Brexit

Jan 29 2020 : European Parliament approves Brexit Agreement

1. Read the BBC News [abridged article](#)

   - What exactly did the European Parliament vote on?
   - Is this the end of negotiations between the UK and the EU?

2. Grammar

   - write down the title and the sentence with the same meaning in the first paragraph of the article. What determiners are missing in the title?
   - Do Unit 74 in Murphy Essential Grammar in Use

3. Watch the BBC News original [video](#) embedded in the article. Then listen to it again reading the [script](#) at the same time.

   - MEPs represent different countries. Tell about their various reactions to the UK's departure. Who regrets Britain's departure and who rejoices?

     - Ursula Von Leyne
     - Guy Verhofstadt
     - Nigel Farage
     - Molly Scott Cato
     - Laura Huhtassaari
     - Aileen McLeod

   - Do the English always "keep a stiff upper lip" (hide their feelings)?

Vocab

an event (un événement) to take place (avoir lieu) ; to attend (assister à, participer) ; to take part in
to belong to (appartenir à) ; to leave (quitter), to remain (demeurer, rester)
a citizen (citoyen), a national (un ressortissant), to visit, to settle, a visa, a visa waiver (exemption de visa)
to produce, to import, to export ; taxes (impôts) ; tariffs (droits de douane).
European quality, health and social regulations ; to allow (permettre) ; to ban/to forbid (interdire) ; a ban
a partner: un partenaire

Grammar

*When the UK **leaves** the EU next Friday...,* : lorsque le Royaume Uni quittera... Après when dans les propositions circonstantielles de temps, on trouve le présent là où on attend le futur (when intoduit une condition et fonctionne comme IF). Il y a deux exemples dans l'article et un dans la vidéo.