

PARLIAMENTARY DEMOCRACY. How Does It Work?

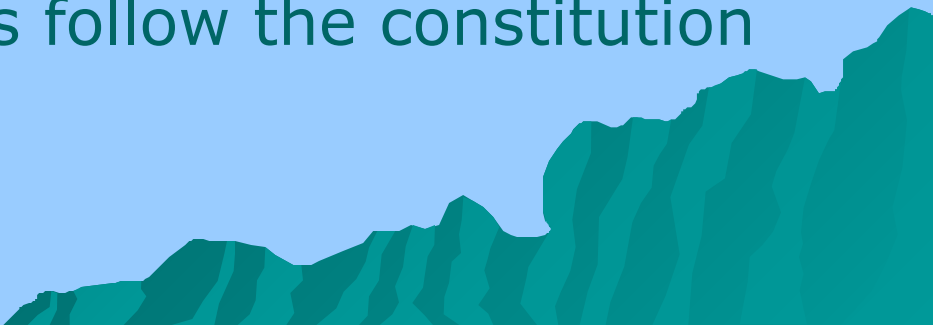


The theme: Western democracies. Are they democratic?


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

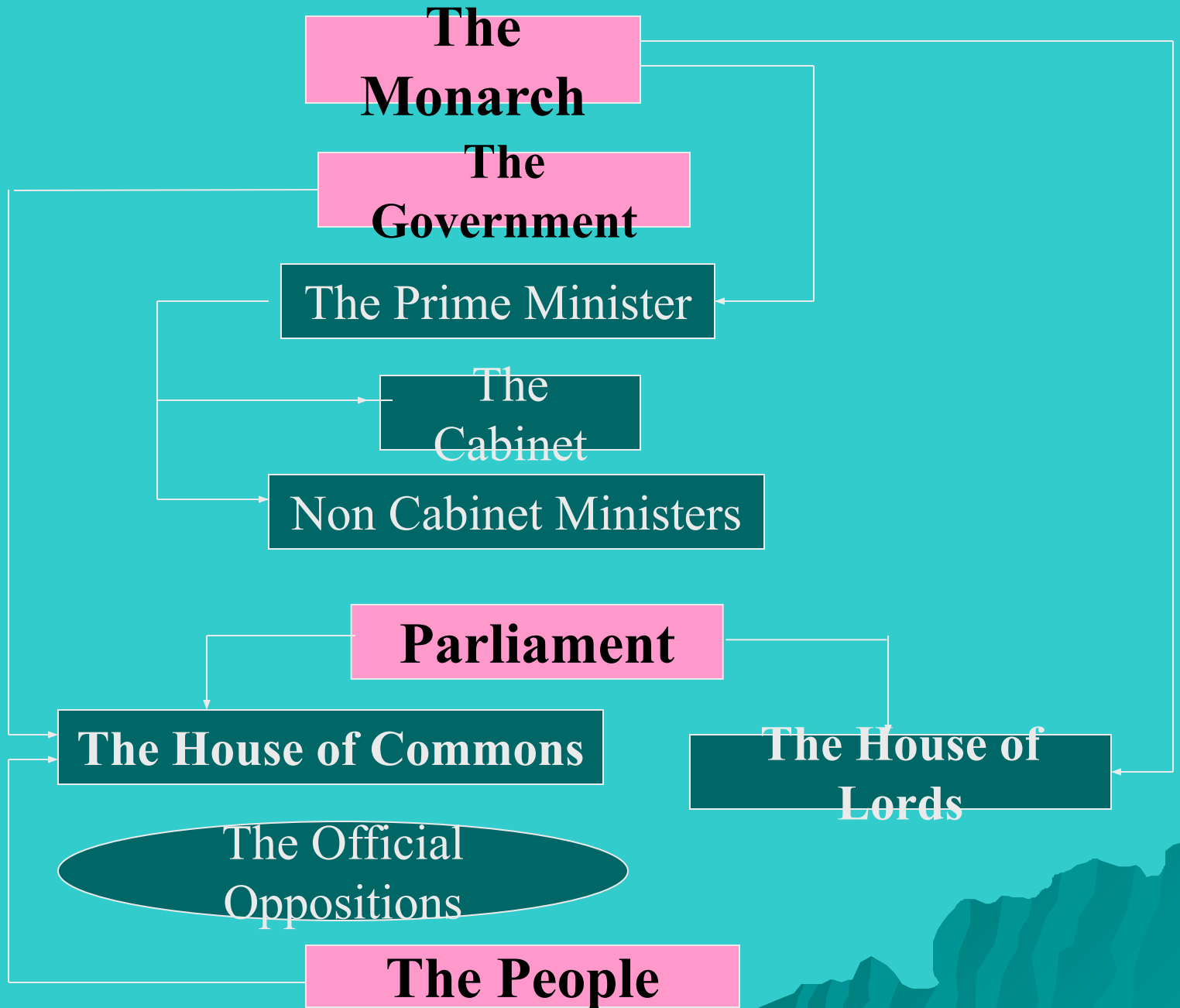
- ◆ **Цели:**
- ◆ **Познавательный аспект:** знакомство с основами парламентского государства, с конституционной монархией.
- ◆ **Развивающий аспект:** развитие умения понимать схемы
- ◆ **Воспитательный аспект:** осознание понятия «демократия».
- ◆ **Учебный аспект:** расширение лексики по теме, формирование 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.

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
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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?
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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
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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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