

Political systems of the world and the Nenets  
autonomous okrug / Политические системы  
мира и Ненецкого автономного округа

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# Цели занятия

1. Активизация знаний по теме «Политические системы»
2. Закрепление лексического минимума
3. Знакомство с политической системой региона

# Phonetic exercise

**/t/** – state, system, political system, minister, cabinet, constitution, parliament, government, senate;

**/r/** – prime, the prime-minister, majority, problem, rule, represent, responsible, democracy, democratic, congress, administration, secretary, president, vice-president;

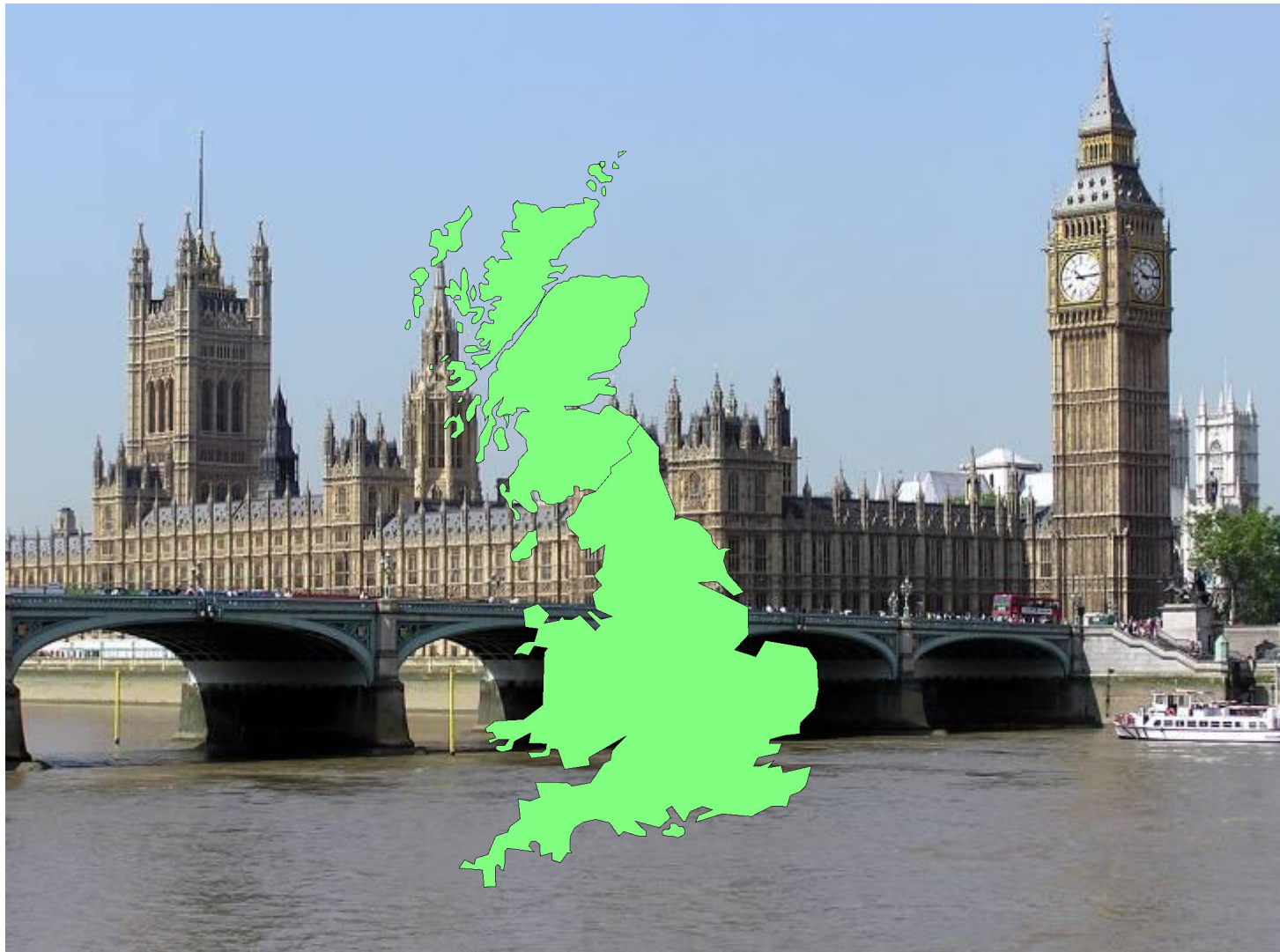
**/w/** – work, power, branch of power.

