

25.03.2015 Тема урока:

«Comparing the political system of
the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern
Ireland and the Russian Federation»

«Сравнение политических систем
Великобритании и России»

Цель урока: Способствовать развитию эрудиции учащихся, способности анализировать, выделять главное, расширить лингвистический кругозор.

План урока:

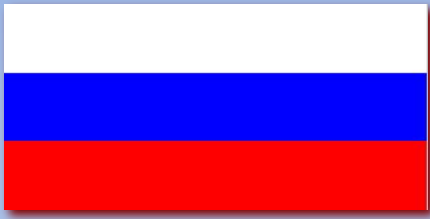
- 1. Форма государственного правления и устройства России.**
- 2. Форма государственного правления и устройства Великобритании.**
- 3. Государственная символика РФ и Великобритании.**
- 4. Принцип разделения властей.**

Мотивация учебной деятельности и критерии оценивания

- 1.Оценивание выступлений у доски соответствующими баллами («отлично»)
- 2.Оценивание полученных знаний в письменной форме (тест) соответствующими баллами («удовлетворительно», «хорошо», «отлично»)
- 3.Количество ответов с места соответствует уровню балла (чем больше ответов, тем выше балл)
- 4.Поощрение оценкой «отлично» за умение использовать ИКТ по изучаемой теме.

Актуализация опорных знаний:

1. В каком государстве мы живем?
2. Какой политический режим существует в России?
3. Какие формы правления существуют в странах с демократическим режимом?



Russia is a presidential republic.



V.V. Putin

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.



Russia is a federation composed of equal subjects of the Russian Federation



Области			Республики		Автономные округа	
1 - Астраханская	9 - Ленинградская	17 - Рязанская	1 - Адыгея	7 - Марий Эл	Края	
2 - Владимирская	10 - Липецкая	18 - Самарская	2 - Башкортостан	8 - Мордовия	1 - Краснодарский	
3 - Волгоградская	11 - Московская	19 - Свердловская	3 - Ингушетия	9 - Северная Осетия - Алания	2 - Ставропольский	
4 - Воронежская	12 - Нижегородская	20 - Тамбовская	4 - Кабардино-Балкарская	10 - Удмуртская	Города федерального значения	
5 - Ивановская	13 - Новгородская	21 - Тульская	5 - Калмыкия	11 - Чеченская	1 - Москва	
6 - Калужская	14 - Орловская	22 - Ульяновская	6 - Карачаево-Черкесская	12 - Чувашская	2 - Севастополь	
7 - Кемеровская	15 - Пензенская	23 - Челябинская	Автономная область			
8 - Костромская	16 - Ростовская	24 - Ярославская				

The Russian Federation consists of republics, edges, regions, federal cities, autonomous regions, autonomous districts they are listed in Article 65 of the Constitution of the Russian Federation.

	22 ^[4] республики
	9 краёв
	46 областей
	3 ^[4] города федерального значения
	1 автономная область
	4 автономных округа

22 republics

9 edges

46 areas

3 federal city

1 autonomous region

4 autonomous districts

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

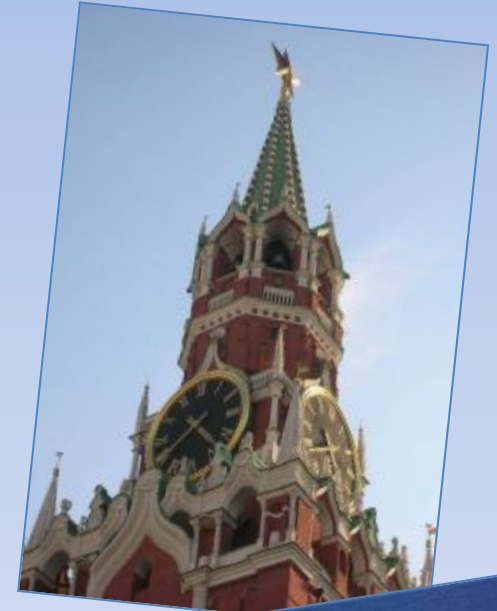
This means that Great Britain is governed by the Parliament and the Queen is the Head of State. She has mostly representative functions.



The state consists of four "historical provinces" (in English - «countries», ie "country"): England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland. The form of administrative-territorial structure - a **unitary state**, although three of the four historic provinces (except England) have a significant degree of autonomy.



The national symbols of Russia



Текст государственного гимна России

Россия - священная наша держава,
Россия - любимая наша страна.
Могучая воля, великая слава -
Твое достоянье на все времена!

Славься, Отечество наше свободное,
Братских народов союз вековой,
Предками данная мудрость народная!
Славься, страна! Мы гордимся тобой!

От южных морей до полярного края
Раскинулись наши леса и поля.
Одна ты на свете! Одна ты такая -
Хранимая Богом родная земля!

Славься, Отечество наше свободное,
Братских народов союз вековой,
Предками данная мудрость народная!
Славься, страна! Мы гордимся тобой!

The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland has some well known symbols.

