UK votes to leave EU
The United Kingdom has voted to leave the European Union. The historic vote took place on the 23rd June 2016. The result was that 48.1% of voters chose to remain in the EU while 51.9% chose to leave. The number of votes cast were 16,141,241 to remain in the EU; 17,410,742 to leave the EU.

England and Wales had an overall majority to leave the EU. London, Scotland and Northern Ireland all voted to remain. The turnout was 72.2%. It’s worth noting the vote shows that in England working class northerners revolted against cosmopolitan rich London.

British Conservative Prime Minister David Cameron announced his resignation on Friday morning following the result, though he will stay on for now till his successor is elected. So far, Labour leader Jeremy Corbyn has resisted calls for his resignation following his lacklustre efforts during the campaign.

The EU is now in turmoil. Its leaders are blaming David Cameron for what is now happening. European Commission President Jean Claude Junker said Britain must now “Get out of the EU as soon as possible, however painful the process will be”.

The EU’s founding members have demanded the UK urgently invoke Article 50 and start the process of Brexit. German Chancellor Angela Merkel though has said there is no need ‘to be hasty’ on Brexit.

Boris Johnson, who was one of the main leave leaders hailed post-Brexit Britain as a “glorious opportunity”. He wants a Britain that can trade across the world. He is also likely to be the next British Prime Minister to succeed David Cameron.

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UK votes to leave EU – 25th June 2016

WRITING / SPEAKING

In pairs. On the board write as many words as you can to do with 'Brexit'. One-two minutes. Compare with other teams. Using your words compile a short dialogue together.

WRITING / SPEAKING

In pairs - Think of three things that will follow the Brexit vote in the UK. Write them below and discuss.

1) __________________________
2) __________________________
3) __________________________

SPEAKING

As a class / small groups – discuss the events that lead to the UK voting to leave the UK.

SPEAKING - PRESENTATION

Allow 5 minutes prep – As a class.

Prepare a two minute presentation on:
The future of the UK outside the EU - your predictions
or The future of the EU

The teacher can moderate the session.

DISCUSSION

Student A questions
1) Did the headline make you want to read the article?
2) Did the UK do the right thing?
3) How is your country affected by the UK vote?
4) What will the EU do next?
5) Will any other EU country want to leave the EU? Why? Explain.
6) What can the EU do to stop any other country leaving?
7) What will young people in the UK do now for jobs?
8) Will Britain be ‘at the back of the queue’ for an American trade agreement?
9) Immigration was a key point in the UK referendum. Will the EU now change its policy on immigration?
10) What is the latest on this subject?

Student B questions
1) What do you think about what you’ve read?
2) Where will Europeans go now if they can’t go to the UK once it leaves the EU?
3) What will happen now to all the expats living in Europe?
4) What will happen to all the immigrants now living in the UK?
5) Will the UK tighten up on its immigration policy?
6) Will Jean Claude Junker resign?
7) Why did the ordinary man and woman in the UK reject all the advice world leaders said to them?
8) How are you affected by the UK vote?
9) Will the EU break up?
10) Did you like this discussion?
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**GAP FILL: READING**

The United Kingdom has voted to leave the European Union. The (1) __ vote took place on the 23rd June 2016. The result was that 48.1% of voters chose to remain in the EU while 51.9% chose to leave. The number of votes (2) __ were 16,141,241 to remain in the EU; 17,410,742 to leave the EU.

England and Wales had an (3) __ (4) __ to leave the EU. London, Scotland and Northern Ireland all voted to remain. The (5) __ was 72.2%. It’s worth noting the vote shows that in England working class northerners revolted against (6) __ rich London.

British Conservative Prime Minister David Cameron announced his resignation on Friday morning following the result, though he will stay on for now till his (7) __ is elected. So far, Labour leader Jeremy Corbyn has resisted calls for his resignation following his (8) __ efforts during the campaign.

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**GAP FILL: GRAMMAR**

The EU is now (1) __ turmoil. Its leaders are blaming David Cameron for what is now happening. European Commission President Jean Claude Junker said Britain must now “Get out of the EU as soon as possible, however (2) __ the process will be”.

The EU’s founding members have demanded the UK urgently (3) __ Article 50 and start the (4) __ of Brexit. German Chancellor Angela Merkel though has said there is no need ‘to be (5) __’ on Brexit.

Boris Johnson, who was one of the main leave leaders hailed post-Brexit Britain as a "(6) __ (7) __”. He wants a Britain that can trade across the world. He is also likely to be the next British Prime Minister to (8) __ David Cameron.

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Global stock markets and currency markets went into meltdown on Friday morning. Bank of England governor Mark Carney immediately stepped in to reassure them. By the close of day the markets and pound had recovered some of their earlier losses.

Other EU countries might now opt for their own leave referendums. Countries like France, Holland, Sweden and the Czech Republic may opt to leave the EU. It looks like the EU is beginning to fall apart. The EU needs to rapidly change or it will collapse. What is likely to happen is Central Europe will finally reassert itself after 100 years and stand up to France and Germany.

The Brexit vote could lead to the breakup of the UK and of the EU. A new Europe is likely to be formed – just like it was 100 years ago. It’s ironic that the arrogance that created the break-up of Europe then is repeating itself now.

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The EU’s founding members have demanded the UK urgently invoke Article 50 and start the process of Brexit. German Chancellor Angela Merkel though has said there is no need ‘______________’ on Brexit. Boris Johnson, who was one of the main leave leaders hailed post-Brexit Britain as a “______________”. He wants a Britain that can trade across the world. He is also likely to be the next British Prime Minister to succeed David Cameron.

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SPELLING

The teacher will ask the class individually to spell the following words that are in the article. Afterwards check your answers.

1) turmoil
2) overall
3) majority
4) possible
5) Chancellor
6) glorious
7) opportunity
8) succeed
9) across
10) painful

11) historic
12) lacklustre
13) turnout
14) worth
15) northerners
16) luvies
17) whom
18) despise
19) though
20) successor

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