

COUNCIL OF EUROPE



CONSEIL DE L'EUROPE



EUROPE MATTERS

A QUESTION OF VALUES

DOES ANYBODY KNOW WHAT THE COUNCIL OF EUROPE IS?





The Council of Europe is a large organisation with its **headquarters in Strasbourg**, on the border between France and Germany. It was founded **in 1949**, a few years after the end of the Second World War, to bring about reconciliation between countries and **ensure long-term peace on the continent**. Since then, politicians and state representatives have met regularly in Strasbourg to discuss major issues for society and to build Europe together.



**DO YOU KNOW HOW MANY COUNTRIES
ARE REPRESENTED
IN THE COUNCIL OF EUROPE?**

Today, 47 countries are members of the Council of Europe.





**ANOTHER FLAG FLIES IN FRONT OF
THE COUNCIL OF EUROPE
IN ADDITION TO THE 47 FLAGS.
DO YOU KNOW WHAT FLAG IT IS?**

It is the European flag, a blue flag with
a circle of **12 gold stars**.





The European flag is also used by the European Union, which must not be confused with the Council of Europe.

The European Union is made up of 28 countries.
It was founded eight years after the Council of Europe and to begin with was set up as a large economic market.

The background is a dark blue field with several yellow five-pointed stars of varying sizes. A large, semi-transparent blue star shape is centered behind the text. The text is arranged in three lines, centered horizontally.

**WHY WAS IT DECIDED TO PUT
A CIRCLE OF 12 GOLD STARS
ON THE EUROPEAN FLAG?**



**12 is a symbolic number, which represents perfection,
or the 12 months of the year or the 12 labours of Hercules.
The circle represents the unity of the countries and peoples
of Europe.**



**DO YOU KNOW
THE EUROPEAN ANTHEM?
THE ODE TO JOY?**



**The Council of Europe adopted the European anthem
in 1972.**

**It is an excerpt from the prelude to the Ode to Joy from
Beethoven's 9th Symphony.**



**IN THIS GREATER EUROPE,
DO YOU THINK THERE ARE**

**835 000 EUROPEANS
OR 835 MILLION EUROPEANS?**



There are 835 million Europeans.

**The Council of Europe works to protect the values
which belong to every one of the 835 million Europeans.**



WHAT IS A VALUE?

A value is something that is considered to be very important, which we believe in, which is dear to us and which serves as a model for us to act and helps us live together in harmony.

There are values which are very personal, such the right to life and the right to express ourselves, and values which concern our family or the society which we live in.

For the game “Europe Matters - A Question of Values” which we are now going to play, the Council of Europe chose **six values**:





DIVERSITY AND NON-DISCRIMINATION

Greater Europe is populated with different people, who have different skin colours and speak a wide variety of languages – this is diversity. Non-discrimination means that **you cannot reject, exclude, torment or humiliate someone because they are different.**



GENDER EQUALITY

Men and women have the same rights but in reality, these are not always respected; **therefore, we still need to fight to ensure that women and men are paid the same and that women are well represented in politics and as heads of companies.**



FREE ELECTIONS AND THE RIGHT TO VOTE

In a democracy, everyone has **the right to elect the persons** who will represent them (in the same way as you elect your class representatives for example) and **the elections must be free**; for instance, you cannot force a person to vote for a particular candidate.

A FAIR SYSTEM OF JUSTICE



Justice serves to ensure that people respect the laws and that **all citizens are equal before the law**. Everyone has the right to defend themselves in a court that applies the laws **in a fair way**.

FREEDOM OF EXPRESSION



Everyone has the right to express themselves and to give their opinion, and they have a duty to respect other people's opinions. **But freedom of expression does not mean that you are free to say whatever you like.**

In a democratic society, if people use hateful or intolerant speech, they will be punished by the courts.



ABOLITION OF THE DEATH PENALTY

The death penalty is the act of punishing someone by sentencing them to death. **Abolishing the death penalty means forbidding it.** The Council of Europe believes that the death penalty should no longer exist.

Even if someone has committed a very serious crime, nobody has the right to take away that person's life in order to punish him or her.

RULES OF THE GAME



https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IzEwS_CcR7I



The aim of the game is to make your way all around the board. The first team to reach the end wins.





**SOME ADDITIONAL RULES
TO ENSURE THAT THE GAME
GOES WELL**

The pupils must **respect other pupils' opinions**, even when they disagree.



In each team, **everybody must be included** in the game by sharing tasks (throwing the dice, reading the questions, moving the team's piece, etc.).

This is a **team game**: the answers must be given in consultation with the whole group.



DIVIDING UP INTO TEAMS

The pupils are divided into several teams, from four to six pupils depending on the total number of pupils in the class. Make sure, as far as possible, that there is an equal number of boys and girls in each team.

THE GAME



SETTING UP THE BOARD TO BEGIN WITH



Put the cards in six separate piles on the game board, the colours facing upwards correspond to the six colours on the game board.

Put the pieces on the first square. Throw the dice to choose the team which will start the game.



HOW TO PLAY

A player **throws the dice** once and then moves his or her team's piece the number of squares shown on the dice.

