LESSON 3



WHAT POLITICAL SYSTEM DOES RUSSIA BELONG TO?

We'll Discuss.

- The political system of Russia.
- Institutions of legislative, executive and judicial branches of power in Russia.

We Must Understand These Words Without Translation.

Federation,
the Duma,
assembly,
to guarantee

Remember

- To adopt принимать
- Peculiarity особенность
- The Chairman председатель
- To interact взаимодействовать
- The basic rights основные права
- To dissolve распустить
- Council coeem
- Deputy депутат

THE PRESIDENT

THE FEDERAL ASSEMBLY

The Federation Council

2 representatives from each federal subject

The Duma 450 deputies

THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

The Chairman of the Government

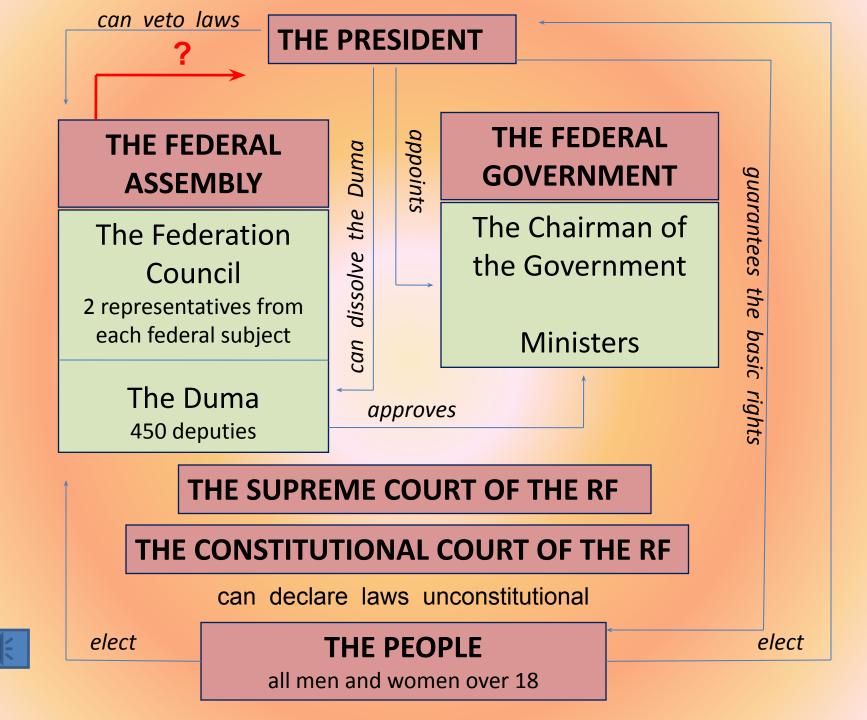
Ministers

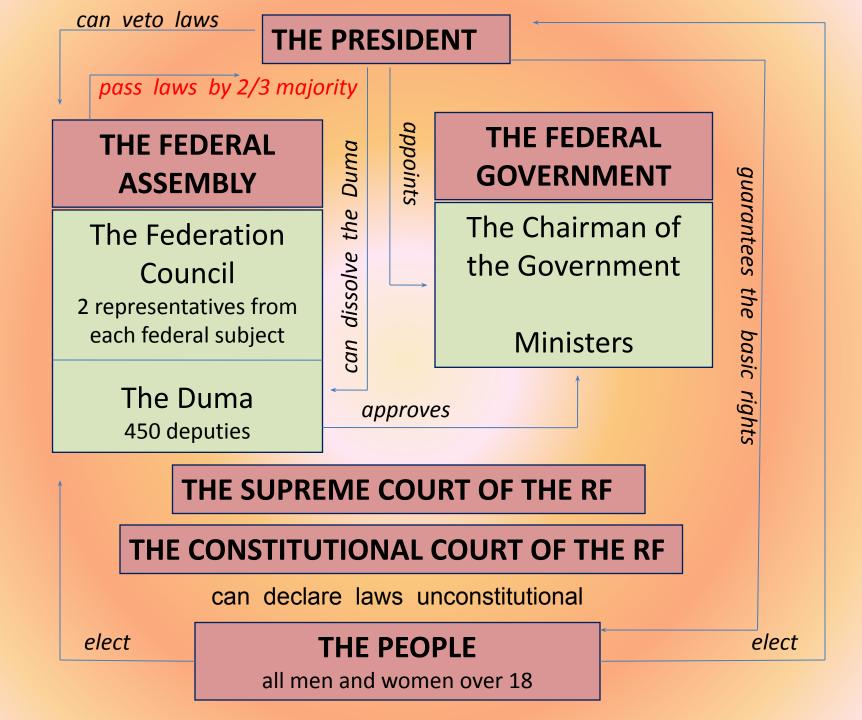
THE SUPREME COURT OF THE RF

THE CONSTITUTIONAL COURT OF THE RF

THE PEOPLE

all men and women over 18





Answer the questions

- 1. What political system does Russia belong to?
- 2. The President has his Administration, doesn't he?
- 3. Is it a part of the Federal Government?
- 4. When the president can dissolve the Duma?
- 5. What is the main function of the Constitutional Court?



