

Lesson on common currency

13+

Learning objectives

- Learn the history of euro
- Learn the countries with and without euro, and which are the criteria to adopt it

Materials needed

- Videos to explain the main concepts
- A set of flashcard
- A game with timeline

Structure/activities

- You can show a video to explain the history of the euro:
https://youtu.be/2EjAzh_BGE
- Then you can focus on the criteria to adopt the euro through this video: <https://youtu.be/StZhbA7HMcQ> and explain that for the time being there are still countries that have not adopted the euro.
- You can use this map to see which countries adopted or not the euro: print below or use this [template](#).
- Finally, you can use this video https://youtu.be/4_RMvju8dYg as a basis to discuss the pros and cons of the common currency.



Co-funded by
the European Union



EU@school

Background information

- The Euro (europa.eu)

Assessment

- You can assess your students regarding countries with and without euro using these flashcards: print below or use this [template](#). On the one side, there is the flag of the country with the name, on the other side the symbol of the euro or not. The flashcards can also be used as a memory game.
- You can assess the history of Euro using this game with timeline: print below or use this [template](#). Students must find the correct matching between events and the date.
- If you add to your lesson the reasons and advantages of the €, you can also launch a debate and ask your students if they see more advantages in having a single currency.



The European Union

European Union

AREA: 4,225,127 km²

POPULATION: 446.1 million



- European Union countries (February 2020)
- Countries that are candidates for potential accession to become members of the European Union
- Other countries



Belgium

België/België — Belgique/België
 CAPITAL: Brussels (Brussels for use)
 AREA: 30,528 km²
 POPULATION: 11.0 million

Bulgaria

България — Bulgaria — Bulgarien
 CAPITAL: Sofia (Sofia) — Sofia
 AREA: 110,998 km²
 POPULATION: 7.1 million

Czechia

Česko
 CAPITAL: Prague (Praha)
 AREA: 78,867 km²
 POPULATION: 10.6 million

Denmark

Danmark
 CAPITAL: Copenhagen (København)
 AREA: 43,925 km²
 POPULATION: 5.8 million

Germany

Deutschland
 CAPITAL: Berlin (Berlin)
 AREA: 357,021 km²
 POPULATION: 82.8 million

Estonia

Eesti
 CAPITAL: Tallinn (Tallinn)
 AREA: 45,334 km²
 POPULATION: 1.3 million

Ireland

Éire/Ireland
 CAPITAL: Dublin (Baile Átha Cliath/Dublin)
 AREA: 70,273 km²
 POPULATION: 4.8 million

Greece

Ελλάδα — Elláda
 CAPITAL: Athens (Αθήνα — Athína)
 AREA: 131,991 km²
 POPULATION: 10.7 million