The team to the left of the players takes a card with the colour corresponding to the square the piece has landed on, and **reads the question aloud**.

The team whose turn it is listens to the question, discusses it and **gives an answer**. If it is correct, the team follows the instructions "move forward one space" or "move forward two spaces", etc.

If the answer is wrong, the team stays where it is.

The card that has been used is put on the bottom of the pile, and then the team to the left throws the dice.

While the team is thinking of its answer, the other players can also discuss the question. This makes the game livelier and the time between turns passes more quickly.

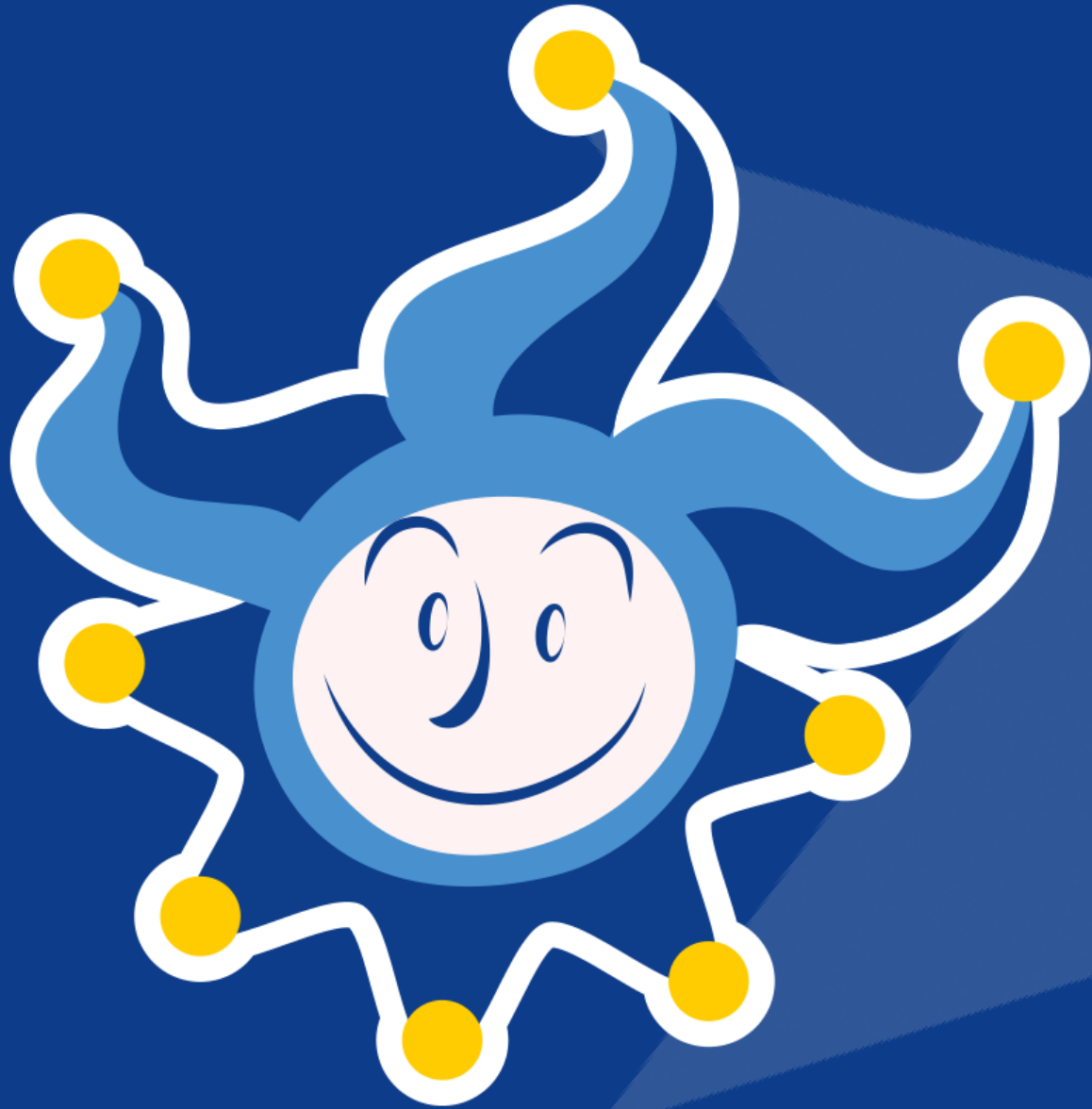


CREATIVE CHALLENGE



If a team draws a “creative challenge” card, all the teams take part in the activity.

If they succeed, they all move forward two spaces.



JOKER

If a team lands on a Joker square, players can choose the category of question they want to answer.



**LET'S GET STARTED,
IT'S YOUR TURN!**



**WHEN YOU GET HOME THIS EVENING,
WHAT WILL YOU BE ABLE TO TEACH YOUR PARENTS?**

WHAT SURPRISED YOU THE MOST?

WHAT LESSONS DID YOU LEARN FROM IT?

You can find the game online:

<https://www.coe.int/en/web/jeu-europe-des-valeurs>



**To learn more about the activities
of the Council of Europe,**

**please visit the website, which is available in English, French,
German, Italian and Russian: www.coe.int**

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