
12. Euro-Scrabble



Your aim

To familiarise students with terminology associated with aspects of the EU and to make students aware of the meaning of the many abbreviations associated with the work of the European Union



Learning Outcome

By the end of the lesson, students will be able to identify appropriate words and terms associated with the EU and explain the meaning of abbreviations in Euro-jargon.



Time

Single class (but teacher might extend to a double period if students are working well together)



Materials or Sources required

- » Scrabble board games for each group of four to five students
- » Copy of **Euro Scrabble** resource sheet with the rules for each group of four to five students
- » A prize if the teacher decides to have one for the winning team/student



Preparation

- » The teacher should ask those students who have the board game Scrabble at home to bring this in to school on a given day.
- » Photocopy enough copies of Scrabble for Europe so that each group has one. The teacher can laminate these to have for future use.



Link to investigating the European Union

It is possible that teachers could link to:

- » Investigating the European Union I – Having Your Say in the European Union
- » Investigating the European Union II – The Irish in Europe
- » Investigating the European Union III – The Parliament

Introduction

The teacher can begin by explaining to the students that they are going to play a game of EU Scrabble. S/he can explain the rules of the game of Scrabble for the benefit of those students who might not be familiar with the game.

Group Work

The teacher divides the students into groups of 4-5 students (depending on the availability of the board game). S/he explains that the students are only allowed to present words which have a connection to the EU, its institutions and key European policies or issues. To make this clear the teacher distributes a copy of Euro Scrabble to each group.

Teachers should feel free to decide for themselves how strict they wish to be regarding the application of the rule on words having a European connection.

The teacher can also decide on how much time to give the game.

Conclusion

Once the allotted time is up, the teacher can ask each student to call out their score or ask each team to add the scores of their members together.

If appropriate, the teacher can present a prize to the person/team with the highest score at the end of the game.



Link to investigating the European Union

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Euro Scrabble Rules

In playing Euro Scrabble you can use any words with a connection to the EU. The following are some guidelines for words that might be used:

1. Name any EU country or region (e.g. France, Romania, Basque, Loire, Munster, Catalonia)
2. Names of towns/cities associated with EU institutions, treaties/policies e.g. Maastricht (Treaty), Amsterdam (Treaty), Nice (Treaty), Copenhagen (criteria – conditions for joining EU), Schengen (agreement), Rome (Treaty), Brussels, Strasbourg
3. Terms associated with the EU e.g. Aquis, Commission/Commissioners, Council, Summit, Presidency, Structural (funds)
4. Surnames of MEPs, Commissioners or significant Europeans past or present e.g. Solana, Cox, Schuman, Monnet, Barroso, Borrell, Delors, Pötte
5. Current European issues e.g. migration, enlargement, trade, education, integration
6. Miscellaneous: e.g. Euro, treaty, directive, agreement, act, border, vote, policy, Europol, constitution, forum, funds, petition, citizen, refugee, budget, Comenius, Erasmus, Socrates (education programs)
7. Relevant words in other European Languages (e.g. Douane/Zoll/Customs)
8. Some Acceptable Abbreviations
e.g. CAP – Common Agricultural Policy, QMV – Qualified Majority Voting, MEP – Member of the European Parliament, EU – European Union, EEC – European Economic Community, EC – European Community, ECSC- European Coal & Steel Community, COR – Committee of the Regions, EESC – European Economic & Social Committee, Coreper – Committee of Permanent Representatives, EEA – European Economic Area, EMS – European Monetary System, EMU – European Monetary Union, ESF – European Structural Funds, PR – Proportional Representation, ECB – European Central Bank

Good Luck!

13. The Road Ahead



Your aim

To make students aware of the opportunities and challenges facing the expanding European Union in the 21st century



Learning Outcome

By the end of the lesson students will have been introduced to some of the bigger challenges facing the European Union in the coming years. They will have practiced critical thinking, independent learning and debating.



Time

Double class



Materials or Sources required

» A set of **It's A Matter of Opinion** debate cards



Preparation

» Photocopy and cut debate cards



Potential Partner Activity

Ideas for partner activities given below