Spain

España
 CAPITAL: Madrid (Madrid)
 AREA: 505,993 km²
 POPULATION: 46.7 million

France

France
 CAPITAL: Paris (Paris)
 AREA: 643,801 km²
 POPULATION: 66.9 million

Croatia

Hrvatska
 CAPITAL: Zagreb (Zagreb)
 AREA: 56,594 km²
 POPULATION: 4.1 million

Italy

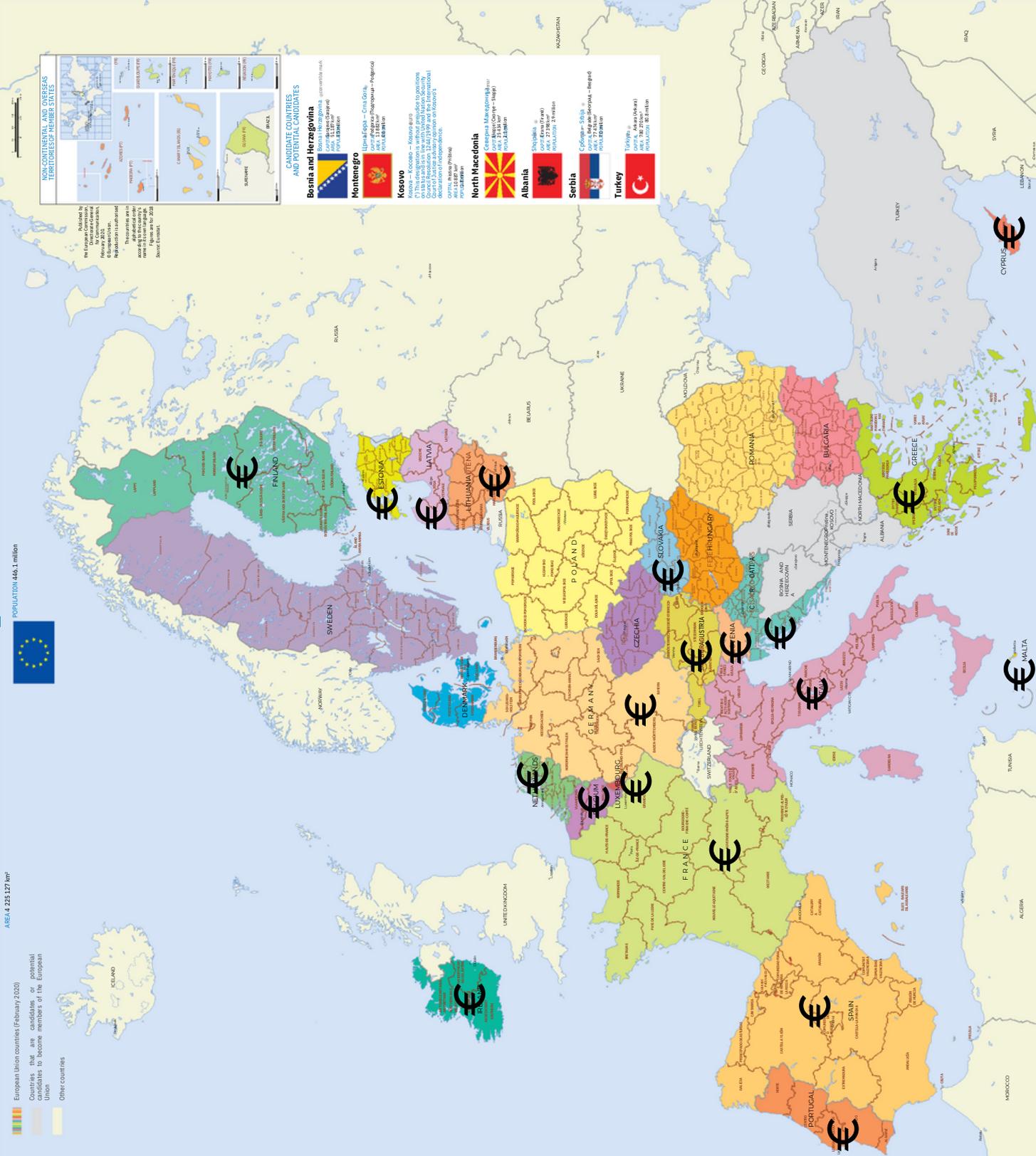
Italia
 CAPITAL: Rome (Roma)
 AREA: 301,075 km²
 POPULATION: 60.5 million

Cyprus

Κύπρος — Kypros/Kypros
 CAPITAL: Nicosia (Λευκωσία — Leftosia/lefkoşa)
 AREA: 9,253 km²
 POPULATION: 0.8 million

Latvia

Latvija
 CAPITAL: Riga (Rīga)
 AREA: 64,589 km²
 POPULATION: 1.9 million



CANDIDATE COUNTRIES AND POTENTIAL CANDIDATES

Bosnia and Herzegovina

Bosna i Hercegovina
 CAPITAL: Sarajevo
 AREA: 51,129 km²
 POPULATION: 3.5 million

Montenegro

Crna Gora — Crna Gora
 CAPITAL: Podgorica
 AREA: 13,818 km²
 POPULATION: 620,000

Kosovo

Kosovo — Kosovo
 CAPITAL: Pristina
 AREA: 109,091 km²
 POPULATION: 1.9 million

North Macedonia

Србија — Srbija
 CAPITAL: Skopje
 AREA: 25,713 km²
 POPULATION: 2 million

Albania

Shqipëria
 CAPITAL: Tirana
 AREA: 28,748 km²
 POPULATION: 2.9 million

Serbia

Србија — Srbija
 CAPITAL: Belgrade
 AREA: 77,672 km²
 POPULATION: 7 million

Turkey

Türkiye
 CAPITAL: Ankara
 AREA: 783,562 km²
 POPULATION: 83.8 million

Lithuania

Lietuva
 CAPITAL: Vilnius (Vilnius)
 AREA: 65,300 km²
 POPULATION: 2.8 million

Luxembourg

Lëtzebuerg
 CAPITAL: Luxembourg (Luxemburg)
 AREA: 2,586 km²
 POPULATION: 0.6 million

Hungary

Magyarország
 CAPITAL: Budapest (Budapest)
 AREA: 103,030 km²
 POPULATION: 10.8 million

Malta

Malta
 CAPITAL: Valletta (Valletta)
 AREA: 316 km²
 POPULATION: 0.5 million

Netherlands

Nederland
 CAPITAL: Amsterdam (Amsterdam)
 AREA: 41,526 km²
 POPULATION: 17.2 million

