

Урок английского языка по теме

«The British monarchy and a parliamentary democracy»

(По учебнику К.И.Кауфман, М.Ю.Кауфман
для 8 кл Happy English.ru)

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to tease — дразнить

to elect — выбирать

to vote — голосовать

to approve [ə'pru:v] — одобрять

to inherit [in'heɪt] — наследовать

to represent [ˌreprɪ'zent] — представлять (быть представителем)

Lord Chancellor [ˌlɔ:d 'tʃɑ:nsələ] —

лорд-канцлер

Labour Party — партия лейбористов

Conservative Party

[kən'sɜ:vətɪv ,pɑ:ti] —

партия консерваторов

Speaker — спикер

peer [pɪə] — пэр

personal achievement — личное достижение

state — государство

common — простой, обыкновенный

to consist of — состоять из

at least — по меньшей мере

to be called — называться

to preside — председательствовать

to debate — обсуждать

chamber ['tʃeɪmbə] — палата

arch — арка

David Lloyd George [ˌdaɪd 'lɔɪdʒɔ:dʒ] —

Дэвид Ллойд Джордж

Winston Churchill [ˌwɪnstn 'tʃɜ:tʃɪl] —

Уинстон Черчилль

a minister [ˈmɪnɪstə] — ?
a cabinet [ˈkæbɪnət] — ?
a department [dɪˈpɑːtmənt] — ?
to coordinate [kəʊˈɔːdɪneɪt] — ?

a constitution [ˌkɒnstɪˈtjuːʃn] — ?
an opposition [ˌɒpəˈzɪʃn] — ?
a Prime Minister [ˌpraɪm ˈmɪnɪstə] — ?
to control [kənˈtrəʊl] — ?

ceremonial [ˌserəˈmeɪniəl] — ?

Who? What?

Which? What kind of?

monarch [ˈmɒnək] — ?
monarchy [ˈmɒnəki] — ?
democracy [dɪˈmɒkrəsi] — ?
parliament [ˈpɑːləmənt] — ?
policy [ˈpɒləsi] — ?
politician [ˌpɒləˈtɪʃn] — ?

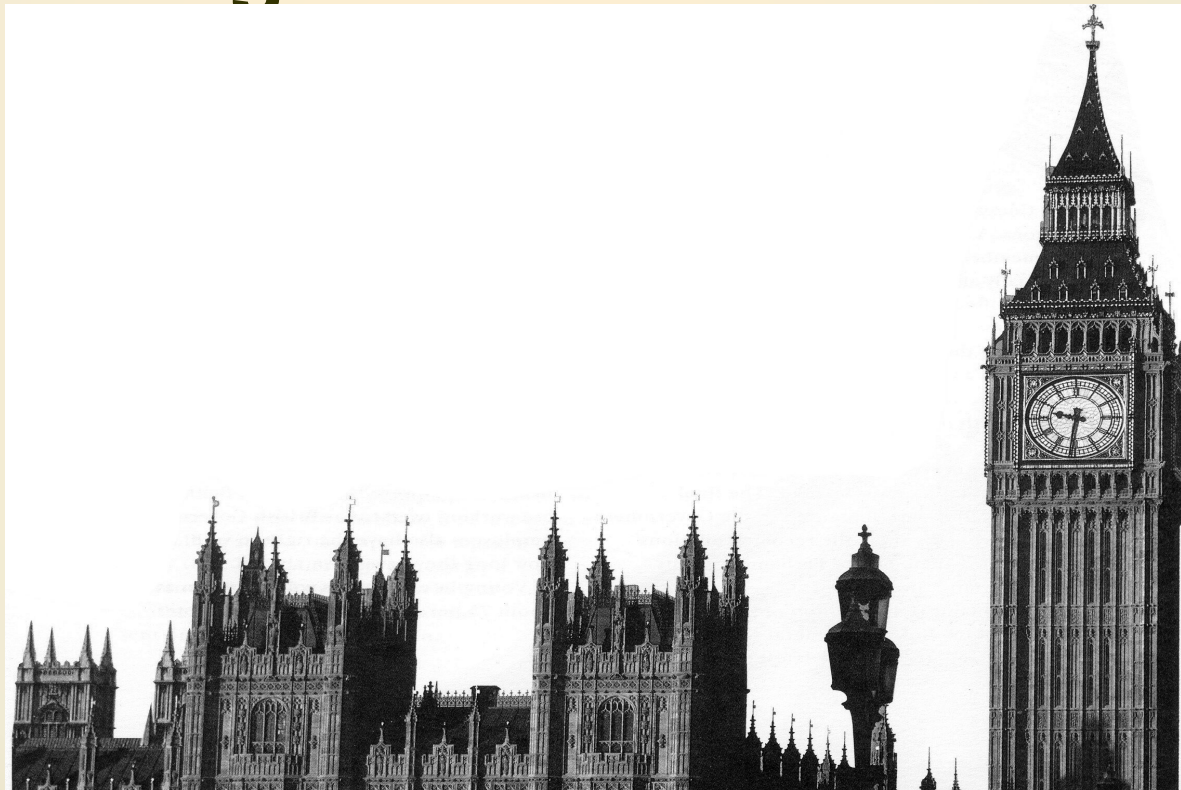
democratic [ˌdeməˈkrætɪk] — ?
parliamentary [ˌpɑːləˈmentən] — ?
political [pəˈlɪtɪkl] — ?

