

GUIDELINES FOR TEACHERS

MODULE 3 - EU FACTS GAME

This card game is based on the question-and-answer principle. The questions are about the history of the European Union and the EU in general. The pupils will probably not know the majority of the answers beforehand. The method used in this game encourages the pupils to **memorise** the answers to the questions and therefore acquire knowledge about the EU while playing.

After the game has been played, the teacher can choose to provide more **information**.

| METHODOLOGY | DURATION | MATERIALS |
|----------------------------|------------|---|
| Educational game: EU facts | 20 mins | <ul style="list-style-type: none">- <u>Timer</u> for each group (you can let pupils use a smartphone)- <u>Set of 25 cards with EU facts</u> for each group |
| Presentation | 10-20 mins | <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Computer + projector- Presentation of part 3 |

OBJECTIVES AND SKILLS

ATTITUDE

- The pupils are eager to find out more about the European Union.

KNOWLEDGE

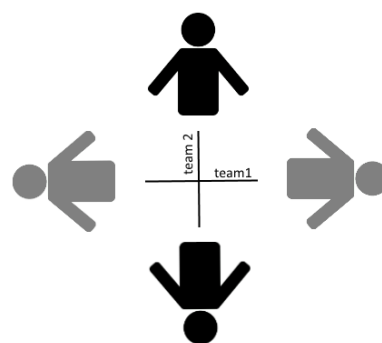
- The pupils know how, when and why the European Union was founded.
- The pupils know some basic facts about the European Union.

STEP BY STEP

1. THE GAME

SETTING

The pupils play in smaller groups of **even numbers**, with a minimum of (and preferably) four pupils in each group. Groups of six pupils are also possible. Every group plays the game simultaneously but separately from one another. Within each smaller group, pupils form teams of two persons. When a group has an uneven number of pupils, the teacher can participate in their group. The teams sit opposite from each other.



PROCESS

- Each group is given a set of cards. Each card features a question and the answer.
- The ultimate goal is to collect as many cards as possible as a team.
- One person starts (person 1A) and holds the set. He or she asks a question to his fellow team member, sitting across from him (person 1B). If person 1B answers correctly, team 1 can keep the card and person 1A reads the next question. If person 1B answers wrongly, person 1A puts the card at the back of the set and asks the next question.
- This team continues to play until the timer indicates that their turn is over.
- One turn lasts 30 seconds.
- At the end of the 30 seconds, the player passes the set of cards to his left neighbour (person 2A), from team 2.
- Now it is the second team's turn, during which person 2A asks questions to person 2B. After another 30 seconds, the set of cards is passed along to person 1B, and is then passed on to person 2B, etc.
- This continues until all the answers are found and all cards are in the possession of either team.
- The team that is not playing (reading and answering questions) keeps track of the time.
- The team that has collected the most cards (by giving the most correct answers), wins the game.

Each group member gets frequent turns, sometimes as the one reading the questions, sometimes as the one answering them. This way, all players get to see the questions and answers, allowing them to memorise the information.

Quick summary of the rules:

- Each turn lasts 30 seconds. Within those 30 seconds a team has to answer as many questions correctly as possible.
- You can only try to answer a question once. If the first answer is wrong, the person asking the question puts the card at the back of the stack and moves on to the next question. The person answering the question is therefore not allowed to correct him/herself.
- If a player does not know the answer, he/she says 'pass'. The person asking the questions then puts the card at the back of the stack and moves on to the next question.
- The information on the cards that is inside brackets is extra information. Players do not have to mention this in order to answer a question correctly. Sometimes there are multiple ways to answer correctly, in which case there will be a slash sign ("/) between the possibilities. One of the possible answers is sufficient.

SOME TIPS

- Explain the game with an example.

CONTENT

There are 25 questions on the history of and basic facts about the European Union.

There are two questions that ask for the 'current president of'. It is best to check who this is right now. You can find a link in the table below. The final two questions are specific to your country. You can also find a link to the answers in the table below.

You need to print the cards and write the answers on them yourself.

| | Question | Answer |
|-----|--|---|
| 15. | Who is the current President of the European Council (summit)? | 2019-2024: (Charles) Michel. Click here to check if this is still the answer: www.consilium.europa.eu/en/european-council/president/role/ |
| 16. | Who is the current President of the European Commission? | 2019-2024: (Ursula) von der Leyen. Click here to check if this is still the answer: ec.europa.eu/commission/commissioners/2019-2024/president_en |
| 24. | Every Member State nominates one commissioner to the European Commission. Who is the current commissioner nominated by your country? | Click here to see the list of commissioners: ec.europa.eu/commission/commissioners/2019-2024 |
| 25. | Every Member State gets a certain number of seats in the European Parliament, based on the size of its population. How many Members of the European Parliament does your country currently have? | Click here to see the number of seats that each Member State has: www.europarl.europa.eu/meps/ |

2. PRESENTATION: DISCUSSING THE ACQUIRED KNOWLEDGE

SETTING

The pupils are seated so they can easily see the presentation.

PROCESS

You use the presentation to provide more background information on the history of the European Union.

USEFUL LINKS

- You can find [useful background information on the general EU website](#).
- Click [here](#) to read about the educational offer of the House of European History.
- The [presentation 'the EU in slides'](#) illustrates various aspects of the European Union.
- On the website what-europe-does-for-me.eu there are many examples of how the EU changes our daily lives.

