The European Union: Summary

**Student Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Directions: Complete the skeletal outline and answer the questions (in italics) based upon the PowerPoint, class discussions, and your own experiences.**

In 19\_\_\_, The European C\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ & S\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Community was founded.

Question: *What major event had made Europeans eager to ensure peace and cooperation in the future?*

The EU was created based upon a plan by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Foreign Minister Robert \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

There were \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ founding countries:

* B\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Federal Republic of G\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* F\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* I\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* L\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* The N\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

ECSC turned into the EEC or the E\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ E\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ C\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in 1958 so that “people, goods, services, and capital can move freely across the Union.”

Questions:

* *Over the course of the next fifty-plus years, the European Union expanded from six nations to how many?*
* *What major events happened between 1989-1991 that greatly expanded the EU’s membership?*
* *What is the only country to vote to leave the EU?*

To become a member of the European Union, a government must:

* Have a strong \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* Be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* Respect \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Questions:

* *What is the motto of the EU?*
* *Give one example of how it is demonstrated.*
* *Name and describe one of the functions of the EU.*

**Based upon the description, name each branch of the European Union:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Description of the Branch** | **Name of the Branch** |
| This group of 751 ministers—from 28 different nations and at least 8 different political parties—represents the people who elect them. They meet to debate and decide upon laws and budgets together. Who are they? |  |
| This group represents their member state as a whole. It has one minister from each EU country. They work with the Parliament to decide upon laws and budgets. They are also in charge of issues of security that are shared by members. Who are they? |  |
| This group rarely meets because each of the members—one from each country—are busy being in charge of their individual nations. But, they do get together at least 4 times a year. Who are they? |  |
| This group of 28 people work together to represent the EU as a whole. They make sure that they represent the EU in the wider world and they also propose new ideas to Parliament and the Council. Who are they? |  |

The European Union: Summary KEY

**Student Name: \_\_\_\_ANSWER KEY\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Directions: Complete the skeletal outline and answer the questions (in italics) based upon the PowerPoint, class discussions, and your own experiences.**

In 1951, The European Coal & Steel Community was founded.

Question: *What major event had made Europeans eager to ensure peace and cooperation in the future? The devastation from World War I and II*

The EU was created based upon a plan by French Foreign Minister Robert Robert Schuman.

There were \_6\_ founding countries:

* Belgium
* Federal Republic of Germany
* France
* Italy
* Luxembourg
* The Netherlands

ECSC turned into the EEC or the European Economic Community in 1958 so that “people, goods, services, and capital can move freely across the Union.”

Questions:

* *Over the course of the next fifty-plus years, the European Union expanded from six nations to how many? 27-28*
* *What major events happened between 1989-1991 that greatly expanded the EU’s membership? The end of the Cold War or the Fall of the Berlin Wall*
* *What is the only country to vote to leave the EU? Great Britain/UK*

To become a member of the European Union, a government must:

* Have a strong economy.
* Be democratic.
* Respect human rights.

Questions:

* *What is the motto of the EU? “United in Diversity”*
* *Give one example of how it is demonstrated. Many ethnicities, 24 languages, Euro (shared currency with national symbols on one side), etc…*
* *Name and describe one of the functions of the EU.*

*Peace & security, homeland security, democracy & human rights, development & humanitarian relief, trade, environmental protection, freedom & democracy*

**Based upon the description, name each branch of the European Union:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Description of the Branch** | **Name of the Branch** |
| This group of 751 ministers—from 28 different nations and at least 8 different political parties—represents the people who elect them. They meet to debate and decide upon laws and budgets together. Who are they? | European Parliament |
| This group represents their member state as a whole. It has one minister from each EU country. They work with the Parliament to decide upon laws and budgets. They are also in charge of issues of security that are shared by members. Who are they? | Council of Ministers |
| This group rarely meets because each of the members—one from each country—are busy being in charge of their individual nations. But, they do get together at least 4 times a year. Who are they? | Summit of European Council  |
| This group of 28 people work together to represent the EU as a whole. They make sure that they represent the EU in the wider world and they also propose new ideas to Parliament and the Council. Who are they? | European Commission |