

DESCRIBING A HISTORICAL PROCESS

PART 1.

Watch the following video-clip and take notes

‘A Brief History of the European Union’

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XgnXwrsMBUs>

What happened in:

The early 1940's

The late 1940's

1951

1957

1973

1986

1993

2002

2004

For further information, go to: <https://pitt.libguides.com/eu/institutions>

PART 2.

i) Watch the first 11 minutes of the following video-clip and take notes

‘Brexit Explained’

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NgVhRVrANhA>

ii) Take notes on the presentation, then study the graphs and graphics and summarize the results of the Brexit vote.

PART 3.

i) Watch: Brexit and the UK economy - https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=_PUxiQmUPK8

ii) Use your computer to discover as much as you can about the present situation in the UK regarding Brexit.

iii) What do you think will happen in the 2020's?

iv) Write a summary of this historical process entitled: ‘The EU: Past, Present & Future’

GROWTH OF THE EU



1952



1973



1981



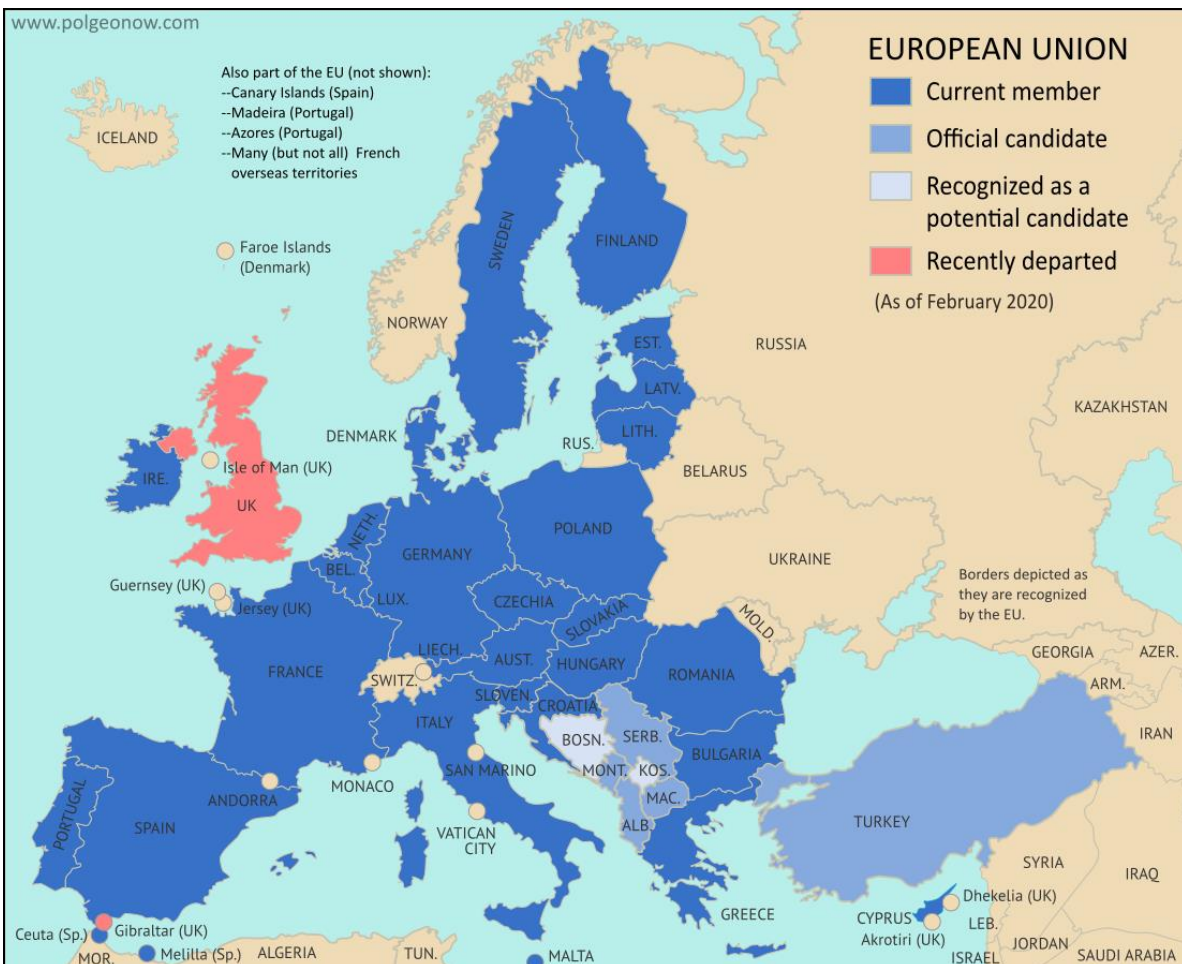
1986



1990



1995



2) THE PRESENT PERFECT V THE SIMPLE PAST

The Present Perfect	The Simple Past
+ I have lived in Brussels You have studied German since 2015 It has just stopped raining - I have not finished yet You still haven't applied for an Erasmus placement He hasn't been to Berlin ? Have I passed the ECDL test? Have you ever been to Russia? Has it stopped raining yet?	+ I lived in Brussels for five years You studied German when you lived in Austria It stopped raining five minutes ago - I didn't finish eating until half past one You didn't apply for an Erasmus placement last year He didn't go to Berlin last year ? Did I pass the ECDL test I took last Tuesday? Did you see the World Cup finals in Russia? Did it rain yesterday?

Rules

We use the Present Perfect...

- A when we are thinking of a period of time that is finished