The President

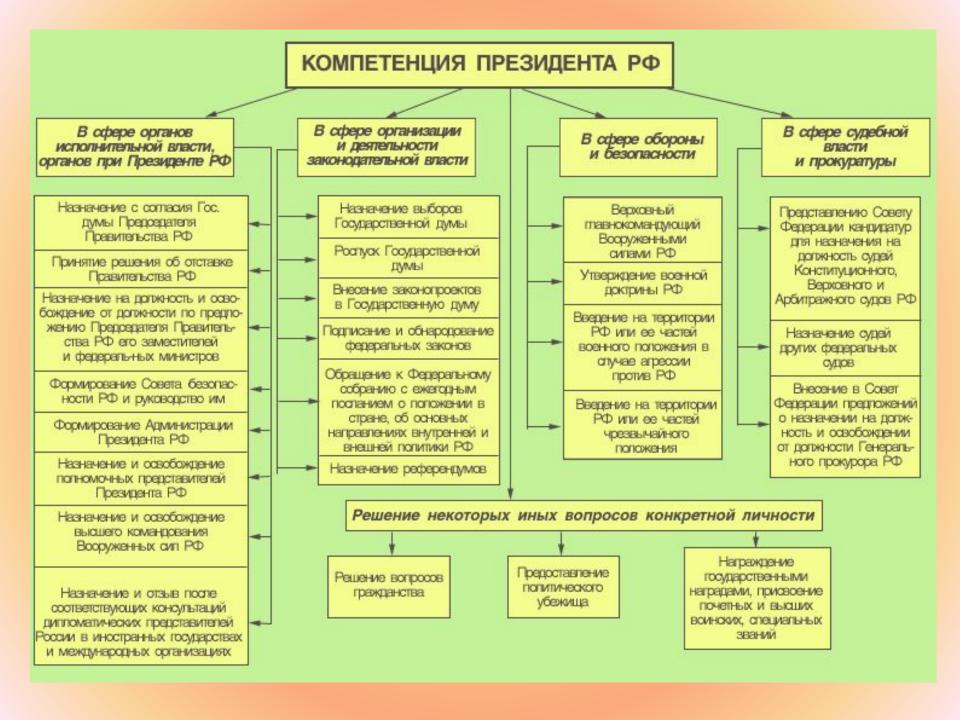




Putin V.

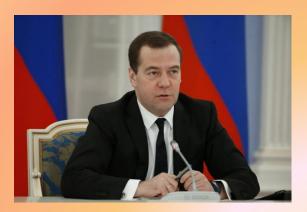


http://en.kremlin.ru/structure/president





The Federal Government



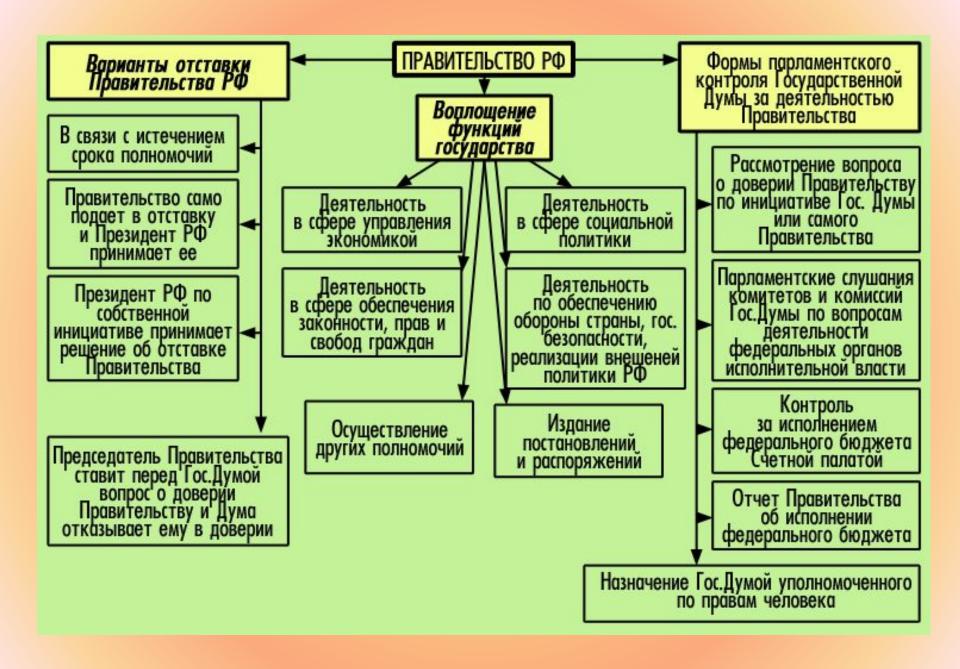
Medvedev D. A.





http://www.gov.ru/main/ministry/isp-vlast44_en.html

http://government.ru/en/gov/





The Federation Council



Matvienko V. I.





http://www.gov.ru/main/page7_en.html



The State Duma





Volodin V.



