

- Cut out the domino cards and distribute to students randomly around the class. Any spare cards should be given to students who can cope with more than one, or kept by the teacher.
- Explain to students that each domino contains one question and an answer to a different question.
- The student with the 'start' card begins the chain by reading out their question. If a student thinks that their domino answers the question, they should read it out, followed by their question. If the chain 'breaks down' because a question has not been answered, the class should discuss what the answer might be so that the student can recognise their answer.
- The game ends when all dominoes have been read out – this should be when the first student reads out 'end'.
- The sequence could then be read through again, this time against the clock!

They were both of the opinion that they didn't want Britain's economy to be dominated by foreign powers: <b>END!</b>	<b>START:</b> Why did Britain seek to join the EEC?	Macmillan was worried that the UK was being left behind economically by Germany and France.	Why was Suez a factor in GB's decision to join the EEC?
The affair had left Britain isolated worldwide. She needed friends.	Why was De Gaulle so against the UK's membership of the EEC?	He wanted to reassert French pride and independence. He was also concerned that Britain would bring the US into Europe affairs.	What was EFTA?
Britain's equivalent of the EEC; combined with Portugal, Switzerland, Austria, Denmark, Norway and Sweden.	Why wasn't EFTA a success?	It was not a success because it lacked, 'cockerels', i.e. strong economies.	What was Britain's position with regard to the nuclear club by 1963?



<p>Britain had failed to really compete within the nuclear club. Her delivery systems had been superceded.</p>	<p>Why was the Conservative party suddenly pro-Europe?</p>	<p>It was to do with a new, powerful lobby of Conservatives in the City who feared that London's independence as a financial centre, worldwide, was under threat from the EEC.</p>	<p>What made Britain look as though she 'wanted her cake and to eat it, too'?</p>
<p>Britain's entry to the EEC being based on retaining privileges with her Commonwealth nations and EFTA.</p>	<p>Why was De Gaulle so keen to get French pride and independence back?</p>	<p>The humiliation of having lost two World Wars and of having been liberated by an old foe, Britain.</p>	<p>What was the initial club in the EEC?</p>
<p>The group of 'six': Germany and France, Italy and the Benelux countries.</p>	<p>What was CAP?</p>	<p>The Common Agricultural Policy. Richer areas of the EEC subsidised poorer areas by setting up fixed prices for agricultural produce, benefitting farmers.</p>	<p>What did Germany want from the EU?</p>
<p>Germany desired respectability after hangover of WW2.</p>	<p>What did France want from the EEC?</p>	<p>France desired co-operation with her neighbour, Germany. In this way, Germany would not invade her again. 'Keep your enemies closer'.</p>	<p>What did the Benelux countries and Italy want from the EEC?</p>
<p>They knew that Germany felt guilty over the war; this meant they could extract concessions from Germany favourable to them.</p>	<p>Why was Britain reluctant to join in the first place?</p>	<p>Britain had not been invaded during either war. She had the Commonwealth group of nations to trade with, plus the 'special relationship' with the US.</p>	<p>What was the Schuman Plan of 1950?</p>
<p>A system of pooling coal and steel into the ECSC (European Coal and Steel Community)</p>	<p>Why were Gaitskell and Macmillan in agreement over Europe in the beginning?</p>		