

Дата:23.11.2022

Група №32

Урок №38-39

Тема уроку: «UNITED NATIONS. EU. Council of Europe.»

Мета уроку: Ознайомлення з новою лексикою теми, сприяти розвитку в учнів умінь ввічливо висловлювати власні переконання, думки, згоду й незгоду, використовуючи для цього необхідний лексико-граматичні знання. Формування навичок читання та усного мовлення.

Матеріали уроку: **Wednesday, the twenty-third of November.**

Class Work.

Lesson # 38-39

Topic: “UNITED NATIONS. EU. Council of Europe.”

1. Rewrite the political system of Great Britain.

Do not get confused

- **Council of Europe**

An international organisation in Strasbourg which comprises 47 countries of Europe. It was set up to promote democracy and protect human rights and the rule of law in Europe.





- **European Council**

Regular meeting (at least twice a year) of the heads of state or government from the member states of the European Union for the purpose of planning Union policy.



The Council of Europe and the European Union

Council of Europe		European Union
1949	<i>Established</i>	1957
46	<i>Member states</i>	27
700 million	<i>Population</i>	448 million
	<i>Flag</i>	
Ode to Joy	<i>Anthem</i>	Ode to Joy



Legal cooperation

The EU participates in 12 CoE conventions and several of its specialised bodies.



Technical cooperation

47 joint programmes worth a total of €207.5 million across Europe and beyond*

*As of 03/05/2022

● CoE ● CoE and EU ● Neither

The Council of Europe is an intergovernmental organisation that focuses on the promotion of human rights, democracy and the rule of law. It includes non-EU members.

The European Council brings together the Heads of State or Government of the European Union. It is also known as the EU summit.

The Council of the European Union represents the Member States in Union decision-making and consists of ministerial representatives of the Member States.

The United Nations

Read the text below carefully and use what you have learnt to answer the questions below.

Peace between nations has always been of great importance, which is why the League of Nations was created in 1920. It had a lot of problems, the main one was that not enough nations wanted to join it. The league didn't have the power to stop nations attacking others. Despite its best efforts, war broke out. It was ultimately replaced soon after this.



The United Nations was officially created after World War Two, in 1945. It was created in an effort to maintain peace among the world's nations and to prevent such a devastating conflict from happening again. The United Nations do this by fostering better communication between nations and striving to ensure that none of the member countries resort to force to solve their problems.

There is also a list of rules, or charter, that every country must follow to be considered a part of the United Nations. A country that disobeys these laws could be at risk of punishment or exclusion from the United Nations.

1. What are the two main reasons the League of Nations failed?
 - a. Because it didn't work hard enough.
 - b. Because it didn't have enough member nations.
 - c. Communication methods weren't good.
 - d. It wasn't powerful enough.
2. Why was the League of Nations untimely replaced?
 - a. Because it failed to prevent a world war.
 - b. Because people didn't like the name.
 - c. Because not enough nations were a part of it.

Did you know?

- The **European Union (EU)** is a political partnership among 28 European countries. The European Union was established to unify European countries in order to increase their political and economic power in the world.
- All EU members use the same currency, which is called the **euro**. They can also enter and leave one another's countries freely.
- Several countries would like to be members of the European Union. A country must meet many standards to join the European Union. The country must have a strong economy and a democratic government that respects human rights. It must also accept a set of shared laws.



1. What year is it? Beethoven.
2. What does the EU stand for? Ode to Joy.
3. How many states were then a part of the EU? United in adversity.
4. Which city is the administrative centre of the EU? Brussels.
5. Who does the European Parliament represent? Peace.
6. What does the European Council represent? The euro.
7. What is the greatest benefit of the EU? The member states.
8. What currency is used in a lot of EU countries? 28.
9. What are some of the common principles? The European Union.
10. What is the EU's motto? 2013.
11. Who was the man that travelled through time? The people.
12. What's the name of the EU's anthem? Democracy and human rights.



Home Work: to learn the words of the lesson!

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