- B when we are thinking of a period of time that is not finished
- C when we mean 'at any time up to now'
- D with *ever*, *never*, *this week*, *this month*, *this year* etc.
- E with *ago*, *yesterday*, *last week*, *last month*, *last year* etc.

Rules

We use the Simple Past...

1) Present Perfect or Simple Past ?

- i) Croatia (join) the European Union in 2013.
- ii) Turkeyrecently..... (make) a formal request to join the EU.
- iii) I (decide) to move to Portugal next year.
- iv) you (ever live) in Portugal ?
- v) you (manage) to find a job in Portugal last year ?
- vi) My brother (just marry) a woman from Latvia.
- vii) Italy (adopt) the Euro as legal tender in 2002.
- viii) Studying abroad(become) much easier since the Erasmus student exchange scheme was established.
- ix) I (never go) to Eire in my life.
- x) I (see) a documentary about life in Eire yesterday.

2) Simple Present, Present Continuous, Present Perfect or Simple Past ?

- i) My father (live) in Spain as a boy.
- ii) My father still..... (dream) about Spain.
- iii) you (prepare) your Europass CV yet?
- iv) Nowadays, my father (prefer) Italian wine.
- v) you ever (go) to Spain?
- vi) you (speak) Spanish?
- vii) Italy's population (get) smaller.
- viii) When you (get) the ECDL?

‘USED TO’

1) FORM

+ I **used to live** in England
She **used to like** pop music.

— I **didn't use to drink** whisky.
He **didn't use to smoke**.

? **Did** you **use to play** with dolls, as a girl?
Did they **use to travel** by bus?

2) USE – For habitual actions in the past. Things we don't do now.

Hong Kong **used to belong to the UK**

Now it belongs to China

Britain **used to be part of the EU**

Now it is outside the EU and the Customs Union

People in Rome **used to speak Latin**

Now they speak Italian

THE PAST

THE PRESENT

3) Complete the passage below with positive, negative or interrogative forms of 'used to'.



