

Pol-Soc Podcast – Episode 5 – EU Institutions

“Listen Along” Worksheet

Fill in the relevant information relating to each institution as outlined by Frau Malcolm...

<u>European Parliament (2:50)</u>	<u>European Commission (4:30)</u>	<u>European Council (6:15)</u>
How many directly elected MEP are there in the parliament? _____	How many commissioners does each state have? _____	(Strictly speaking) who makes up the European Council? _____ _____
Who is currently the President of the European Parliament & how long is his tenure? _____ _____	What is the area of responsibility of Phil Hogan, Ireland’s commissioner? _____ _____	Who is the current Council President and how long is his tenure? _____ _____
What is the name of the chamber in which the MEPs sit? H _____	Commissioners represent ‘national interest’/EU Policy (delete incorrect)	Who elects the Council President? _____ _____
The MEPs are arranged according to ‘Country’/‘Political Allegiance’ (delete incorrect answer)	Who is the current President of the Commission & how long is his tenure? _____ _____	In what areas does the Council President represent the EU? (x2) _____ _____
What is the name of the biggest party in the Parliament and to which Irish party does this correspond? _____ _____	Who elects the President of the Commission and who approves him? _____ _____	Name two other institutions that Frau Malcolm mentions: 1. In Luxemburg _____ _____
With which grouping does Lynn Boylan(SF) sit? _____	Explain the term “Spitzenkandidat” in your own words. _____ _____ _____ _____	
Name one ‘Far Right’ grouping in the Parliament? _____		2. In Strasbourg _____ _____

“Quote of the Day” (7:30)

When was the Schuman Declaration issued? _____

What was Robert Schuman’s job? _____

What organization did this declaration seek to form? **E** _____ **C** _____ & **S** _____ **C** _____

What was the logic behind founding this organization? _____

Complete Schuman’s quote: “Europe will not be made at once, or according to a single plan. It will be built through _____ which first create a *de facto* _____.”

Who were the six founding members of the ECSC? _____

Pooling coal and steel production would make war between the historic rivals of France and German “not merely unthinkable, but _____”

ECSC became the _____, which became the _____.

The Ordinary Legislative Process (10:20)

Which treaty from 2009 put the OLP in place? _____

Which is the only EU body that is able to propose new legislation? _____

What happens after that proposed legislation is introduced? _____

What happens if there isn't 'consensus' after the "1st Reading" of the legislation? _____

What is the name of the committee that seeks to resolve the difference that the Council and Parliament might have over any legislation? _____

What happens if the Parliament doesn't approve the text of the new legislation after the "3rd Reading"?

The European Parliament is split over TWO locations. It does its 'Committee' work in _____ and it votes in Plenary Sessions in the city of _____.

Untangle the Terminology (14:30)

Explain the following terms:

'Simple' Majority _____

'Absolute' Majority _____

'Unanimity'/'Complete Consensus' _____

Qualified Majority Voting (QMV)/'Double Majority' _____

A 'Blocking Minority' _____

'Plurality'/'First Past the Post' _____

'Abstention' _____

How does Ms Malcolm suggest that we can see the impact of the European Union in our daily lives?

What scheme exists in Europe for students to attend university in another EU country?

