

«The political system of the UK and the USA»

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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] — ?

The political system of the UK and the USA

- **What a political system of Great Britain?**
- **What is the political structure in the UK?**
- **Who is the head of state in the UK?**
- **Who is the head the government in the UK?**

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

bills from the House of Commons; can delay

bills for one year

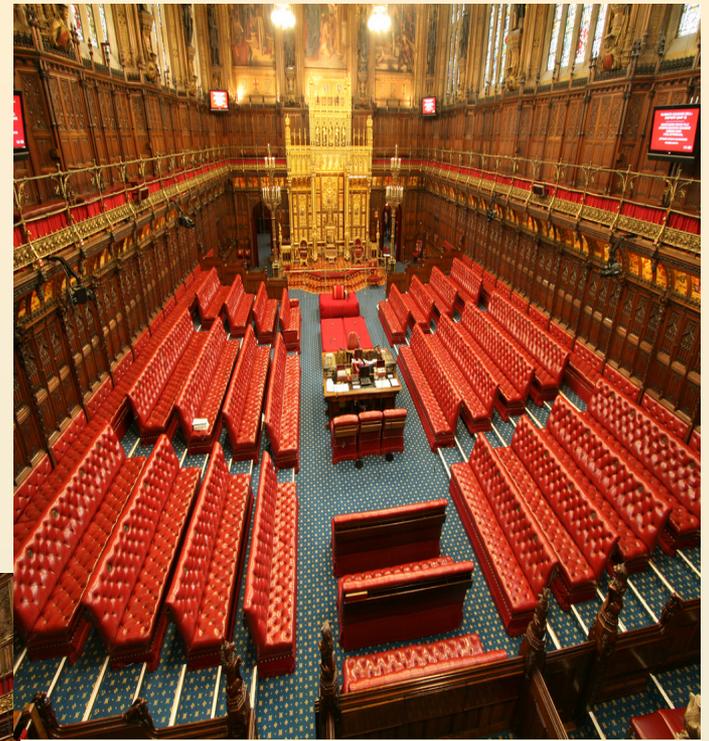
THE PEOPLE

(all men and women over 18)