Italy adopted the euro as legal tender in 2002. Before this, Italians1..... (buy) Italian goods and services in lire and they2..... (exchange) lire for Deutschmarks every time they went to Germany. The ECB or European Central Bank3..... (set) interest rates for the Baltic states but now that they are all part of the Eurozone, it does. Lithuania (be) part of the Soviet Bloc? Yes, it did. And (have) its own currency? Yes, that's true but it adopted the euro in 2015, which helped its economy grow. Lithuania (be) as prosperous as it is now.

4) Complete the passage below by putting the verbs into the simple past, present perfect, simple present, present continuous or add 'used to'.

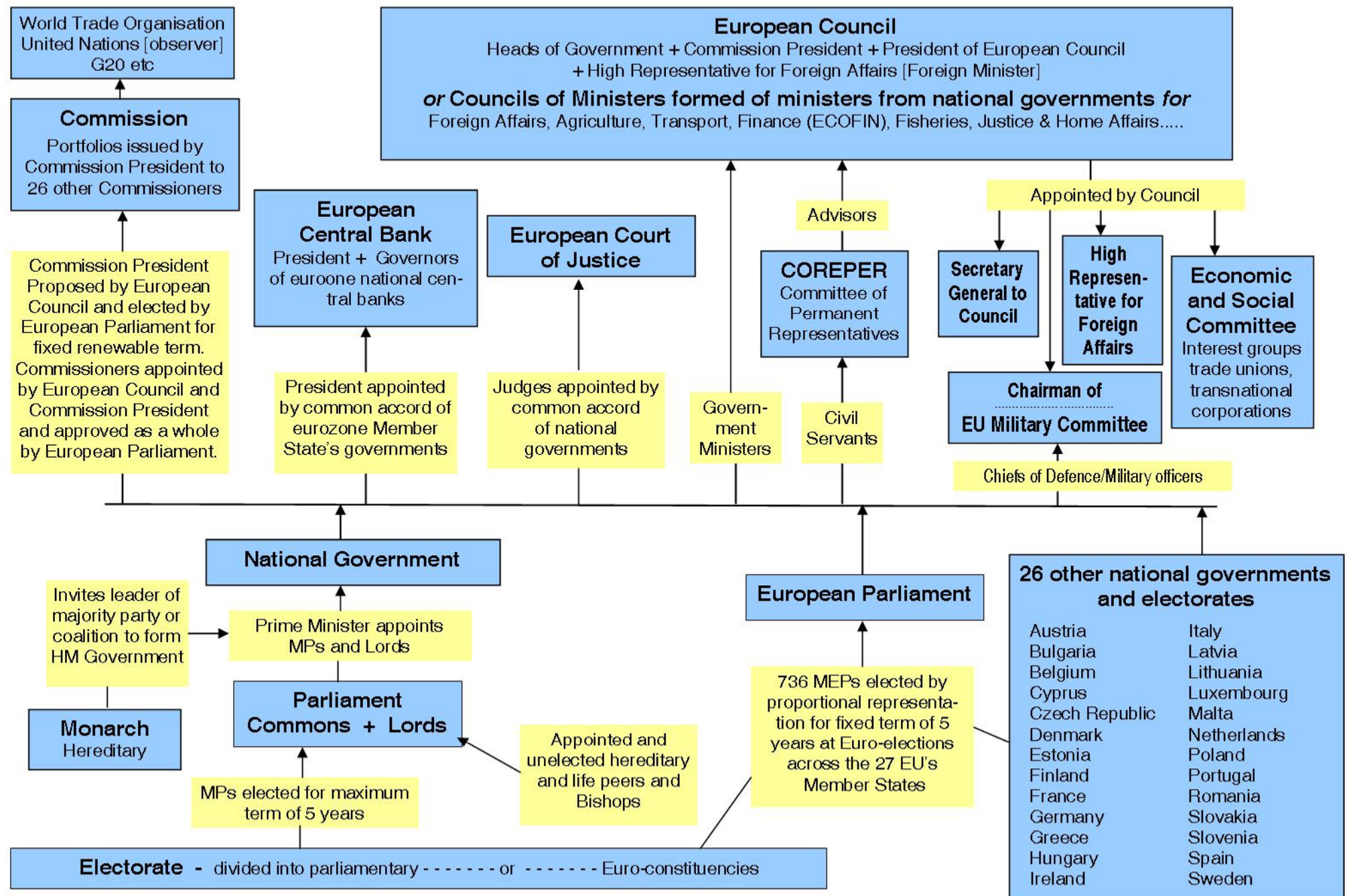
€-day for Croatia!

