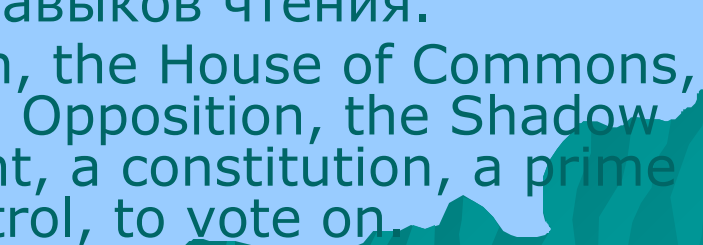


# PARLIAMENTARY DEMOCRACY. How Does It Work?



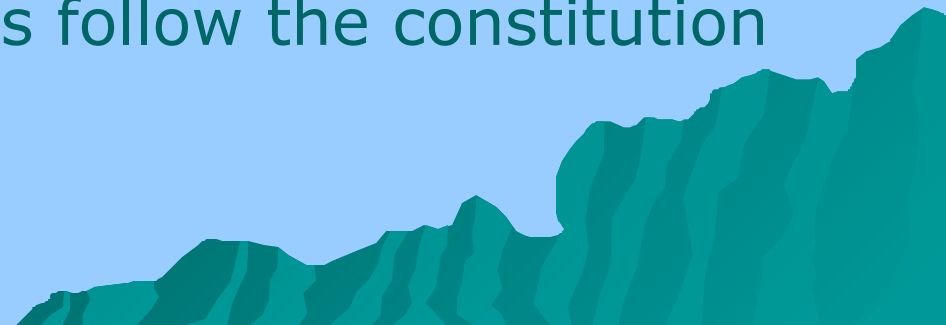
**The theme:** Western democracies. Are they democratic?

**The theme of the lesson:** Parliamentary Democracy. How does it work?  
(2 урок – презентация)


- ♦ **Цели:**
  - ♦ **Познавательный аспект:** знакомство с основами парламентского государства, с конституционной монархией.
  - ♦ **Развивающий аспект:** развитие умения понимать схемы
  - ♦ **Воспитательный аспект:** осознание понятия «демократия».
  - ♦ **Учебный аспект:** расширение лексики по теме, формирование лексических навыков чтения.
  - ♦ **Речевой материал:** monarch, the House of Commons, the House of Lords, the Official Opposition, the Shadow Cabinet, minister, a department, a constitution, a prime minister, to coordinate, to control, to vote on.
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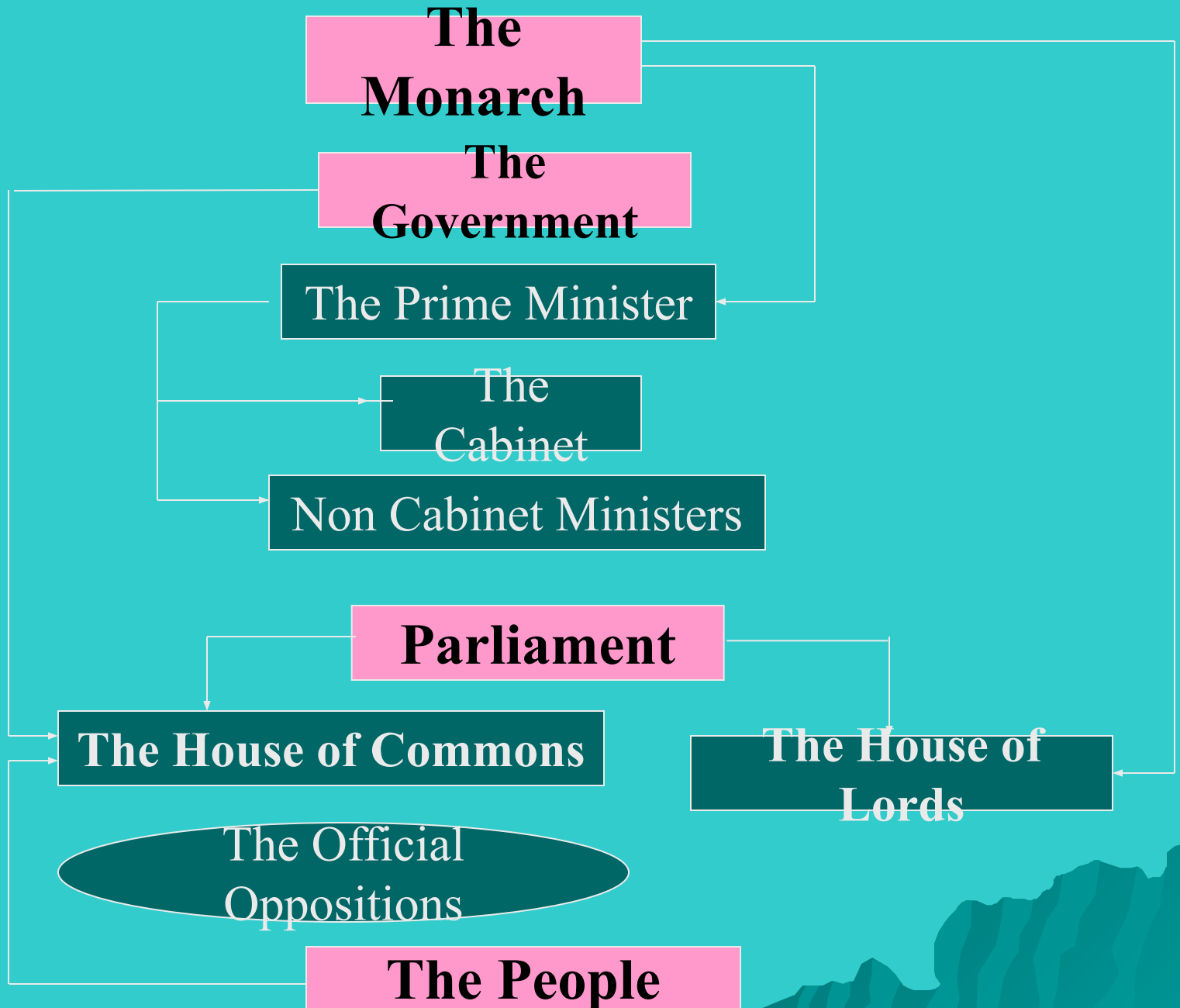
# What do you think “democracy” means?