They are the British flag, the coat of arms, Westminster Abbey and many others.



The British flag



The coat of arms



BIG BEN



DOUBLE-DECKER



TOWER BRIDGE



1

Гимн Великобритании

God save our gracious Queen,
Long live our noble Queen,
God save the Queen:
Send her victorious,
Happy and glorious,
Long to reign over us:
God save the Queen.

2

O Lord, our God, arise,
Scatter her enemies,
And make them fall.
Confound their politics,
Frustrate their knavish tricks,
On Thee our hopes we fix,
God save us all.

3

Thy choicest gifts in store,
On her be pleased to pour;
Long may she reign:
May she defend our laws,
And ever give us cause
To sing with heart and voice
God save the our Queen.



There are three branches of power in Great Britain and Russian Federation:

State Государство	Legislative Branch of power Законодательная ветвь власти	Executive Branch of power Исполнительная ветвь власти	Judicial Branch of power Судебная ветвь власти
Russian Federation Российская Федерация	<p><u>Parliament consists of 2 chambers:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>upper house</u> <i>The Federation Council</i> • <u>lower house</u> <i>The State Duma</i> <p><u>Двухпалатный парламент:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Верхняя палата - Федеральное собрание • Нижняя палата Государственная Дума 	<p><u>The Government</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cabinet of Ministers • Prime Minister <p><u>Правительство</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Кабинет Министров • Премьер-министр 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Supreme Court of the Russian Federation • The Constitutional Court Of the Russian Federation • Верховный суд Российской Федерации • Конституционный суд Российской Федерации
Great Britain Великобритания	<p><u>Parliament consists of 2 chambers:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>upper house</u> The House of Lords • <u>lower house</u> The House of Common <p><u>Двухпалатный парламент:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Верхняя палата - Палата Лордов • Нижняя палата - Палата Общин 	<p><u>The Government</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Prime Minister • The Cabinet <p><u>Правительство</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Премьер-министр • Кабинет Министров 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Customs • Traditions • Правовые обычаи • Традиции

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

It consists of the State Duma consists of the State Duma, which is the lower house, and the Council of Federation, which is the upper house, which is the upper house. Both houses are located in Moscow

The Council of Federation

The State Duma



The main parties in the RF.

There are four main parties in the Russian Federation.



The Communist Party



LDPR



The Fair RUSSIA



United Russia



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



the House of Lords



the House of Commons

The executive power in Russia belongs to the Government (*Cabinet of Ministers*)

The president appoints it's head - the Prime Minister.



**D.A. Medvedev -
the Prime
Minister.**

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 power

The Supreme Court
of the Russian Federation



The Constitutional Court
Of the Russian Federation





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.



1) Who is the official head of the state in the UK?

- a) *President;*
- b) *Vice President;*
- c) *Prime-Minister;*
- d) *Queen*

2) What are the main functions of the House of Lords in the UK?

- a) *makes laws;*
- b) *rules the country;*
- c) *examines bills;*
- d) *examines and revises bills.*

3) Who is the second important person in the Kingdom after the Prime Minister?

- a) *Queen;*
- b) *Prince Charles;*
- c) *Speaker;*
- d) *the elder son of Prince Charles.*

4) How are the first two rows of seats in the House of Commons called?

- a) *front chairs;* c) *front-benches;*
- b) *front seats;* d) *front sofas*

5) What are the duties of the Queen?

a) takes part in many traditional ceremonies, in the work of many charities, appoints important state offices.

b) rules the country in fact;

c) makes laws;

d) appoints important state offices.

6) What are the duties of the Cabinet?

a) examines and revises bills;

b) determines government policies and coordinates government departments;

c) makes laws;

d) discuss political problems.

The next round "The Political system of the Russian Federation".

1. Who guarantees the basic rights of the people?

a) *the President*

b) *the Chairman of the Government.*

2. Who elects the members of the Federal Assembly?

a) *the Federal Government*

b) *the people.*

3. Who appoints the Chairman of the Government?

a) *the President*

b) *the Federal Assembly*

4. Who approves the Chairmen of the Government?

a) *Duma*

b) *the Constitutional Court*

5. Who elects the President?

a) *the Federal Assembly*

b) *the people*

6. Who can dissolve the Duma?

a) *the President*

b) *the Chairman of the Government*

7. Whom does the legislative branch belong to in our country?

a) *the President*

b) *the Federal Assembly*

True or false?

- 1.The Federal Government elects the members of the Federal Assembly in the RF.
- 2.The Duma approves the chairman of the Government.
- 3.The Government represents the legislative Branch of power in GB.
- 4.There are three main parties in GB.
- 5.Parliament represents the legislative branch of power in GB.
- 6.The Queen rules the country in fact.
- 7.People elect the members of the House of Commons in GB.

Домашнее задание: заполнить таблицу, выложенную на странице группы ПК-1 в контакте

	The Russian Federation	The UK
The political system		
The head of state		
Legislative Branch of power		
Executive Branch of power		
Judicial Branch of power		
Main political parties		

Спасибо за урок!

