

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

Цілі: формувати навички вживання нових лексичних одиниць; вдосконалювати навички читання, аудіювання й усного монологічного мовлення; розвивати пізнавальні інтереси учнів; виховувати любов до своєї країни й національну самосвідомість.

Procedure

1. Warm-up

Do ex. 1, p. 248.

2. Listening

Listen about the Council of Europe and do ex. 2, p. 248.

The Council of Europe is an international organization promoting co-operation between all countries of Europe in the areas of legal standards, human rights, democratic development, the rule of law and cultural co-operation. It was founded in 1949, has 47 member states with some 800 million citizens, and is an entirely separate body from the European Union (EU), which has only 27 member states. Unlike the EU, the Council of Europe cannot make binding laws. The two do however share certain symbols such as the flag of Europe. The Council of Europe has nothing to do with either the Council of the European Union or the European Council, which are both EU bodies.

The best known bodies of the Council of Europe are the European Court of Human Rights, which enforces the European Convention on Human Rights, and the European Pharmacopoeia Commission, which sets the quality standards for pharmaceutical products in Europe. The Council of Europe's work has resulted in standards, charters and conventions to facilitate cooperation between European countries.

Its statutory institutions are the Committee of Ministers comprising the foreign ministers of each member state, the Parliamentary Assembly composed of MPs from the parliament of each member

state, and the Secretary General heading the secretariat of the Council of Europe. The Commissioner for Human Rights is an independent institution within the Council of Europe, mandated to promote awareness of and respect for human rights in the member states.

The headquarters of the Council of Europe are in Strasbourg, France, with English and French as its two official languages. The Committee of Ministers, the Parliamentary Assembly and the Congress also use German, Italian, and Russian for some of their work.

While the member states of the European Union transfer national legislative and executive powers to the European Commission and the European Parliament in specific areas under European Community law, Council of Europe member states maintain their sovereignty but commit themselves through conventions (i.e., public international law) and co-operate on the basis of common values and common political decisions. Those conventions and decisions are developed by the member states working together at the Council of Europe, whereas secondary European Community law is set by the organs of the European Union. Both organizations function as concentric circles around the common foundations for European integration, with the Council of Europe being the geographically wider circle. The European Union could be seen as the smaller circle with a much higher level of integration through the transfer of powers from the national to the EU level. Being part of public international law, Council of Europe conventions could also be opened for signature to non-member states thus facilitating equal co-operation with countries outside Europe.

The Council of Europe's most famous achievement is the European Convention on Human Rights, which was adopted in 1950 following a report by the Council of Europe's Parliamentary Assembly. The Convention created the European Court of Human Rights in Strasbourg. The Court supervises compliance with the European Convention on Human Rights and thus functions as the highest European court for human rights and fundamental freedoms. It is to this court that Europeans can bring cases if they

believe that a member country has violated their fundamental rights.

3. Reading

Do ex. 3, p. 249.

4. Speaking

Do ex. 4, p. 249.

5. Summary

1) Who designed Flag of Europe?

- a) 1 Programmer: Paul Gregory
- b) 2 Arsune Heitz and Paul Lu00E9vy
- c) 3 Paul Brown
- d) 4 Paul Philippe Cret of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

2) What is the leader of Council of Europe called?

- a) 1 Secretary-General of the United Nations
- b) 2 Managing Director
- c) 3 Commissioner for Human Rights
- d) 4 OSCE Representative on Freedom of the Media

3) The Council of Europe is one of the oldest international organization working towards ... , having been founded in 1949.

- a) 1 European integration
- b) 2 Schengen Area
- c) 3 Eurozone
- d) 4 European Union

4) The Council of Europe Development Bank has its seat in Paris, the North-South Centre of the Council of Europe is established in Lisbon, Portugal, and the Centre for Modern Languages is in Graz,

a) 1 Czech Republic

b) Hungary

c) Poland

d) Austria

5) ..., Japan, Mexico, the U.S. and the Holy See have observer status with the Council of Europe and can participate in the Committee of Ministers and all intergovernmental committees.

a) Canada

b) Belize

c) Barbados

d) United Kingdom

6) The Council also voted to restore Special Guest status to ... , on condition that this country declares a moratorium on the death penalty.

a) Belarus

b) Azerbaijan

c) Serbia

d) Bosnia and Herzegovina

7) Which of the following lead to the establishment of Council of Europe?

a) 1 Cambodian coup of 1970

b) 3 ASEAN Charter

c) Treaty of London (1949)

d) Liberation Day

8) The British MP Sir David Maxwell-Fyfe was rapporteur for the drafting of the... .

a) 1 International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights

b) 2 International human rights law

c) 3 International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights

d) 4 European Convention on Human Rights

Key: 1 b, 2 a, 3 a, 4 d, 5 a, 6 a, 7 d, 8 d.

