



a minister ['mɪnɪstə] — ? a constitution [,kpnsti'tju:[n] —? a cabinet ['kæbınət] — ? an opposition [,ppə'zɪʃn] —? a department [di'pa:tmont] — ? a Prime Minister [,praim 'mmistə] —? to coordinate [kəv'ə:dineit] — ? to control [kən'trəvl] — ? ceremonial [,serə'məvnrəl] — ? What kind of? Who? What? Which? monarch ['mpnək] — ? monarchy ['monəki] — ? democracy [di'mpkrasi] —? democratic [,demə'krætik] — ? parliament ['pa:ləmənt] — ? parliamentary [,pa:lə'mentən] — ? political [pə'litikl] —? policy ['ppless] -? politician [,pplə'tɪ[n] —?

- What a political system of Great Britain?
- What is the political structure in the UK?
- Who is the head of state in the UK?
- Who is the head the government in the UK?

THE MONARCH

is the official head of state and an 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

THE GOVERNMENT

the Prime Minister

is the head of government; is the leader of the party with the majority seats in the House of Commons

the Cabinet

about 20 ministers; determines government policies and coordinates government departments

Non-Cabinet Ministers

PARLIAMENT

the House of Commons

(about 650 elected MPs - members of Parliament)
makes laws; discusses political problems

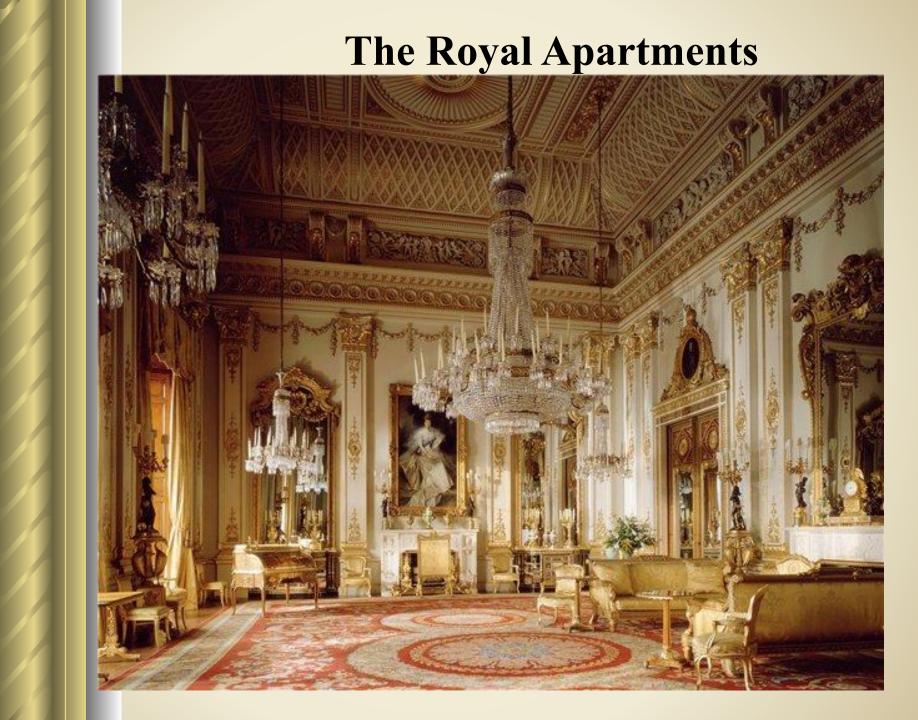
- the Official Opposition
- the largest opposition party; forms the
- Shadow Cabinet («теневой» кабинет)

the House of Lords

(over 1,100 permanent, non-elected members; peers and life peers) examines and revises bills from the House of Commons; can delay bills for one year

THE PEOPLE

(all men and women over 18)



