www.Breaking News English.com

Ready-to-use ESL / EFL Lessons

"1,000 IDEAS & ACTIVITIES FOR LANGUAGE TEACHERS"

The Breaking News English.com Resource Book

http://www.breakingnewsenglish.com/book.html

Ireland 'No' vote plunges EU into crisis

http://www.breakingnewsenglish.com/0806/080614-european_union.html

Contents

The Article	2
Warm ⁻ ups	3
Before Reading / Listening	4
While Reading / Listening	5
Listening Gap Fill	6
After Reading / Listening	7
Student Survey	8
Discussion	9
Language Work	10
Writing	11
Homework	12
Answers	13

THE ARTICLE

The people of Ireland have rejected the European Union's reform treaty in a referendum and plunged the EU into crisis. The Irish delivered a Friday the 13th bad omen to European integration. All 27 countries needed to agree to the Lisbon Treaty in order for it to come into force. Ireland represents less than one per cent of the EU population, but their 'no' vote meant it was back to the drawing board for the whole of the EU. The treaty was supposed to replace the constitution, give the EU stronger leadership and allow streamlining reforms to take place more quickly. It took many years to draw up and just a few hours to vote into the trash can of history. The 'no' vote also highlights how unpopular the EU is to its citizens. Three years ago, the French and Dutch voted to reject the EU constitution.

Other European countries are now debating how to progress in the wake of the Treaty's collapse. Britain, France and Germany are keen to somehow ratify the treaty through backdoor legal means. France takes over the EU Presidency on July 1st and President Sarkozy will now need all his diplomatic skills to paper over the cracks that are appearing in Euroland. France's foreign minister Bernard Kouchner warned Ireland last Monday that it would be a bad idea to vote no. He said: "We would not be able to count on the Irish who counted a lot on Europe's money." He was referring to the millions of Euros the EU has given Ireland to turn it into a booming economy. There will now be considerable pressure on Dublin to find a workable solution that will allow the reforms to go ahead.

WARM-UPS

- **1. EUROPEAN UNION:** Walk around the class and talk to other students about the European Union. Change partners often. After you finish, sit with your partner(s) and share your findings.
- **2. CHAT:** In pairs / groups, decide which of these topics or words from the article are most interesting and which are most boring.

rejection / referendum / crisis / EU population / constitution / reforms / trash can / debating / collapse / diplomatic skills / booming economy / pressure / solution

Have a chat about the topics you liked. Change topics and partners frequently.

3. REFERENDUM: Would you like a greater say in your country's affairs? With your partner(s), discuss your ideas on how you would vote in the referenda below. Write your ideas in the table. Change partners and share your ideas. Have your own class referenda.

Referendum on	How would you vote?	Why?
Going to war		
Terror-related laws		
Selling of national companies		
Selection of national sports coaches		
Changing interest rates		
Setting immigration levels		
Other		

4.	TRE	ATY:	Rank	these	cour	itries:	10	=	my	cour	ntry	would	hugely	be	nefit	fror	m a
treat	ty with	this co	untry;	1 = t	here	would	be	no	ben	efits	wha	itsoeve	r having	j a	bene	efit v	with
this	country	. Shar	e, expl	ain an	d disc	cuss y	our	ran	king	s wit	h yo	our clas	s.				

Ireland	Afghanistan
USA	Zimbabwe
China	Brazil
a #10	a #1

- **5. HEADLINE PREDICTION:** With your partner(s), use the words in the "Chat" activity above to predict what the news article will be about. Once you have your story, change partners and share them. Who was closest to the real story?
- **6. TREATY:** Spend one minute writing down all of the different words you associate with the word 'treaty'. Share your words with your partner(s) and talk about them. Together, put the words into different categories.

BEFORE READING / LISTENING

1. TRUE / FALSE: Look at the article's headline and guess whether these sentences are true (T) or false (F):

a.	A vote by the Irish on an EU treaty has caused trouble in EU politics.	T/F
b.	Just over two per cent of the EU population is Irish.	T / F
c.	Politicians started writing the Lisbon Treaty in Lisbon last August.	T / F
d.	The Irish are the first EU citizens to vote 'no' in an EU referendum.	T/F
e.	Other EU countries are now debating whether or not to leave the EU.	T/F
f.	The French president will need to do some wallpapering in July.	T/F
g.	The French foreign minister said the Irish always counted their money.	T/F
h.	Now Ireland has voted, the pressure is off for Irish politicians.	T/F

