Grade: 5 th

The aims:

Use adjectives, including possessive adjectives, on a growing range of general and some curricular topics to describe things.

Use simple one- syllable and some two-syllable adjectives.

[comparative and superlative] to make comparisons



Big

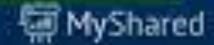


Bigger



The biggest MyShared

Small the smallest smaller (than) the longest Long longer (than) Tall taller (than) the tallest Short the shortest shorter (than) Cold the coldest colder (than) New newer (than) the newest



Constitution

- The Constitutional Convention (1787) –
 Конституционный конвент
- to ratify ратифицировать, утверждать
- 7 articles
- 27 Constitutional Amendments
- The Bill of Rights Билль о правах
- civil liberties права граждан, гражданские свободы

The guiding principles of the Constitution

- Popular Sovereignty Rule принцип народного суверенитета
- Limited Government ограничение власти
- Federalism федерализм
- Separation of Powers принцип разделения властей
- Checks & Balances система «сдержек и противовесов»

The Legislature

(the) Congress

(the) Senate the upper chamber (the) House of
Representatives
the lower chamber

The Senate

- 100 voting members senators
- popular vote всенародное голосование
- to run for баллотироваться на пост
- The Vice President of the USA serves as the President of the Senate (presiding officer)

The House of Representatives

- 435 voting members + 2 representatives from
 Puerto Rico & the District of Columbia
- representatives/congressmen (congresswomen)
 - конгрессмен, член палаты представителей
- The presiding officer of the House of Representatives – the Speaker of the House

Party Leaders

- the majority leader
- the minority leader

party caucuses (party meeting) — партийнофракционное закрытое совещание Standing Committee — постоянный комитет Joint Committee — объединенный комитет

Law making process

- 1) A new bill is proposed
- 2) The bill is referred (sent) to a committee for discussion
- floor места членов парламента в зале заседаний
- 3) The bill is debated on the floor of each house

4 ways of voting in Congress

A voice vote (viva – voce voting) – голосование вслух, подачей голоса

"Aye" ("Yea") – yes

"Nay" – no

Division vote – раздельное (групповое) голосование

A teller vote – голосование с участием счетчиков голосов

A record vote – регистрируемое голосование, a roll –call vote – поименное голосование

4) The bill goes to the President to override – отвергать, не принимать во внимание

"pocket veto" – «карманное вето» to adjourn – объявлять перерыв в работе

Other functions of law making Congress

- It lays & collects taxes
- Pays the debts of the USA, borrows money
- Regulates trade between the states
- Coins money, establishes post offices, etc.
- Performs the function of investigation
- "Watergate hearings"

to impeach — производить процесс импичмента the Capitol — Капитолий, здание конгресса the Capitol Hill — Капитолийский холм, конгресс state legislature — законодательный орган штата

The United States Congress



The Capitol



The Executive Branch

- The president is:
- the head of state
- the Chief Executive глава исполнительной власти
- Commander-in-Chief Верховный главнокомандующий
- senior official высшее должностное лицо
- term of office срок полномочий
- 43rd president George Bush, Junior (a Republican)

White House in Washington



- The Executive Office of the president исполнительное управление президента
- The National Security Council CHБ
- The White House Office аппарат Белого дома
- 18 departments & over 40 independent agencies, such as:
- the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) ЦРУ
- the National Aeronautics & Space Administration (NASA)
- the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) civilian гражданский чиновник
- civil servant, government employee государственный служащий
- federal bureaucracy федеральные (государственные) чиновники

Department of

- 1. State Государственный департамент (headed by Secretary of State)
- 2. the Treasury Министерство финансов
- 3. Defense обороны
- 4. the Air Force Военно-воздушных сил
- 5. the Army Сухопутных сил
- 6. the Navy Военно-морского флота
- 7. Justice юстиции (headed by Attorney General)
- 8. the Interior внутренних дел
- 9. Agriculture сельского хозяйства

- 10. Commerce торговли
- 11. Labor труда
- 12. Health and Human Services здравоохранения и социальных служб
- 13. Housing and Urban Development жилищного строительства и городского развития
- 14. Transportation транспорта
- 15. Energy энергетики
- 16. Education образования
- 17. Veteran's Affairs по делам ветеранов
- 18. Homeland Security национальной безопасности

The Judicial Branch

- The Supreme Court
- Courts of federal jurisdiction
- Courts of state jurisdiction

to review – пересматривать

judicial review – судебное ограничение, судебный надзор

district court – окружной суд

to appeal – подавать апелляционную жалобу, обжаловать

Criminal cases under federal jurisdiction include:

- treason государственная измена
- destruction of government property
- counterfeiting подделка, фальшивые деньги, подложный документ
- hijacking угон самолета, судна
- narcotic violations

Civil cases deal with violations of other people's rights, such as:

- damaging property причинять ущерб, убыток, повреждать
- violating a contract
- libel клевета, диффамация

jury – коллегия присяжных, суд присяжных randomly – наугад legal procedure - судопроизводство

The Supreme Court Building



Supreme Court Seal



Political Parties and Elections

The Democratic Party

Traditionally the Democratic strongholds are:

the state of New York

the South

the trade unions

t's symbol is the Donkey – демократический осел



The Republican party

nickname: the Grand Old Party (GOP) – Великая старая партия It's symbol is the Elephant



- to split one's vote голосовать одновременно за кандидатов разных партий
- split ticket избирательный бюллетень, в который внесены кандидаты двух или более партий
- to vote the straight ticket голосовать за кандидатов одной партии
- membership dues членские взносы

Elections are held in the USA to elect:

- the president & the vice president
- the Senate
- the House of Representatives
- governors
- state legislatures

Presidential elections

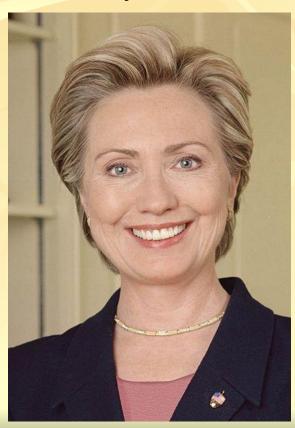
- They are held every 4 years
- The main stages of presidential election campaign are:
- 1) Primaries предварительные выборы
- 2) National Conventions (съезд)
- 3) Election of the electors (выборщики)
- Election of the president by the electoral college (коллегия выборщиков)
- A joint session of the Congress to open the ballots
- 6) Inauguration of the president

Presidential Elections 2008

Candidates for the Democratic Party

Hillary Clinton, U. S. Senator from New York and former First Lady

Barack Obama, U.S. Senator from Illinois





Candidates for the Republican Party

Presumptive Nominee
Senator John McCain
of Arizona

Congressman Ron Paul of Texas