1 January 2023 (be) "E-Day" for Croatia as it (become) one of the countries, collectively known as the Eurozone, which (adopt) the European single currency. Croatia (be) part of Yugoslavia and Croatians (accept) the Kuna as legal tender but, following independence, they (choose) to join, first, the EU and, subsequently, the Eurozone. Adopting the euro (be) the right decision for Croatia because its economy (boom)!

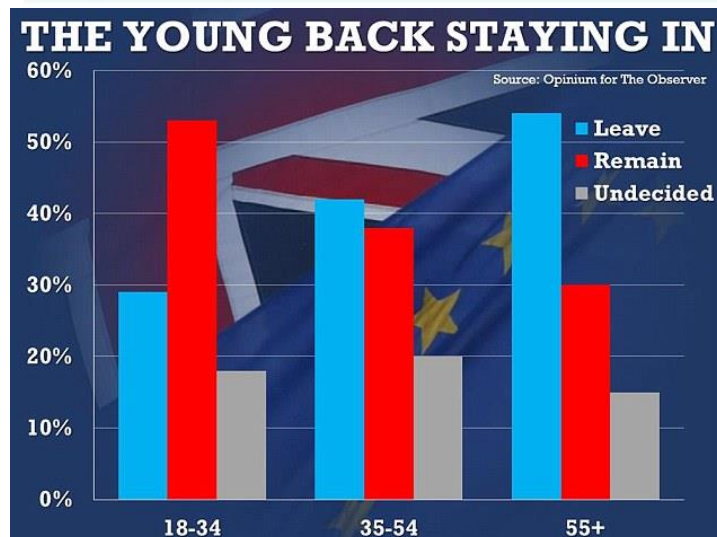
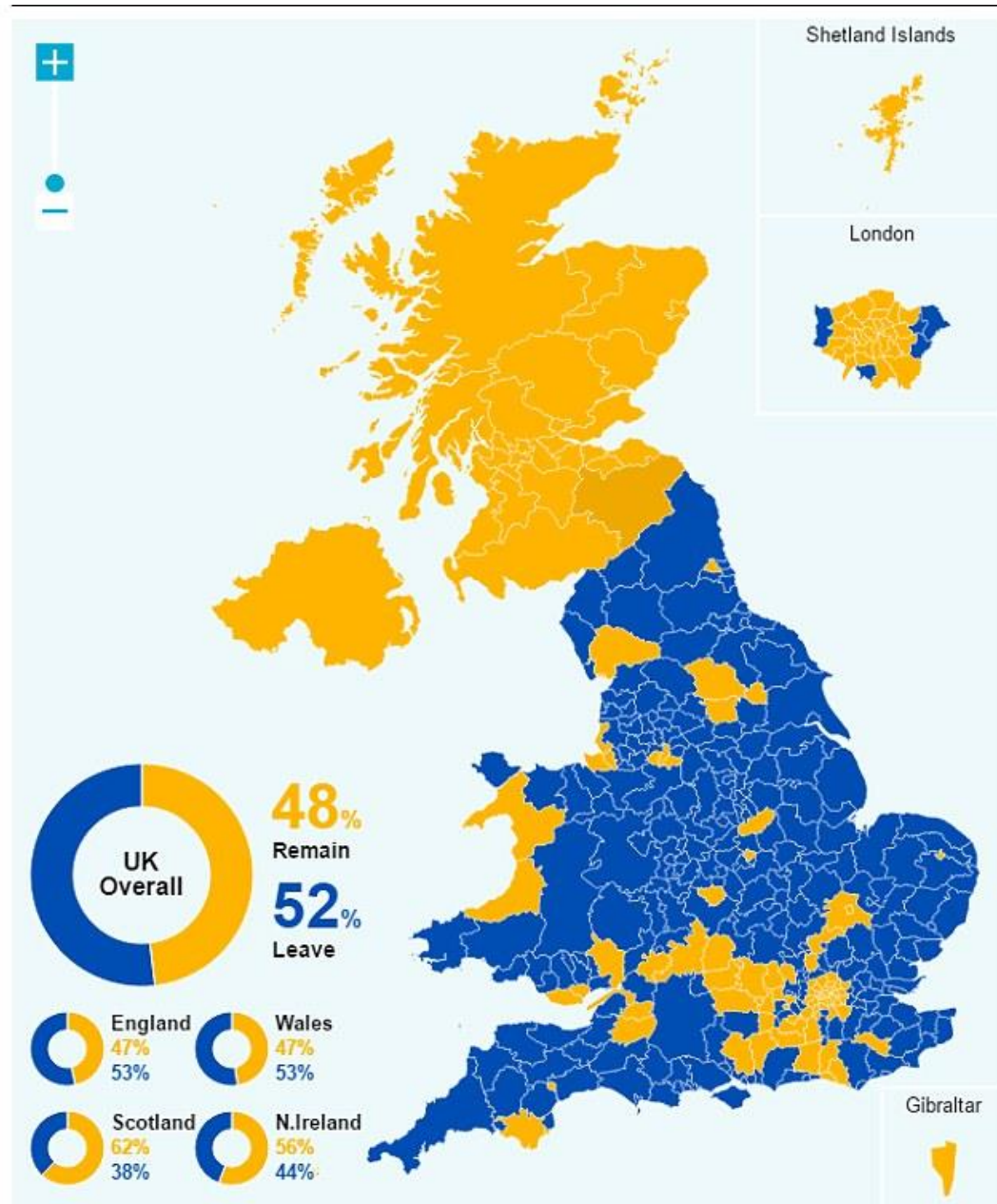
To celebrate the event on 1 January 2023, Barclays Bank (launch) a new high-interest savings account for Croatians who (want) to save in euros, pounds or dollars. Barclays (require) a minimum opening balance of €5,000 and each saver (have) to give seven days' notice before making a withdrawal.