6. Homework

Look for some information about other international organizations and write about one of them.

SOCIETY AND ITS PEOPLE

Цілі: вдосконалювати навички вживання нових лексичних одиниць; вдосконалювати навички читання, аудіювання й усного монологічного мовлення; розвивати пізнавальні інтереси учнів; виховувати толерантне ставлення до інших і зацікавленість у розширенні своїх знань.

Procedure

1. Warm-up

- 1) What is a society?
- 2) What kind of improvements would you like to see in your society?
- 3) Is your society getting better or worse?
- 4) Are you proud of your society?

2. Listening

Listen to someone's opinion about living in a society and say how society influences on people and relationship.

SOCIETY AND ITS PEOPLE

The world we live in always has a changing society because people think they should fit in certain society standers. It does not make any difference where you live most people will still try to be with a group of people. A lot of people will pay a lot of money just to be in some groups even if they do not like the people in the group. I have always tried to do things with people that make around the same amount of money as I do. I am willing to spend little more just to do something different as long as I don't spend money I do not have. Trying to keep up with certain society groups can put yourselves in a lot of trouble.

Society has a way of making people change their life style for a life style they really don't like that much. I have always tried to have a few friends in every different group of people I am around. If your

society of life is based on that type of life you will always have a lot more friends. Society should not dictate how your life should be lived. You will always have problems with groups of people if you do not really live their life style. If you try to keep up with the Joneses all the time you may lose a lot of good friends.

When you see shopping ads that stores create in order make you think you need to pay more, this is a form of high society. The whole society standard is based on how much you can afford to spend on the things you buy. Most people who make good money will still shop at stores that sell things cheaper. High society people will always try buy stuff cheaper and most of the time and they will never tell anyone about it.

The next time you think you need to be in a certain society group, check to see if you really need the people in that group. When you take the time to see which social group you adapt to best, you will like the idea of just being with someone you really want to be around. This way you will not have to try to impress people that you really don't like. Just be yourself and you will have a better social life.

3. Reading

Read some information from the Internet. Answer the questions.

- 1) What problem is raised in the article?
- 2) What are the reasons of such lifestyle?
- 3) What problems do these girls face?
- 4) What are the ways of solution of these problems in your opinion?
- 5) Wild teen girls: Dangerous lifestyle patterns

Early in life you aren't given very many choices. As a child, your parental figures make them for you, hoping to instill right from wrong. Some children don't have model parents and depend ultimately on what their society teaches them. Young in life, some children are abused physically, verbally and / or sexually. Reasons

behind wild teen girls and dangerous lifestyle patterns can be many.

The drinking, the drugs and the multiple partners is the easy way out of a temporary problem with long term consequences. You depressed and angry. No one understands except you and your friends with a bottle of liquor, and a bag of weed. You know what is best because only you know you and what you going through. Besides, what have you got to lose?

A major problem with teens, is they don't have a clue what their resources are. Usually by the time someone realizes there's a problem, it's gotten way out of control for the teen. They get lost in the underbelly of their society, making it harder for the teen to turn it around quickly. Established friendships with bad influences are tough to break and won't happen easily.

Since the 60's, teen suicide rates have tripled. Every year, 1 in 4 teenagers contracts an STD. Teen pregnancies have only dropped 72 out of every 1,000 females. This includes births, abortions and miscarriages.

High schools now provide daycare for teens still wanting to come back and graduate after giving birth. Police officers are designated to specific school districts to make their presence known. D.A.R.E. has become a joke if it even exists at their schools. Dangerous behavior is becoming more acceptable because now it is expected from teens.

Instead of only giving these girls ways to cope with the out comes of their poor choices, they need positive influences in the early teen years. A good role model can go a long way, especially if they don't have one at all to begin with. Even though they are old enough to take care of themselves while mom and dad are gone, doesn't mean they are old enough to handle the pressures of society and potential hazardous outcomes on their own.

We can't protect anyone from everything, nor is it our responsibility. It is our responsibility as parental figures, teachers, counselors, and community members to promote education. The goal here is to

reach these girls before the dangerous lifestyle patterns become a dangerous lifestyle period.

4. Speaking

Work in groups

A large area of your country has been set aside by the current government for the development of a new nation. This area will include an invited international community of 20,000 men and women. Imagine that your group has to decide the laws of this new country.

Discuss the following questions.

- 1) Which political system will the country have?
- 2) What will the official language(s) be?
- 3) Will there be censorship?
- 4) What industries will your country try to develop?
- 5) Will citizens be allowed to carry a gun?
- 6) Will there be the death penalty?
- 7) Will there be a state religion?
- 8) What kind of immigration policy will there be?
- 9) What will the educational system be like? Will there be compulsory education to a certain age?
- 10) Who will be allowed to marry?

5. Summary

Do ex. 5, p. 250.

6. Homework

Write a short paragraph "How has technology changed society?"

