

# Which countries signed the Treaty of Rome in 1957?



1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_

# Match the sentence halves and write full sentences. Then, order the events that led to the creation of the European Union:



- The Maastricht Treaty...
- The Treaty of Rome was signed by...
- Today the European Union (EU) is an economic and political partnership...
- The European Economic Community (EEC)...

- ... Belgium, the Netherlands, Luxembourg, France, Italy and West Germany.
- ... became the European Union (EU).
- ... was signed in 1992.
- ... of 27 countries.

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_

## Complete the sentences with the correct option:



- a) In 1957 the founding members of the EU signed the Treaty of **Maastricht / Rome** , which was the beginning of the European Economic **Union / Community** .
- b) This association was also called the **Common / Free** Market as the objective was that countries should **trade / negotiate** freely one another.
- c) In 1991, the **Maastricht / Rome** Treaty was signed and the creation of an unique European **coin / currency** was agreed.
- d) In **1992 / 1993** , it became the European Union and today it counts on **25 / 27** democratic countries.
- e) There is a **restricted / free** circulation of people, goods, services and money throughout the **EU / EEC** .



Use the letters to write verbs. Then use the verbs and the words in the box to write the economic and political goals of the EU.

human rights	food safety	sustainable development
environment	peace and security	

- e t o m r o p \_\_\_\_\_
- t e c p r t o \_\_\_\_\_
- e i v d p r o \_\_\_\_\_
- e g n e a u r o c \_\_\_\_\_
- d d e e f n \_\_\_\_\_

# Label the symbols of the Union.



The flag

The anthem

The currency

Europe Day

The motto



**9th  
May**



**United  
in  
diversity**

Write *European Commission*, *European Parliament* or *Council of the European Union*.



- a) It's made up of government ministers from all the EU countries. \_\_\_\_\_
- b) It proposes new laws. \_\_\_\_\_
- c) Its members are called MEPs. \_\_\_\_\_
- d) It discusses and votes on new laws that have been approved by the European Parliament. \_\_\_\_\_
- e) It discusses and votes on new laws proposed by the European Commission. \_\_\_\_\_

**Write European Commission, European Parliament or Council of the European Union:**



- a) It meets in Strasbourg, France. \_\_\_\_\_
- b) It's composed of 27 commissioners, one from each EU country. \_\_\_\_\_
- c) Its members are elected by EU citizens. \_\_\_\_\_
- d) They meet in Brussels to discuss what's best for the EU. \_\_\_\_\_
- e) Its members are elected every five years. \_\_\_\_\_



## Order the process for new European laws:



- ☐ Then it goes to the European Parliament.
- ☐ The law goes to the European Council to be voted.
- ☐ A new law is drafted in the European Commission.
- ☐ The law is voted and changed slightly if necessary.
- ☐ It can be ratified by a majority of yes votes.



## Complete the descriptions using the words in the box:



European Central Bank (ECB)	central bank	euro	European
Eurozone	micro-states	European Council	European Union

- a) Every \_\_\_\_\_ country has its own \_\_\_\_\_ that controls and regulates the money in its country.
- b) The \_\_\_\_\_ is the common currency for 19 of the 27 member states of the EU and several \_\_\_\_\_.
- c) The \_\_\_\_\_ headquarters is in Frankfurt, Germany. A new president is elected by the \_\_\_\_\_ every eight years.
- d) The ECB controls how much money circulates in the \_\_\_\_\_. It works with all the central banks especially those in the \_\_\_\_\_.