2. SYNONYM MATCH: Match the following synonyms from the article:

1.	rejected	a.	sign	
2	plunged	b.	proceed	
3.	omen	С.	create	
4.	the drawing board	d.	descended	
5.	draw up	e.	following	
6.	in the wake of	f.	cover	
7.	ratify	g.	square one	
8.	paper over	h.	rely on	
9.	count on	i.	given the thumbs down to	
10.	go ahead	j.	accept	

3. PHRASE MATCH: Match the following phrases from the article (sometimes more than one combination is possible):

1.	a Friday the 13th bad	a.	for it to come into force
2	agree to the Lisbon Treaty in order	b.	of the Treaty's collapse
3.	back to the drawing	с.	unpopular the EU is
4.	allow streamlining reforms to take	d.	the cracks
5.	The `no' vote also highlights how	e.	economy
6.	in the wake	f.	board
7.	paper over	g.	solution
8.	We would not be able to count	h.	place more quickly
9.	turn it into a booming	i.	omen
10.	find a workable	j.	on the Irish

WHILE READING / LISTENING

GAP FILL: Put the words into the gaps in the text.

The people of Ireland have the European Union's	
reform treaty in a referendum and plunged the EU into crisis.	meant
The Irish a Friday the 13th bad omen to European	ordor
integration. All 27 countries needed to agree to the Lisbon	order
Treaty in for it to come into force. Ireland	allow
represents less than one per cent of the EU population, but	rejected
their `no' vote it was back to the drawing board for	-
the whole of the EU. The treaty was supposed to	replace
the constitution, give the EU stronger leadership and	voted
streamlining reforms to take place more quickly. It	
took many years to draw up and just a few hours to vote into	history
the trash can of The 'no' vote also highlights how	delivered
unpopular the EU is to its citizens. Three years ago, the French	
and Dutch to reject the EU constitution.	
Other European countries are now debating how to	
•	warned
in the wake of the Treaty's collapse. Britain,	warned
France and Germany are keen to ratify the treaty	takes
through backdoor legal means. France over the EU	solution
Presidency on July 1st and President Sarkozy will now need all	301411011
his diplomatic skills to paper over the that are	booming
appearing in Euroland. France's foreign minister Bernard	progress
Kouchner Ireland last Monday that it would be a	
bad idea to vote no. He said: "We would not be able to	cracks
on the Irish who counted a lot on Europe's	somehow
money." He was referring to the millions of Euros the EU has	
given Ireland to turn it into a economy. There will	count
now be considerable pressure on Dublin to find a workable	
that will allow the reforms to go ahead.	

LISTENING: Listen and fill in the spaces.

The people of Ireland	European Union's reform treaty in
a referendum and plunged	The Irish delivered a Friday
the 13th bad omen to European integ	ration. All 27 countries needed to agree
to the Lisbon Treaty in	come into force. Ireland
represents less than one per cent of	the EU population, but their 'no' vote
meant it was back to the drawing	board EU. The
treaty was supposed to replace th	e constitution, give the EU stronger
leadership and allow streamlining re	eforms quickly. It
took many years to draw up and just	a few hours trash
can of history. The 'no' vote also high	phlights how unpopular the EU is to its
citizens. Three years ago, the Fren	ch and Dutch EU
constitution.	
Other European countries are now d	ebating how wake
of the Treaty's collapse. Bri	tain, France and Germany are
ratify the treaty	through backdoor legal means. France
takes over the EU Presidency on Ju	ly 1st and President Sarkozy will now
need all his diplomatic skills to	that are appearing in
Euroland. France's foreign minister	Bernard Kouchner warned Ireland last
Monday that it would	vote no. He said: "We would not
the Irish who co	unted a lot on Europe's money." He was
millions of Euros	the EU has given Ireland to turn it into
a booming economy. There will now	be considerable pressure on Dublin to
that will allow	v the reforms to go ahead.