**Match the words, read them and translate,  
Will you:**

<b>to sign</b>	<b>government policy</b>
<b>to rule</b>	<b>laws</b>
<b>to delay</b>	<b>the country</b>
<b>to be elected by</b>	<b>the bills</b>
<b>to make</b>	<b>the people</b>
<b>to appoint</b>	<b>the justices</b>
<b>to impeach</b>	<b>the bills</b>
<b>to give</b>	<b>the President</b>
<b>to approve</b>	<b>the Prime minister</b>
<b>to determine</b>	<b>the royal assent</b>

# Check up yourself

<b>to sign</b>	<b>the bills</b>
<b>to rule</b>	<b>the country</b>
<b>to delay</b>	<b>the bills</b>
<b>to be elected by</b>	<b>the people</b>
<b>to make</b>	<b>laws</b>
<b>to appoint</b>	<b>the Prime minister</b>
<b>to impeach</b>	<b>the President</b>
<b>to give</b>	<b>the royal assent</b>
<b>to approve</b>	<b>the justices</b>
<b>to determine</b>	<b>government policy</b>



**“Great Britain. Political system”**

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

**This means that Great Britain is governed by the Parliament and the Queen is the Head of State. She has mostly representative functions.**



# **There are three branches of power in Great Britain:**

- **Legislative**
- **Executive**
- **Judicial**





The legislative branch of power is exercised by the Houses of Parliament which consists of two chambers:



**the House of Lords**



**the House of Commons**

**The executive power is exercised by Prime Minister and his Cabinet.**

**The Government is usually formed by the political party which is supported by the majority in the House of Commons.**

**The Prime Minister chooses ministers and forms Cabinet.**

**There are two political parties in Great Britain: the Conservative and the Labor Party.**



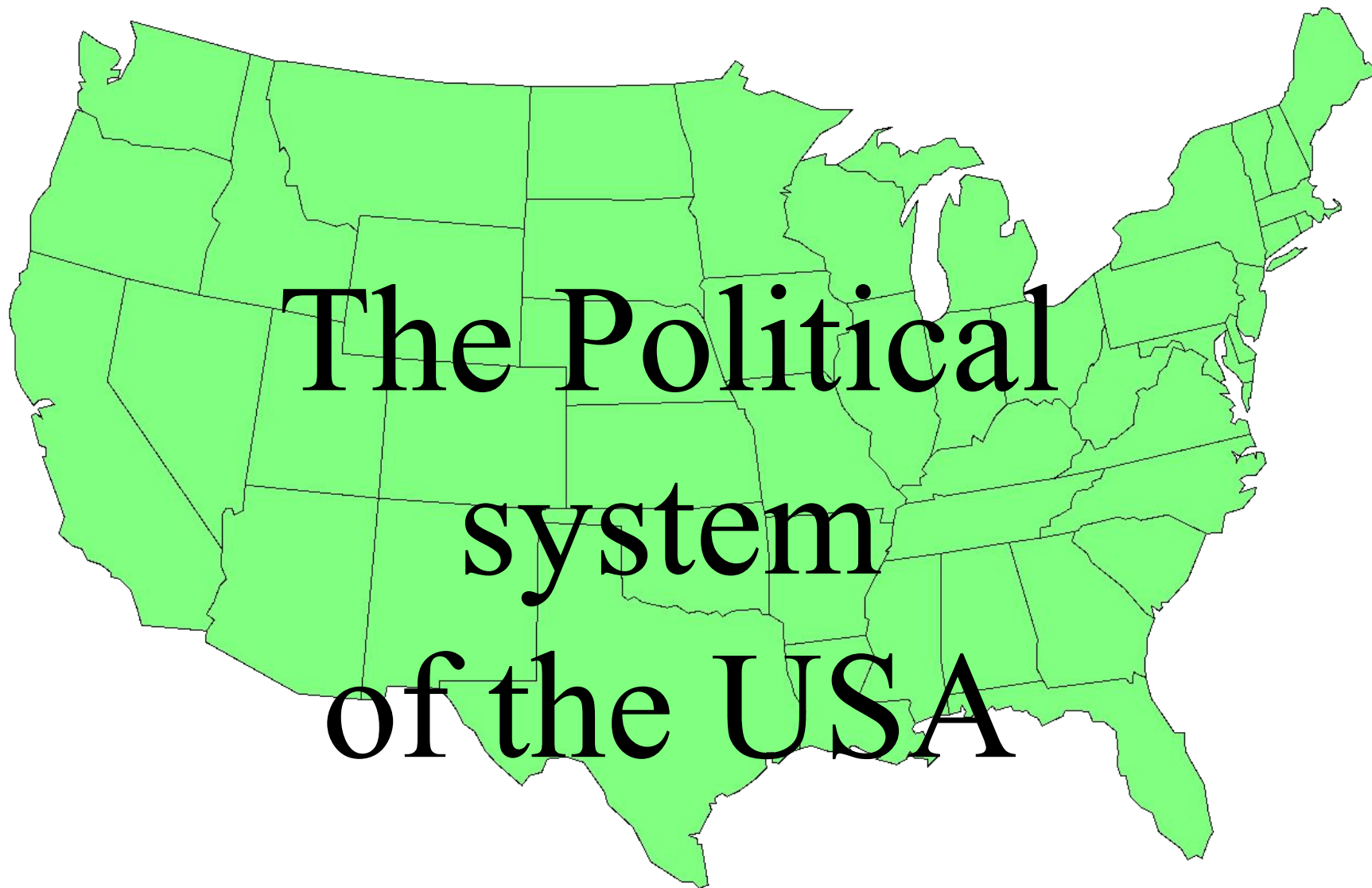
**David Cameron**



**The judicial branch of power determines common law and is independent of both the legislative and the executive branches.**

**There is no written Constitution in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.**





The Political  
system  
of the USA

# The United States of America is a presidential Republic.

The head of the state is the President who is elected by the people.

The President must be at least 35 years old and must have lived in the USA for at least 14 years.



**B. Obama**  
a real president since  
January 2009.

In the USA two main political parties fight for the power: the Democratic Party and Republican Party.

**There are 3 branches of  
power in this country:**

**legislative**

**executive**

**judicial**



**The legislative branch.**

**The legislative branch of power -  
the Congress  
is made up of two parts:**

**the House of Representatives (435 members),  
and Senate (100 members-two from each state).**

**The job of the Congress is to make laws.**

**It can also impeach the President.**

# The executive branch.

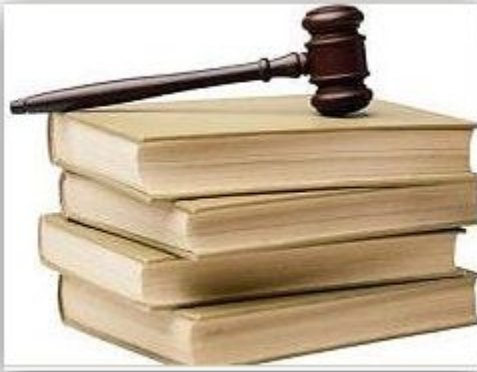


**The president and his Administration represent the executive branch of the federal government. The executive branch puts the country's laws into effect.**

The president can veto a bill, can ask the Congress to declare war, he also appoints the justices to the Supreme Court and do his job according to the Constitution.