What do you think “ democracy” means?

- People do what they want.
- People rule the country.
- People do what they want within the framework (в рамках) 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 (гарантирует) the rights of citizens.
- All people and authorities (органы власти) follow the constitution.

The United Kingdom has a three-tiered structure:

- the monarch
- the government
-



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

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THE PEOPLE

(all men and women over 18)

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What functions do the representatives of power perform? Use the scheme to find the correct statement.

1. **A. The Queen votes on the bills.
B. The Queen signs the bills**
2. **A. The Queen has mostly representative functions.
B. The Queen rules the country in fact.**
3. **A. The government represents the legislative branch of power.
B. The government represents the executive branch of power.**
4. **A. The Cabinet is responsible for government policies.
B. The Cabinet Ministers revise bills from Parliament.**
5. **A. Parliament represents the legislative branch of power.
B. Parliament represents the executive branch of power.**
6. **A. The House of Commons controls the government.
B. The government controls the House of Commons.**
7. **A. The House of Lords has the power to delay bills for one year.
B. The House of Lords opposes the decisions of the House of Commons.**
8. **A. The Cabinet coordinates the work of the government departments.
B. The Cabinet makes laws.**

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Today the Queen is not only head of State, but also an important symbol of national unity. The royal title in Britain is: 'Elizabeth the Second, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and of Her other Realms and Territories Queen, Head of the Commonwealth, Defender of the Faith'



The present sovereign is Queen Elizabeth II. She was born on 21 April, 1926; was married to Prince Philip, the Duke of Edinburgh, on 20 November, 1947; ascended the throne on 6 February 1952; and was crowned on 2 June, 1953.



Functions of the Queen.



- Opening and closing Parliament
- Approving the appointment of the Prime Minister
- Giving the Royal Assent to bills
- Giving honours such as peerages, knighthoods and medals
- Head of the Commonwealth
- Head of the Church of England
- Commander-in-Chief of the armed forces.

The Queen and the royal family continue to take part in many traditional ceremonies.







***The official ceremony the State
Opening of Parliament***

**The
proceedings
of both
Houses of
Parliament
are broadcast
on television
and radio.**



Parliament:

- **Parliament, Britain's legislature, comprises the House of Commons, the House of Lords and the Queen in her constitutional role.**
- **The Commons has 651 elected Members of Parliament (MPs), each representing a local constituency (избирательный округ).**
- **The Lords is made up of 1,185 hereditary and life peers, and the two archbishops and the 24 most senior bishops of the established Church of England.**





The debating chamber of the House of Commons



GOVERNMENT

The UK is governed by the Government- a body of ministers. About 20 Ministers compose the Cabinet , which meets regularly under the chairmanship of the Prime Minister.



David Cameron



10, Downing Street

Match the words and their definitions.

- **Monarchy**
- **Parliamentary monarchy**
- **Absolute monarchy**
- **To become a monarch**
- **To restore a monarchy**
- **Royalty**
- **Royal**
- **a form of government in which the head of state is a monarch**
- **a monarch does what Parliament tells her (him)**
- **the power of a monarch is complete, total without limits**
- **to become a king or queen**
- **to bring back a monarchy**
- **members of royal families (either individually or collectively)**
- **a member of a royal family relating to or suitable for a king or queen**

- 1. How many parts does the Palace of Westminster consist of?
- a) one
- b) two
- c) three
- 2. What are the main colours of the Houses of Parliament?
- a) gold, red, blue
- b) gold, green and red
- c) red and green
- 3. Who writes the Queen's Speech?
- a) the Queen
- b) the Government
- c) the Lord Chancellor
- 4. Which are Britain's two main political parties?
- a) Democratic, Republican and Conservative
- b) Conservative and Democratic
- c) Labour and Conservative
- 5. Whose shoe should a Conservative touch?
- a) David Lloyd George's
- b) Winston Churchill's
- c) The Queen's
- 6. Why do MPs sometimes sit on the steps?
- a) There are more MPs than seats in the House of Commons,
- b) It's a part of an old tradition.
- c) it's a punishment for those who are late.
- 7. When can you see the Mace in the House of Commons?
- a) It's always there.
- b) Only when the Queen comes
- c) When the House is debating.
- 8. How old is Westminster Hall?
- a) more than a thousand years old
- b) more than a hundred years old
- c) more than four hundred years old

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

Использованные ресурсы:

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Thank you for your work.



Good luck!