, t'was his intent
To blow up King and Parliament.
Three score barrels were laid below
To prove old England's overthrow.

By God's mercy he was catch'd
With a darkened lantern and burning match.
So, holler boys, holler boys, Let the bells ring.
Holler boys, holler boys, God save the King.

And what shall we do with him?
Burn him!



WR



Student File

Bonfire Night 2017 ★★★(★)

Reading • Grammar • Watching •
Language Organiser • Speaking • Writing

Assignment 1

Pre-reading

5 ⌚



Before reading the article, team up with a classmate and discuss the following questions.

- 1 You probably know that different countries have different national holidays and celebrations. Use the Internet and make a list of special days in the UK and the USA that we don't have in the Netherlands.
- 2 Have a look at the pictures that accompany the text. Then read the title and the lead (in *italics*). Which special day is this text about?
- 3 Have you ever heard of this day? What do you know about it?
- 4 Read the rhyme below the text of the article. Who do you think Guy Fawkes was? What did he do?

Assignment 2

Reading

15 ⌚



Now read the text and answer the following questions in Dutch. Write complete sentences.

- 1 Wat gebeurt er volgens de *lead* in Engeland op 5 november?
- 2 Wat wordt er herdacht tijdens Bonfire Night?
- 3 Wat was de aanleiding voor deze samenzwering?
- 4 Hoe kwam de samenzwering aan het licht?
- 5 Wat gebeurde er met Guy Fawkes op 5 november?
- 6 En wat gebeurde er daarna met hem?
- 7 Welke gevolgen hadden deze gebeurtenissen voor de katholieken in Engeland?
- 8 Welke ceremonie vindt er tegenwoordig in november plaats in het parlamentsgebouw?
- 9 Waar komt het gebruik van het verbranden van poppen op vreugdevuren vandaan?
- 10 Wat doen kinderen tijdens de dagen voor 5 november?

Assignment 3

Reading • Grammar • Watching

15 ⌚



A

Now you know who Guy Fawkes was, read the following text, which tells you about the stylised masks that represent Fawkes and have become more and more popular in dissident circles. Circle the correct prepositions.

The Guy Fawkes mask

(1) *In / Over / Since* the past decade, dissidents (2) *across / at / in* the globe have appropriated the visage of Guy Fawkes, the infamous insurgent who tried to blow (3) *down / over / up* the British Parliament in 1605, warping the once-reviled rebel into a widespread symbol (4) *from / of / to* resistance.

The iconic version of the Guy Fawkes mask owes its popularity (5) *by / on / to* the graphic novel and film *V for Vendetta*, which centres (6) *about / against / on* a vigilante's efforts to destroy an authoritarian government in a dystopian future United Kingdom. Although he didn't predict the mask's role in popular protest, David Lloyd, the artist who illustrated the comic, told *The New York Times*, 'It's a great symbol of protest (7) *for / to / upon* anyone who sees tyranny.'

(8) *Before / Despite / During* *V for Vendetta* (which was published in serial form throughout the 1980s before being made into a 2005 film), Guy Fawkes costumes and effigies were only popular in the UK (9) *at / by / on* Halloween and Guy Fawkes Day, a November 5 celebration that, by the 20th century, had been largely divorced (10) *from / off / with* Fawkes' violent plot.

But as you've likely noticed, over the past few years the stylised mask has evolved (11) *after / from / into* a global symbol of dissent, employed (12) *by / for / through* everyone from shadowy computer hackers to Turkish airline workers. And although the masks are often used in anti-establishment demonstrations, one of the largest media corporations in the country gains the most (13) *by / from / under* the masks' rising popularity. Time Warner owns the rights to the image, and (14) *at / onto / with* over 100,000 masks a year, it is by far the company's best-selling facial costume.

B

Go to bit.ly/wr-vendetta and watch the clip from *V for Vendetta*. Write down the clues that tell you that the male figure in the clip was partly based on the historical figure of Guy Fawkes.

Assignment 4

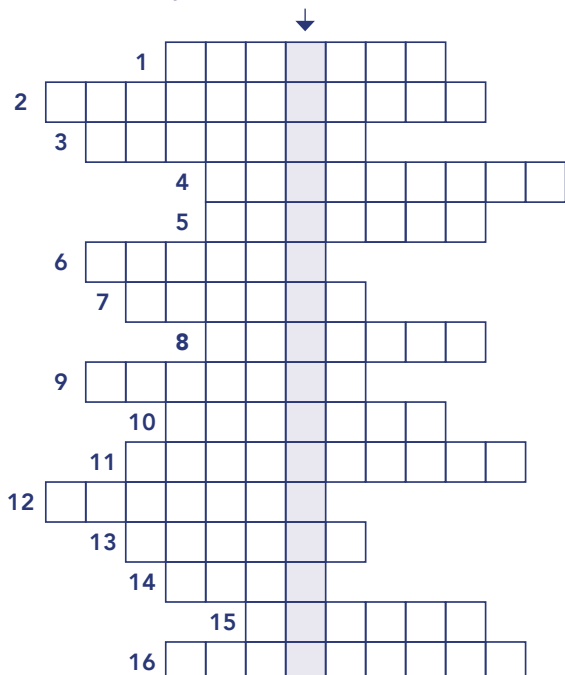
Language Organiser

10



Read the descriptions and write the words from the text in the puzzle. Which words appear in the vertical boxes?