AFTER READING / LISTENING

1. WORD SEARCH: Look in your dictionaries / computer to find collocates, other meanings, information, synonyms ... for the words **'reform'** and **'treaty'**.

reform	treaty

- Share your findings with your partners.
- Make questions using the words you found.
- Ask your partner / group your questions.
- **2. ARTICLE QUESTIONS:** Look back at the article and write down some questions you would like to ask the class about the text.
 - Share your questions with other classmates / groups.
 - Ask your partner / group your questions.
- **3. GAP FILL:** In pairs / groups, compare your answers to this exercise. Check your answers. Talk about the words from the activity. Were they new, interesting, worth learning...?
- **4. VOCABULARY:** Circle any words you do not understand. In groups, pool unknown words and use dictionaries to find their meanings.
- **5. TEST EACH OTHER:** Look at the words below. With your partner, try to recall how they were used in the text:

• people	• wake
• bad	• legal
• order	• paper
 allow 	• idea
 trash 	• count
 highlights 	 ahead

STUDENT EUROPEAN UNION SURVEY

Write five GOOD questions about the European Union in the table. Do this in pairs. Each student must write the questions on his / her own paper.

When you have finished, interview other students. Write down their answers.

	STUDENT 1	STUDENT 2	STUDENT 3
Q.1.			
Q.2.			
Q.3.			
Q.4.			
Q.5.			

- Now return to your original partner and share and talk about what you found out. Change partners often.
- Make mini-presentations to other groups on your findings.

EUROPEAN UNION DISCUSSION

STUDENT A's QUESTIONS (Do not show these to student B)

- a) What did you think when you read the headline?
- b) What springs to mind when you hear the term 'European Union'?
- c) What do you think of Ireland voting no?
- d) Do you think people in other EU countries will be angry with the Irish?
- e) How deep is the EU crisis in the wake of Ireland's rejection?
- f) Do you think this is a good example of "the little guy" having a say?
- g) Is it right that a country with less than one percent of the EU population can destroy such an important treaty?
- h) Do you think the EU needs to be reformed?
- i) Do you think this no vote makes the EU weaker in the world?
- j) Do you think all EU citizens should vote in their own referendum?

*Ireland 'No' vote plunges EU into crisis - 14th June, 2008*More free lessons at www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com

EUROPEAN UNION DISCUSSION

STUDENT B's QUESTIONS (Do not show these to student A)

- a) Did you like reading this article?
- b) Do you think the Lisbon Treaty is now dead in the water?
- c) If larger EU countries continue to try and ratify the treaty, does this mean they don't care about the Irish vote?
- d) Do you think President Sarkozy can paper over the cracks?
- e) Do you think the EU will integrate more or less in the future?
- f) Should the Irish have been happy with how the EU has improved their country and voted 'yes'?
- g) Does your country have any international treaties you don't agree?
- h) What do you think will happen to the Lisbon Treaty from now?
- i) What questions would you like to ask President Sarkozy?
- j) Did you like this discussion on the European Union?

LANGUAGE

The	peop	le of Ireland	have r	rejected the E	urop	ean Union's	reform	treaty in a																		
referendum and (1) the EU into crisis. The Irish delivered a Friday the 13th																										
bad omen to European integration. All 27 countries needed to agree (2) the																										
	Lisbon Treaty in order for it to come into (3) Ireland represents less than one																									
	per cent of the EU population, but their 'no' vote meant it was (4) to the																									
•			-	of the EU. The			. ,																			
	_							-																		
constitution, give the EU stronger leadership and (5) streamlining reforms to take place more quickly. It took many years to draw (6) and just a few hours to vote into the trash can of history. The 'no' vote also highlights how unpopular the EU is to its citizens. Three years ago, the French and Dutch voted to reject the EU																										
														stitutio		cc ycai	3 ago, the rre	ilicii (and Duten ve	ica to	reject the Lo					
													Othe	er Eur	opean countri	es are n	now debating h	ow to	o progress in	the (7) of the					
Treaty's collapse. Britain, France and Germany are keen to somehow ratify the treaty through backdoor legal (8) France takes over the EU Presidency on July 1st and President Sarkozy will now need all his diplomatic skills to paper over the (9) that are appearing in Euroland. France's foreign minister Bernard																										
													Kouchner warned Ireland last Monday that it would be a bad idea to vote no. He													
													said: "We would not be able to (10) on the Irish who counted a lot on													
													Euro	pe's r	noney." He wa	as referi	ring to the mill	ions (of Euros the	EU has	given Ireland					
to turn it (11) a booming economy. There will now be considerable pressure																										
on D	ublin	to find a work	able (12	2) that w	ill allo	ow the reform	ns to go	ahead.																		
Put	the c	orrect words	from t	he table belo	w in	the above a	article.																			
1.	(a)	plunge	(b)	plunger	(c)	plunges	(d)	plunged																		
2.	(a)	by	(b)	to	(c)	for	(d)	in																		
3.	(a)	force	(b)	for	(c)	forced	(d)	forceful																		
4.	(a)	up	(b)	front	(c)	back	(d)	down																		
5.	(a)	allowing	(b)	allowed	(c)	allow	(d)	allows																		
6.	(a)	on	(b)	up	(c)	with	(d)	in																		
7.	(a)	wake	(b)	wakey-wakey	(c)	wake up	(d)	wakey																		
8.	(a)	mean	(b)	meaning	(c)	meant	(d)	means																		
9.	(a)	walls	(b)	cracks	(c)	windows	(d)	divides																		
10.	(a)	sum	(b)	add	(c)	multiply	(d)	count																		
11.	(a)	on	(b)	in	(c)	into	(d)	out																		
12.	(a)	solution	(b)	solve	(c)	soluble	(d)	solutions																		