# The judicial branch.



**The judicial branch of government is the system of courts. The Supreme Court is the highest court in the country.**



**“Russia.  
The political System”**



# Russia is a presidential republic.



**D.A. Medvedev**

**The head of state is the president and is elected directly by the people every four years and cannot serve more than two terms.**

**The President is commander in chief of the armed forces; he makes treaties, enforces laws, and appoints ministers.**

**In fact he has much power.**



**The Federal government consists of three branches:  
legislative, executive and judicial.**

**The Federal government**

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graph TD; A[The Federal government] --> B[Legislative]; A --> C[Executive]; A --> D[Judicial];
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**Legislative**

**Executive**

**Judicial**

**Each of them is checked and balanced by the  
President.**

The legislative power is vested in the Federal Assembly. It consists of 2 chambers:

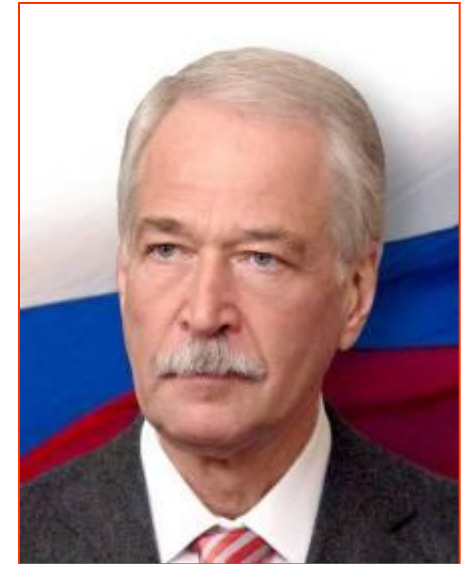
The Council of Federation



**Sergei Mironov**

**Each chamber is headed by the Speaker:  
the Council of Federation –  
by Sergei Mironov,  
the State Duma – by  
Boris Grizlov.**

The State Duma



**Boris Grizlov**

**A bill becomes a law if it is approved by both chambers  
and signed by the President.**

**The executive power in Russia belongs  
to the Government.**

**The president appoints it's head - the Prime minister.**



**There are many political  
parties in our country: The  
Democratic, the Communist,  
the Liberal and many others.**

**V. Putin- the  
Prime minister.**

	<b>The Russian Federation</b>	<b>The USA</b>	<b>The UK</b>
<b>The political system</b>	The presidential republic	The presidential republic	Parliamentary democracy with a constitutional monarch
<b>The head of state</b>	The president	The president	The Queen
<b>Legislative Branch of power</b>	The Federal assembly The Federation council the State Duma	Congress The House of representatives The Senate	Parliament The House of Lords The House of Commons
<b>Executive Branch of power</b>	The Government (the Chairman of the Government, the Ministers)	The Administration (the president, the vice president, the cabinet, the secretaries)	The Government (the Prime Minister, the cabinet)
<b>Judicial Branch of power</b>	The Supreme Court, The Constitutional Court	The Supreme Court.	House of Lords Judicial committee of Privy Council Court of Appeal The Supreme Court
<b>Main political parties</b>	The Communist Party The Democratic Party The Liberal Party	The Republican Party The Democratic Party	The Conservative Party The Labour Party

# Quiz

1. How many branches does the US Government have?  
a) three b) four c) five
2. Where does the Congress meets in ?  
a) the White House b) the Pentagon c) the US Capitol
3. What is the official head of the state in the UK?  
a) the Queen b) the Prime Minister c) Parliament
4. What does the Queen do with the bills?  
a) signs b) votes on c) passes
5. What branch of power does the Government of the UK represent?  
a) legislative b) representative c) executive



6. Who guarantees the basic rights of the people in Russia?

a) the President b) the Duma c) the Federal Assembly

7. Who elect the members of the Federal Assembly.

a) the Government b) the people c) the President

8. Is the Chairman in Russia elected, invited or appointed?

9. Who makes laws in the UK?

a) The House of Commons b) the House of Lords c) the Cabinet

10. Who In Russia can declare laws unconstitutional?

a) The President b) the Supreme Court c) the Constitutional Court

11. Where does the British Prime Minister seat in?

a) The House of Lords b) the House of Commons.

# Homework

**To tell about the political system in the NAO.**

Thank you!

Good bye!