The Royal Apartments



The House of Lords



The House of Commons





The official ceremony the State Opening of Parliament

Westminster Hall



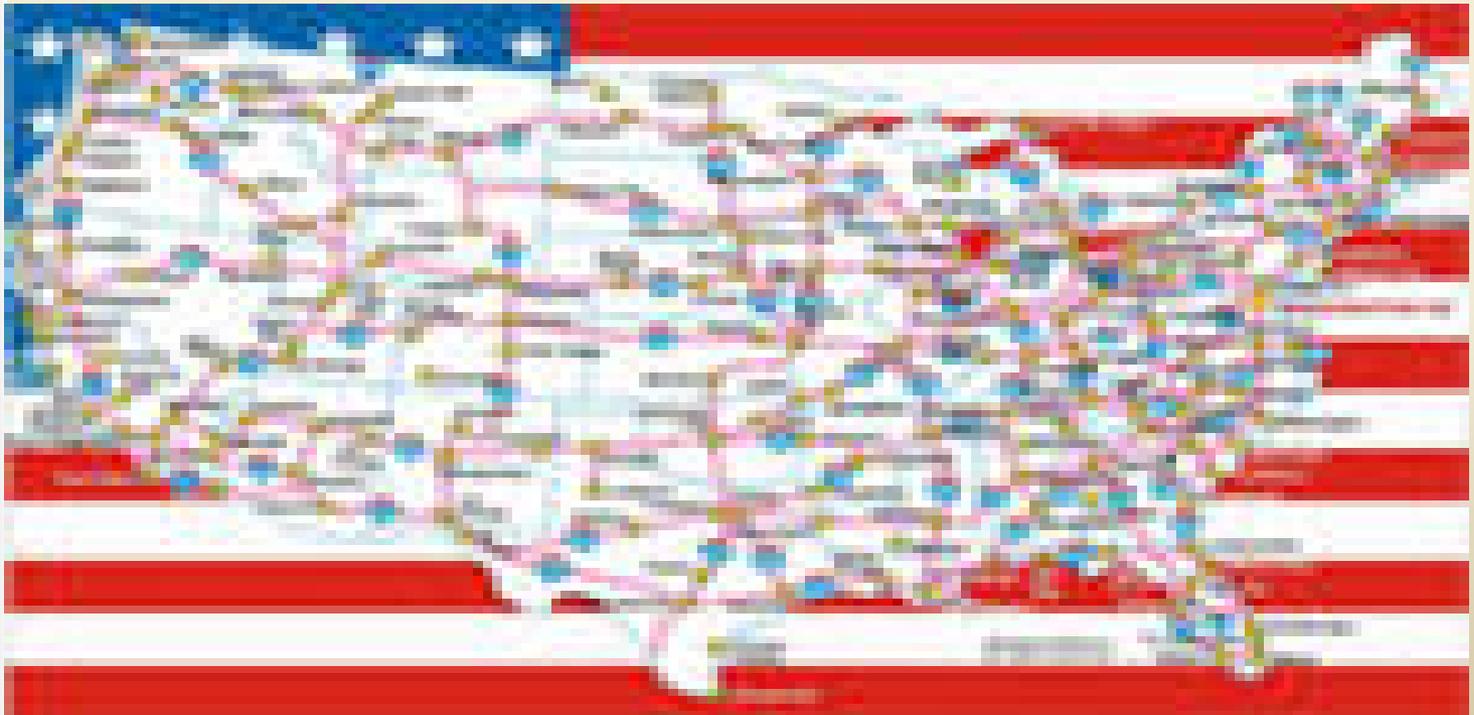
The political system of the USA



The United States is a constitution-based federal republic.

**This country is made up of 50 states and the independent
District of Columbia.**

Each state has its own state government and state



Branches of the Government



**THE
LEGISLATIVE**



THE EXECUTIVE



THE JUDICIAL

The legislative branch of the Government is represented by the Congress. The main function of it is law making.

The House of Representative

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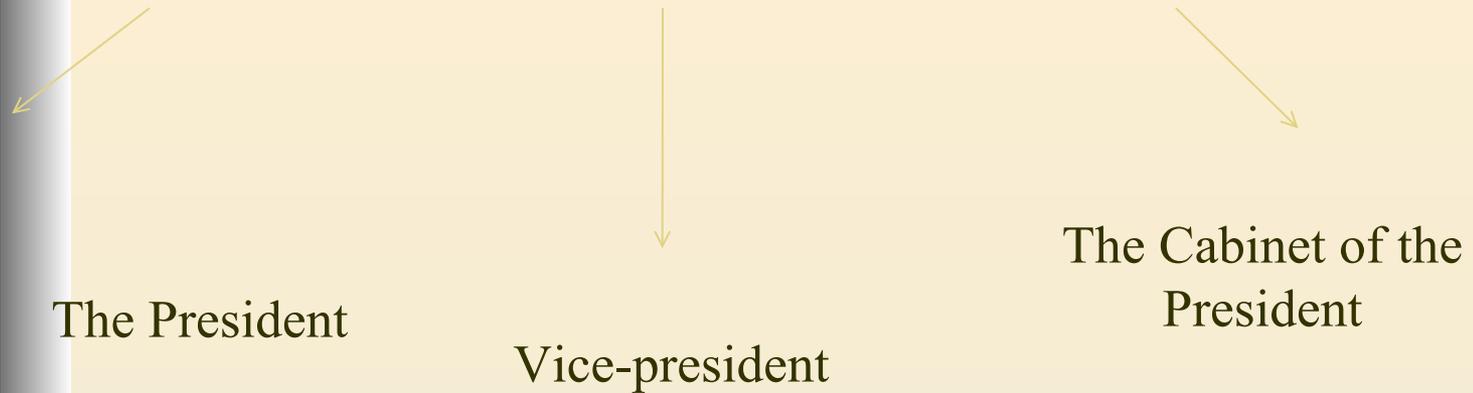
- 435 members
- Every state is represented
- The members are elected every two years

The Senate

- 100 members
- The period of Senator's serving is 6 years
- A Senator has to be at least 30 years



The executive branch of the Government



This branch is responsible for initiating and administering laws. The President is the Head of the Cabinet and he can veto a law that the Congress has passed. The President is elected every 4 years and cannot serve more than two terms.

The Vice-president of the USA is the head of the Senate.

The judicial branch of the Government

The main function of it is applying law. The highest court of the country is the Supreme Court. When the Congress passes a law and when this law is against the Constitution, the Supreme Court may veto this law.



Задания:

- **1. Внимательно изучите презентацию по теме.**
- **2. Письменно выполнить задание слайдов № 3,10**