**EXERCISE 3 CORRECTION The Gradual Construction of the European Union**

*Conduct an internet research and:*

- *Elaborate on the meaning of the acronyms used in the text*

- *Complete the following text*

The first moves toward European union were made in 1951 with the creation of the ECSC

(European Coal and Steel Community) and EURATOM (European Atomic Energy

Community). These were associated when the EEC (European Economic Community) was

created by the Treaty of Rome signed on 25 March 1957. The six original countries: France,

West Germany, the Netherlands, Belgium, Luxembourg, Italy expanded into twelve.

In July 1973, the United Kingdom, Ireland and Denmark joined the EEC.

In January 1981 Greece joined the EEC.

In January 1986 Spain and Portugal joined the EEC.

In February 1986, the Single European Act was signed, and entered into force on July, 1st

1987. It provided for the adaptations required for the achievement of the internal market.

In October 1990, East and West Germany were reunited and former East Germany joined

the EEC.

In January 1995, Austria, Finland, and Sweden joined the union. Norway rejected entry in

the November 1994 referendum.

Turkey applied to join in 1987. The Commission said it was not ready for membership. It

entered negotiations in 2004.

Cyprus applied in 1990 and was admitted in 2004.

Eight central European countries applied in 1194-1995 and were admitted in 2004:

Hungary, Poland, Slovakia, Slovenia, Estonia, Lithuania, the Czech Republic and Latvia

Malta applied in 2000 and was admitted in 2004 too.

Two other countries applied in 2000 and were admitted in 2007: Bulgaria and Romania.