- 1 to move goods illegally (ll. 15-28)
- 2 hostility and oppression because of political or religious beliefs (ll. 1-14)
- 3 a person's body after death (ll. 46-61)
- 4 to depict or be a symbol of (ll. 87-104)
- 5 someone who secretly makes plans to do something illegal (ll. 30-45)
- 6 someone in the same position (ll. 15-28)
- 7 a public procession (ll. 87-104)
- 8 the crime of betraying one's country (ll. 87-104)
- 9 lack of success (ll. 1-14)
- 10 the action of catching and holding someone (ll. 46-61)
- 11 the practice of obeying the law (ll. 62-76)
- 12 inflicting pain on someone in order to make them say something (ll. 30-45)
- 13 a room below ground level, often used for storing things (ll. 77-86)
- 14 to throw (ll. 87-104)
- 15 to yell or scream (Guy Fawkes rhyme)
- 16 not identified by name (ll. 30-45)



Assignment 5

Speaking

5



Team up with a classmate and discuss the following question: do you think Guy Fawkes was a villainous traitor who deserved a horrific punishment, or a heroic revolutionary fighting tyranny? Which interpretation seems more correct to you? Why? Take notes summarising your opinion.

Assignment 6

Writing

50



As you may have gathered by now, it depends on the person who is speaking whether someone is called a 'hero' or a 'villain', a 'revolutionary' or a 'traitor', a 'freedom fighter' or a 'rebel'. The distinction is often not very clear, and it is not uncommon for the verdict to change as time passes and new information comes to light, or other people come into power.

Below is a short list of controversial figures. Some people may praise them, others may condemn them. Choose one name and write an argumentative essay in which you build a case for this person being predominantly good or bad.

- Edward Snowden
- Che Guevara
- Donald Trump
- Sophie Scholl
- Pope Francis
- Richard Dawkins
- Margaret Thatcher

- 1 Go to bit.ly/wr-essay and read the 'rules' for writing an argumentative essay.
- 2 Go online and do some research on the person you chose. Who are negative about him/her? And who are positive? What is he/she accused of or praised for?
- 3 Decide what your opinion on this person is.
- 4 Write an argumentative essay of 500-600 words in which you support your opinion with evidence. Use your own words.
- 5 Proofread your essay. Is the information provided clear? Is the language used correct (grammar, spelling, tone of voice)? Did you include a title and the word count? Correct any mistakes and hand in your essay with your teacher.

Bonfire Night 2017 ★★(★)

A group of conspirators resolved to assassinate the king.	to assassinate	vermoorden
November 5 commemorates the failure of the November 1605 Gunpowder Plot.	to commemorate	herdenken
A group of conspirators resolved to assassinate the king.	conspirator	samenzweerder
The conspirators were tried, convicted, and executed.	to convict	veroordelen
The conspirators were tried, convicted, and executed.	to execute	executeren, ter dood brengen
Fawkes had been left in the cellars to set off the fuse.	fuse	lont
He awaited his punishment on the gallows.	gallows	galg
It was a term for a 'repulsive, ugly person' in reference to Fawkes.	repulsive	weezinwekkend
Fawkes was tortured until he gave up the names of his fellow plotters.	to torture	martelen
The traditional death for traitors was to be hanged, drawn, and quartered in public.	traitor	verrader
The scheme began to unravel when an anonymous letter was sent to William Parker.	to unravel	uit elkaar vallen
King James I acceded to the English throne in 1603.	to accede to	toetreden tot, bestijgen
These effigies are carried through the streets in the days leading up to Guy Fawkes Day.	effigy	pop, beeltenis
So holler boys, God save the King.	to holler	schreeuwen
The traditional death for traitors was to be hanged, drawn, and quartered in public.	to quarter	vierendelen
Three score barrels were laid below.	score	twintig
When this didn't transpire, they resolved to assassinate the king.	to transpire	gebeuren
The Houses of Parliament are still searched by the Yeomen of the Guard.	yeoman	soldaat van de lijfwacht

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WaspReporter bereidt jouw leerlingen bovendien optimaal voor op het eindexamen met het speciale *Exam Issue*. Er wordt extra aandacht gegeven aan lees-, luister-, schrijf- en spreekvaardigheidsoefeningen en examentraining.

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