The House of Lords



The House of Commons

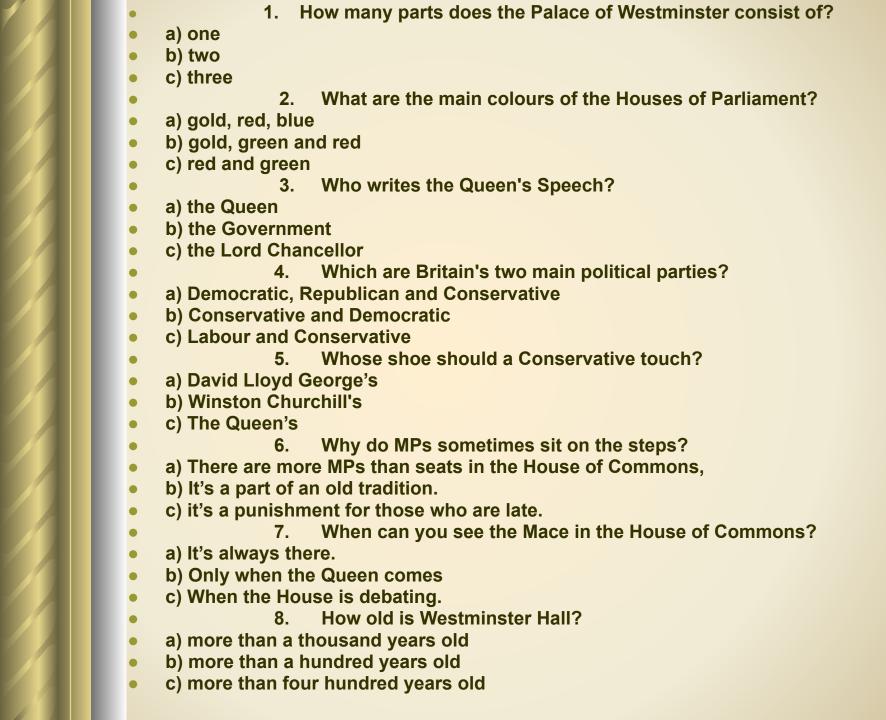




The official ceremony the State Opening of Parliament

Westminster Hall

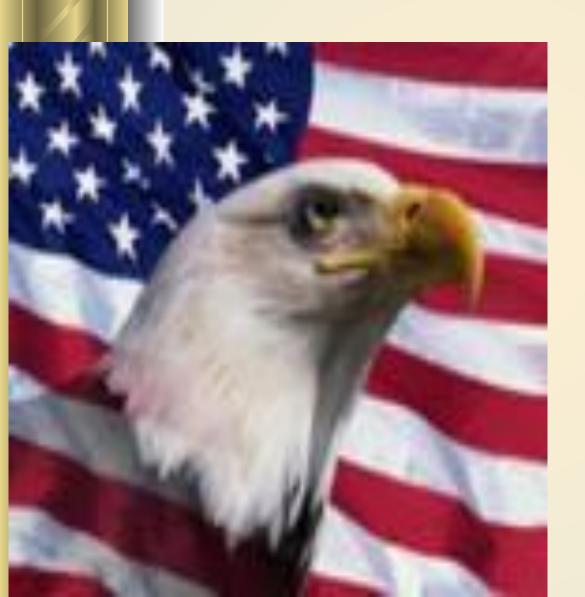




- 1. How many parts does the Palace of Westminster consist of?
- c) three
- 2. What are the main colours of the Houses of Parliament?
- b) gold, green and red
- 3. Who writes the Queen's Speech?
- b) the Government
- 4. Which are Britain's two main political parties?
- c) Labour and Conservative
- 5. Whose shoe should a Conservative touch?
- b) Winston Churchill's
- 6. Why do MPs sometimes sit on the steps?
- a) There are more MPs than seats in the House of Commons.
- 7. When can you see the Mace in the House of Commons?
- c) When the House is debating.
- 8. How old is Westminster Hall?
- a) more than a thousand years old

«5»	«4»	«3»	«2»
«o» mistakes	«1-2» mistakes	«3-4» mistakes	«5-8» mistakes

The political system of the USA



The United States is a constitution-based federal republic.

This country is made up of 50 states and the independent District of Columbia.

Each state has its own state government and state law.







THE LEGISLATIVE



THE EXECUTIVE



THE JUDICIAL

The legislative branch of the Government is represented by the Congress. The main function of it is law making.

The House of Representatives

- 435 members
- Every state is represented
- The members are elected every two years

The Senate

- 100 members
- The period of Senator's serving is 6 years
- A Senator has to be at least 30 years

The executive branch of the Government

The Cabinet of the Presider

The President

Vice-president

This branch is responsible for initiating and administrating laws. The President is the Head of the Cabinet and he can veto a law that the Congress has passed. The President is elected every 4 years and cannot serve more than two terms.

The Vice-president of the USA is the head of the Senate.

The judicial branch of the Government

The main function of it is applying law. The highest court of the country is the Supreme Court. When the Congress passes a law and when this law is against the Constitution, the Supreme Court may veto this law.

