

# **“Parliamentary Democracy. Political System of the United Kingdom”.**

**Discussion lesson designed  
for 10 form students**

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## *Warm-up activities –*

Read through the statements and decide which of them describe a democratic society.

- People do what they want.
- People rule the country.
- People do what they want within the framework of law.
- People elect their representatives to rule the country.
- People say what they think.
- People can live any place they choose.

## *II. Listening*

**When you listen to political news or talk shows in English you can understand some words without translation, can't you?**

**Listen and say which words you understand.**

- **Monarch**
- **Monarchy**
- **Democracy**
- **Parliament**
- **Politician**
- **Democratic**
- **Parliamentary**
- **political**
- **a Prime Minister**

### III. VOCABULARY WORK

**Match the words from the columns and decide what activities they do. Make the right word combinations**

- |                    |                       |
|--------------------|-----------------------|
| ● a minister       | ● контролировать      |
| ● a cabinet        | ● конституция         |
| ● a department     | ● министр             |
| ● a constitution   | ● кабинет             |
| ● an opposition    | ● департамент         |
| ● to coordinate    | ● оппозиция           |
| ● to control       | ● координировать      |
| ● policy           | ● политика            |
| ● ceremonial       | ● формальный          |
| ● the royal assent | ● королевская санкция |
| ● a bill           | ● законопроект        |

The Houses of Parliament, also known as the Palace of Westminster is the seat of Britain's two parliamentary houses, the House of Lords and the House of Commons.



## Should as a modal verb.

Modal verbs **can, could, be able to.**

- Modal verb *should* is used to give advice or say that something is right or useful
- The modal verb *must* in the meaning "strong necessity" forms only the present tense.
- We use *to be able to* and *can* to say that something is possible or that someone has the ability to do something.
- But *can* has only two forms: *can* (Present Simple) and *could* (Past Simple).
- We use *be able to* in *Present, Past, Future*

# Choose the right item

1. You \_\_\_ think about the future and not about the past.

a) should

b) shouldn't

c) must

d) mustn't

2. You \_\_\_ have a visa to travel to some countries.

a) can

b) can't

c) must

d) mustn't

3. If you are traveling by air you \_\_\_ carry anything in your luggage that could be used as a weapon.

a) should

b) shouldn't

c) must

d) mustn't

a) should

b) shouldn't

c) can

d) can't

4. You \_\_\_ use your energy unless you have to.

a) should

b) shouldn't

c) must

d) mustn't

5. Be \_\_\_ the

a) should

b) shouldn't

c) must

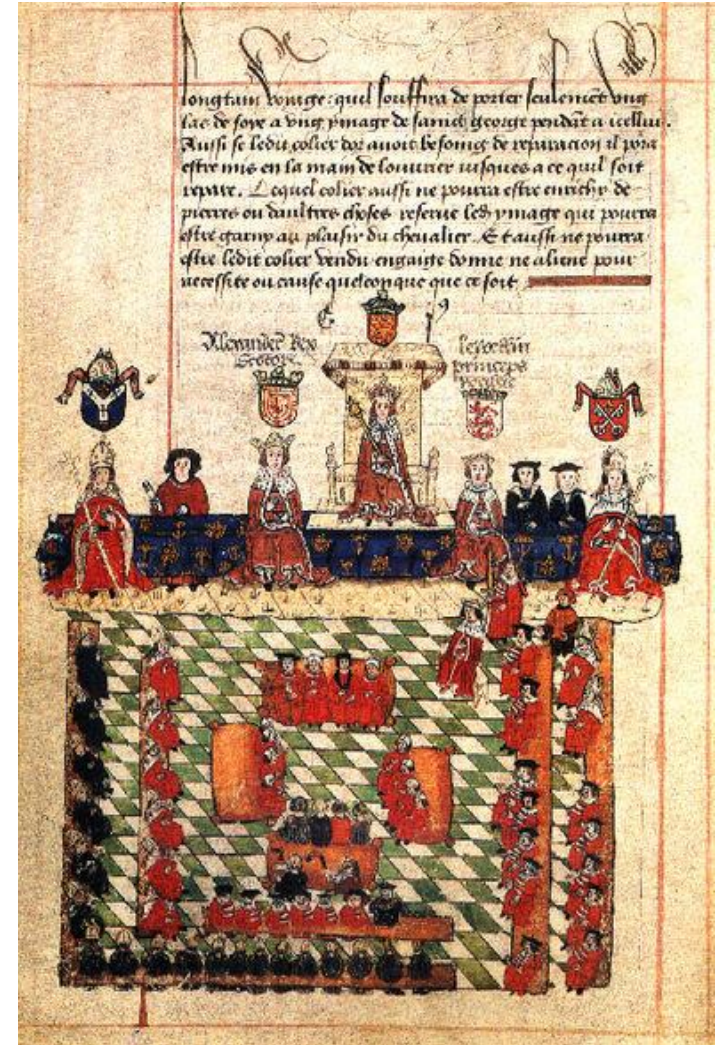
d) mustn't



# **The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland is a constitutional monarchy and a parliamentary democracy.**

## **The Monarch**

- Is the official head of state and an integral part of Parliament in her constitutional role;
- Has mostly representative functions;
- Officially appoints the Prime Minister;
- Gives the royal assent to the bills passed by the House of Commons and the House of Lords (signs





# **The monarch is the official head of state and an integral part of Parliament in her constitutional role**

**Queen Victoria's family**  
in 1846 by Franz Xaver Winterhalter



**Queen Elizabeth II**



# **The monarch is the official head of state and an integral part of Parliament in her constitutional role**

Coronation portrait of Queen Elizabeth II and the Duke of Edinburgh, June 1953



Queen Elizabeth II  
and Barack Obama



# The monarch is the head of the Commonwealth of Nations.

Queen Victoria 1819 –  
1901



Queen Elizabeth II  
in Canada





# Parliament

## The House of Commons

- makes laws
- discusses political problems



**Elected members of  
Parliament**

## The House of Lords

- Examines and revises bills from the House of Commons
- Can delay bills for one year



**Non-elected members  
peers and life peers**

**The Government**  
**Prime Minister, David Cameron (2010–2016) and**  
**the current Prime Minister Theresa May**  
**was appointed on**  
**13 July 2016.**



- **The Prime Minister**
  - Is the head of government;
  - Is the leader of the party with the majority seats in the House of Commons
- **The Prime Minister**
  - Chooses the Cabinet Ministers
  - Chooses Non-Cabinet Ministers

## **The House of Commons and The official opposition**

- The largest party will form Her Majesty's Government
- The **Official Opposition** is the political party with the second-largest number of seats in the House of Commons,
- The **Official Opposition**, in the United Kingdom is led by the Leader of the Opposition.
- The largest opposition party forms the **Shadow Cabinet**
- It is the **Shadow Cabinet's responsibility**



# Home work:

- **Learn the new words**
- **Выучи новые слова**
- **What do the British think about the monarchy? (R Unit 2, ex.1)**
- **Что думают британцы о монархии?**
- **What does each branch of power and each institution do? (AB Unit 2, ex.1)**
- **Что делает каждая из ветвей власти и каждый из институтов власти?**

# Literature:

**Английский язык 10-11 классы, В.П. Кузовлев, и др. М.: Просвещение 2009**

**Поурочные разработки по английскому языку 10-11 классы К учебному комплекту: В.П. Кузовлев и др. Москва «ВАКО» 2006**

**<http://www.btinternet.com> English Language Learning and Teaching**

**<http://en.wikipedia.org> Wikipedia the free encyclopedia**

**[http:// www.study.ru](http://www.study.ru)**