The revised interest rate was revealed in December 2022 following a meeting of the European Central Bank, which (manage) economic and monetary union from its headquarters in Frankfurt, and from now on Barclays (offer) expatriate clients a range of current accounts in pounds, dollars and euros. Depending on the individual's needs, there (be) a strong case for running a euro account in parallel with a sterling account since British customers, in particular, (need) to protect themselves from the inevitable exchange rate fluctuations following the completion of the Brexit process.

Who elects or appoints whom?



On 23 June 2016, the UK voted to leave the European Union. With reference to the graphs and the map, summarize the most important results and then give your opinion as to whether the British people made the right decision or not.



Big Spender

The 28-member European Union is the largest destination for Britain's services exports.

The E.U. is the U.K.'s most important trading partner...

U.K. exports in services



...with financial sectors playing a large role.



£1=\$1.42 Source: U.K. Office of National Statistics

THE WALL STREET JOURNAL.

Will Ukraine Become a Member of the EU?

Ukraine a step closer to EU membership amid Russian invasion? | Latest English News | WION

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VeDa-yl7XLE>

1) LISTENING: Click on the link above, listen to the news report and take notes about what Ukraine would have to do in order to join the EU and how long the application process might take.

2) DISCUSSION: If Ukraine became a member of the EU, would this be a good thing for:

- i) The Ukrainian people

- ii) The existing member states of the EU

- iii) Russia and the Confederation of Independent States