WRITING:

Write about the European Union for 10 minutes. Correct your partner's paper.											

HOMEWORK

- **1. VOCABULARY EXTENSION:** Choose several of the words from the text. Use a dictionary or Google's search field (or another search engine) to build up more associations / collocations of each word.
- **2. INTERNET:** Search the Internet and find out more about the effects of the Irish 'No' vote. Share what you discover with your partner(s) in the next lesson.
- **3. EU:** Make a poster about the different EU countries and what they get out of the EU. Show your work to your classmates in the next lesson. Did you all have similar things?
- **4. CRACKS:** Write a magazine article about Ireland's 'No' vote. Include imaginary interviews with French President Sarkozy and an Irish person who voted no. What do they think of the EU's future?

Read what you wrote to your classmates in the next lesson. Write down any new words and expressions you hear from your partner(s).

5. LETTER: Write a letter to President Sarkozy. Ask him three questions about what he will do in Europe over the six months of the French presidency of the EU. Give him three pieces of advice on what he should do paper over the cracks. Read your letter to your partner(s) in your next lesson. Your partner(s) will answer your questions.

ANSWERS

TRUE / FALSE:

a. T b. F c. F d. F e. F f. F g. F h. F

SYNONYM MATCH:

1. rejected a. given the thumbs down to

2 plunged b. descended3. omen c. sign

4. the drawing board *d.* square one

5. draw up e. create

6. in the wake of f. following7. ratify g. accept

8. paper over h. cover
9. count on i. rely on
10. go ahead j. proceed

PHRASE MATCH:

1. a Friday the 13th bad a. omen

2 agree to the Lisbon Treaty in order b. for it to come into force

3. back to the drawing c. board

4. allow streamlining reforms to take
5. The 'no' vote also highlights how
d. place more quickly
e. unpopular the EU is

6. in the wake f. of the Treaty's collapse

7. paper over g. the cracks

10. find a workable j. solution

GAP FILL:

Ireland 'No' vote plunges EU into crisis

The people of Ireland have **rejected** the European Union's reform treaty in a referendum and plunged the EU into crisis. The Irish **delivered** a Friday the 13th bad omen to European integration. All 27 countries needed to agree to the Lisbon Treaty in **order** for it to come into force. Ireland represents less than one per cent of the EU population, but their 'no' vote **meant** it was back to the drawing board for the whole of the EU. The treaty was supposed to **replace** the constitution, give the EU stronger leadership and **allow** streamlining reforms to take place more quickly. It took many years to draw up and just a few hours to vote into the trash can of **history**. The 'no' vote also highlights how unpopular the EU is to its citizens. Three years ago, the French and Dutch **voted** to reject the EU constitution.

Other European countries are now debating how to **progress** in the wake of the Treaty's collapse. Britain, France and Germany are keen to **somehow** ratify the treaty through backdoor legal means. France **takes** over the EU Presidency on July 1st and President Sarkozy will now need all his diplomatic skills to paper over the **cracks** that are appearing in Euroland. France's foreign minister Bernard Kouchner **warned** Ireland last Monday that it would be a bad idea to vote no. He said: "We would not be able to **count** on the Irish who counted a lot on Europe's money." He was referring to the millions of Euros the EU has given Ireland to turn it into a **booming** economy. There will now be considerable pressure on Dublin to find a workable **solution** that will allow the reforms to go ahead.

LANGUAGE WORK

1-d 2-b 3-a 4-c 5-c 6-b 7-a 8-d 9-b 10-d 11-c 12-a