Austria

Österreich
 CAPITAL: Vienna (Wien)
 AREA: 83,878 km²
 POPULATION: 8.8 million

Poland

Polska
 CAPITAL: Warsaw (Warszawa)
 AREA: 312,685 km²
 POPULATION: 38 million

Portugal

Portugal
 CAPITAL: Lisbon (Lisboa)
 AREA: 92,227 km²
 POPULATION: 10.3 million

Romania

România
 CAPITAL: Bucharest (Bucureşti)
 AREA: 238,391 km²
 POPULATION: 21.5 million

Slovenia

Slovenija
 CAPITAL: Ljubljana (Ljubljana)
 AREA: 20,273 km²
 POPULATION: 2.1 million

Slovakia

Slovensko
 CAPITAL: Bratislava (Bratislava)
 AREA: 49,035 km²
 POPULATION: 5.4 million

Finland

Suomi/Finland
 CAPITAL: Helsinki (Helsinki)
 AREA: 153,903 km²
 POPULATION: 5.5 million

Sweden

Sverige
 CAPITAL: Stockholm (Stockholm)
 AREA: 447,924 km²
 POPULATION: 10 million

AUSTRIA



BELGIUM



CYPRUS



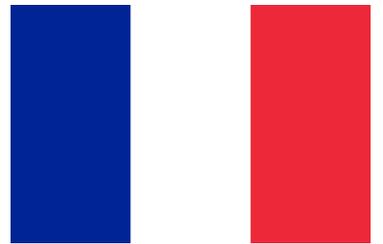
ESTONIA



FINLAND



FRANCE



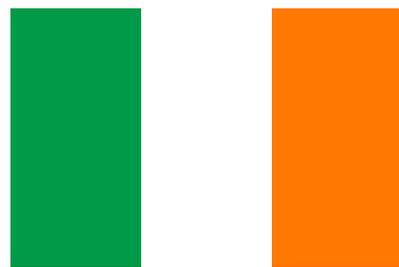
GERMANY



GREECE



IRELAND



ITALY



LATVIA



LITHUANIA



LUXEMBOURG



MALTA



NETHERLANDS



PORTUGAL



SLOVAKIA



SLOVENIA



SPAIN



BULGARY



CROATIA



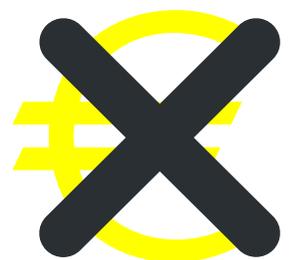
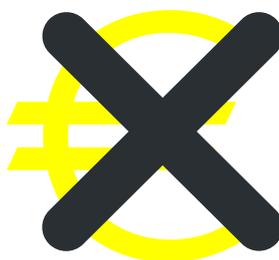
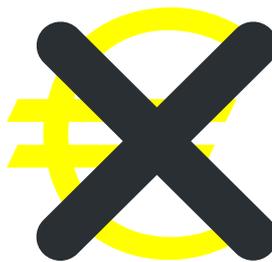
CZECH REP.



HUNGARY



POLAND



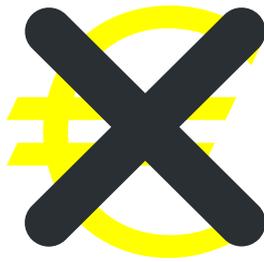
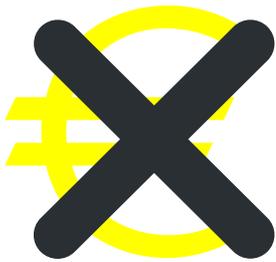
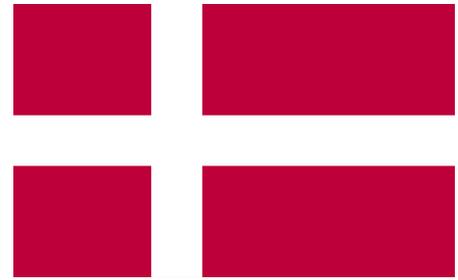
ROMANIA



SWEDEN



DENMARK



1944

Bretton Woods
agreements

1957

Treaty of Rome
promoted
coordination in
economic and
monetary matters

1970

Werner report

1971

End of Bretton
Woods
agreements

1972

Creation of the
"Currency snake"

1978

Proposal of a new
European
Monetary System



Co-funded by
the European Union



EU@school

1979

The new European
Monetary System
enters into force

1986

Single European
Act

1989

Delors Report and
fall of the Berlin
wall

1990

Start of stage 1
of EMU



Co-funded by
the European Union



EU@School

1992

The Maastricht
Treaty
establishes a EU
with a common
monetary policy

1994

Start of the stage
2 of the EMU

1 January
1999

Introduction
of the common
currency and start
of stage 3 of EMU

1 January
2002

Euro coins and
banknotes
officially start to
circulate