http://www.gov.ru/main/page7 en.html

Государственный орган	Полномочия
Президент	Является главой государства, Верховным Главнокомандующим ВС РФ. Является гарантом Конституции РФ, прав и свобод человека и гражданина. Принимает меры по охране суверенитета РФ, ее независимости и государственной целостности. Обеспечивает согласованное функционирование и взаимодействие органов государственной власти. Определяет основные направления внутренней и внешней политики государства. Представляет РФ внутри страны и в международных отношениях
Федеральное собрание (Совет Федерации — 178 членов; Государственная дума — 450 депутатов)	Парламент является представительным и законодательным органом РФ. Совет Федерации: — утверждает изменение границ между субъектами РФ; — утверждает указы Президента о введении военного и чрезвычайного положения; — решает вопрос о возможности использования ВС РФ за пределами ее территории и др.; — назначает Генерального прокурора и освобождает его от должности. Государственная дума: — принимает законы; — рассматривает и утверждает государственный бюджет; — дает согласие на назначение Председателя Правительства РФ; — объявляет амнистию; — выдвигает обвинение против Президента РФ для отрешения его от должности и др.



The Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation



Zorkin V. D.





http://www.gov.ru/main/page10_en.html



How Much Do You Know?

- What political system does the Russian Federation represent according to the Constitution?
- Who guarantees the basic rights of the people of Russia?
- What branches of power is the President of the Russian Federation involved in?
- What functions does the Russian President exercise according to the RF Constitution?
- What is the legislative (executive, judicial) branch of power responsible for?

3. Shall с местоимениями you/he/she/it/they

Выражает обязанность или обязательство совершать действие в силу установленных законов или договоренностей и используется в официальных документах (контрактах, юридических документах). В соответствующем русском предложении употребляется сочетание глагола должен с инфинитивом.

No one **shall** inform about the private life of any citizen. (Никто не должен давать информацию о личной жизни любого гражданина.)

11. What things can be changed through politics?

Write your manifesto using the expressions from the box. Use your own ideas.

GRAMMAR HINT

Shall as a modal verb

No one shall search people or their property.

GS p. 269

all people/be equal in law old people/be protected by the state people/never/be jobless homeless people/get their homes no one/kill animals no one/have power over life and death the people/have the right to rule the country through their representatives

To one shall kill animals.	
- COLO COLO COLO COLO COLO COLO COLO COL	

Article 19					
All citize	ens shall be equal in law.				
(all citizer	ns/equal in law)				
Article 24					
(no one/i	nform about the private life of any person)				
Article 26	;				
	tizen/have the right to use his or her native language; freely ny language for communication, education or other purposes)				
Article 27					
	tizen/have the right to leave freely and come back to the ederation)				
Article 32					
(all citizer	ns/enjoy the right to take part in ruling the country directly or heir representatives)				
Article 38					
(the state	/protect maternity (материнство), childhood and a family				
Article 41					
(everyone	/have the right to free medical service)				
Article 43					
(everyone	/have the right to education)				
Article 48					

Home task:

- 1) Vocabulary, p. 67 (3)
- 2)presentation in the group (BK)
- 3)AB ex. 5

AB ex. 5

1)	What		Russian Fede represents illage?						in	your
		institution egion/town/v	represents illage?	the	executive	branch	of	power	in	your
3) rep		institution egion/town/v	represents illage?	the	judicial	branch	of	power	in	your
4)	What a	re the three	branches res	pons	ible for?		3		o	
_										

СТРУКТУРА ОРГАНОВ ИСПОЛНИТЕЛЬНОЙ ВЛАСТИ Органы Органы Органы законодательной судебной исполнительной власти власти власти Федеральное собрание РФ Правительство РФ Конституционный суд РФ Правительства республик Законодательные и Верховный суд РФ в составе РФ представительные органы Верховные суды республик в составе РФ Правительства в ряде субъектов Федерации субъектов РФ Районные суды (Москва, Санкт-Петербург) и др. Законодательные и Мировые судьи представительные органы других субъектов РФ Администрации краев, областей, автономных округов Высший арбитражный суд РФ Министерства, гос. комитеты Арбитражные суды и иные органы субъектов РФ

What country does the information belong to?

	Russia	The UK	The USA	Australia
Parliament represents the legislative branch of power				
The people elect Congress				
The head of the state is the President				
An independent country within the Commonwealth				
Those who abstain from voting are fined.				
Formally the monarch is the head of state				
It is involved in the system of checks and balances				
The Federal Assembly consists of the Federation Council and the Duma				
The Supreme Court represents the judicial branch of power				
Secretaries head the most important departments in the Administration				
The House of Lords can delay bills for one year				
The President appoints the Chairman of the Government				
Lord chancellor seats on the woolsack.				
It can declare the actions of the President unconstitutional				
The President guarantees the basic rights of people.				
The citizens of this state are proud of the fact that secret ballot was first introduced here.				

Check yourself

	Russia	The UK	The USA	Australia
Parliament represents the legislative branch of power		*		
The people elect Congress			*	
The head of the state is the President	*		*	
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