- ◆ People do what they want.
- ◆ People rule the country.
- ◆ People do what they want in framework of law.
- ◆ People elect their representatives to rule the country.
- ◆ People elect the head of state directly
- ◆ People say what they think.
- ◆ People can live in any place they choose.
- ◆ The head of state guarantees the rights of citizens.
- ◆ All people and authorities follow the constitution




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

- ◆ Who rules the country in fact?  
The monarch or Parliament?
  - ◆ What functions do the representatives of power perform?
  - ◆ Do the people elect the Prime Minister directly?
  - ◆ What does each branch of power and each institution do?
  - ◆ Which institution exercises the power of the people in Britain?
- 



# Who rules the country in fact? The monarch or Parliament?

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

- ◆ has mostly representative functions;
  - ◆ gives the royal assent to the bills passed by the House of Commons and the House of Lords;
  - ◆ is the head of the Commonwealth of Nations;
  - ◆ officially appoints Prime Minister;
  - ◆ officially appoints life peers
- 

# **The Government is responsible to the House of Commons.**

## **The Prime Minister**

- ◆ is the head of government
- ◆ is the leader of the party with the majority seats in the House of Commons
- ◆ chooses the Cabinet
- ◆ chooses Non-Cabinet Ministers

## **The Cabinet**

- ◆ consist of 20 ministers
  - ◆ determines government policies
  - ◆ coordinates government departments
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# Parliament consists of


## **The House of Commons**

- ◆ makes laws
- ◆ discusses political problems

**The Official Opposition** is the largest opposition party

- ◆ forms the Shadow Cabinet

## **The House of Lords**

- ◆ examines and revises bills from the House of Commons
  - ◆ can delay bills for one year
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# The People elect the House of Commons



# What functions do the representatives of power perform?

- ◆ The queen signs the bills
  - ◆ The queen has the mostly representatives functions
  - ◆ The government represents the executive branch of power.
  - ◆ The Cabinet is responsible for government policies.
  - ◆ Parliament represents the legislative branch of power.
  - ◆ The House of Commons controls the government.
  - ◆ The House of Lords has the power to delay bills for one year
  - ◆ The Cabinet coordinates the work of the government departments
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