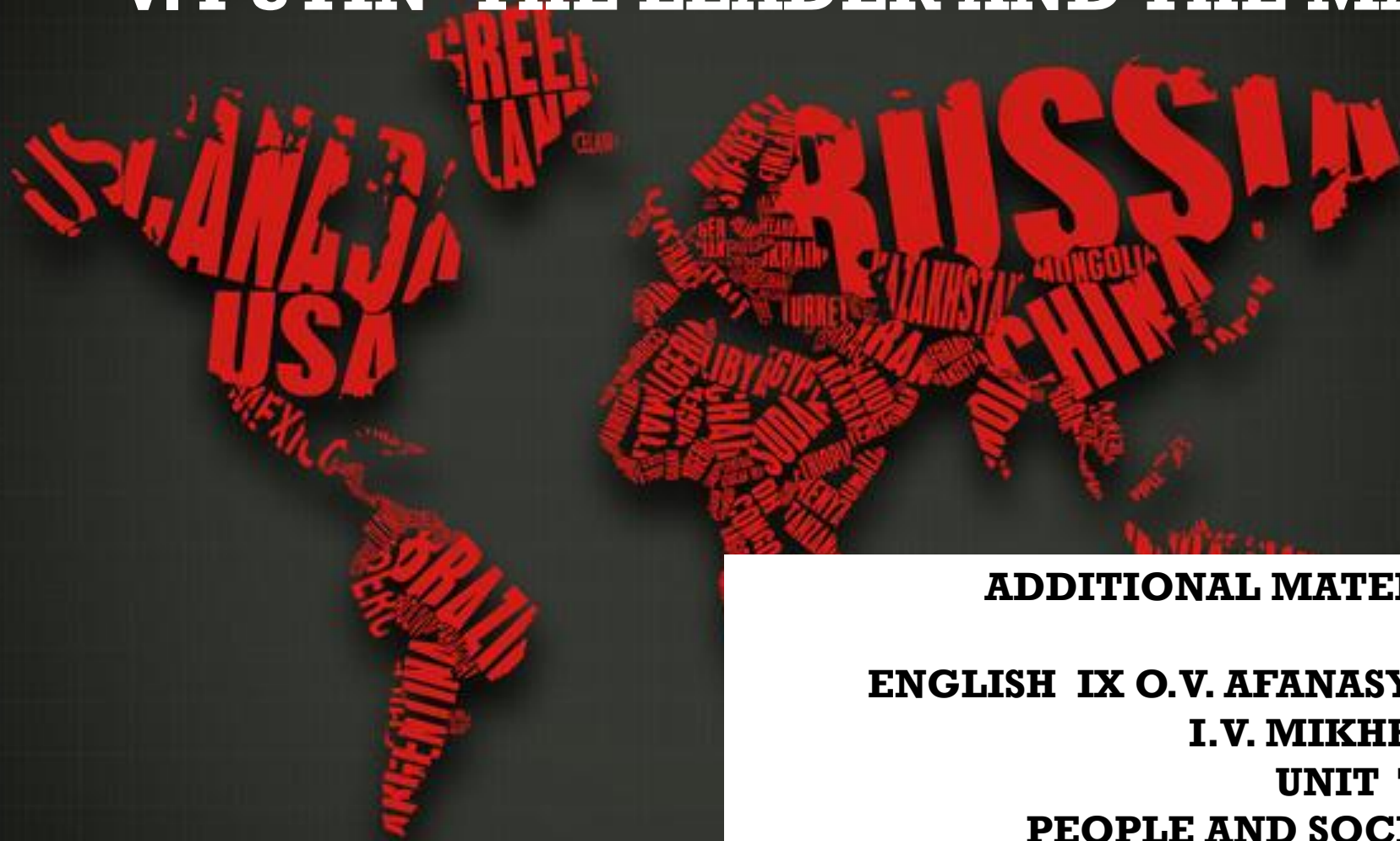


# V. PUTIN- THE LEADER AND THE MAN



**ADDITIONAL MATERIAL  
TO  
ENGLISH IX O.V. AFANASYEVA  
I.V. MIKHEEVA  
UNIT TWO  
PEOPLE AND SOCIETY  
EX.59 P.105  
TEACHER:  
NEKRASOVA TATYANA NEKRASOVA**



## **Brainstorm:**

***If there is harmony in the heart, there will be harmony in the family.***

***If there is harmony in the family, there will be harmony in the nation.***

***If there is harmony in the nation, there will be harmony in the world.***

***(Confucius )***

## **Comment on the quotation line by line...**

Line 1. ***If there is harmony in the heart, there will be harmony in the family.***

Line 2. ***If there is harmony in the family, there will be harmony in the nation.***

Line 3. ***If there is harmony in the nation, there will be harmony in the world.***



## Definitions:

The term democracy – (Greek )

- "rule by the (simple) people".

**Democracy** is «Government of the people, by the people, for the people» Abraham Lincoln (1809-1865)

*Wikipedia:* "**A politician** is an individual who is a formally recognized and active member of a government, or a person who influences the way a society is governed through an understanding of political power and group dynamics."

# ***The Russian Federation***



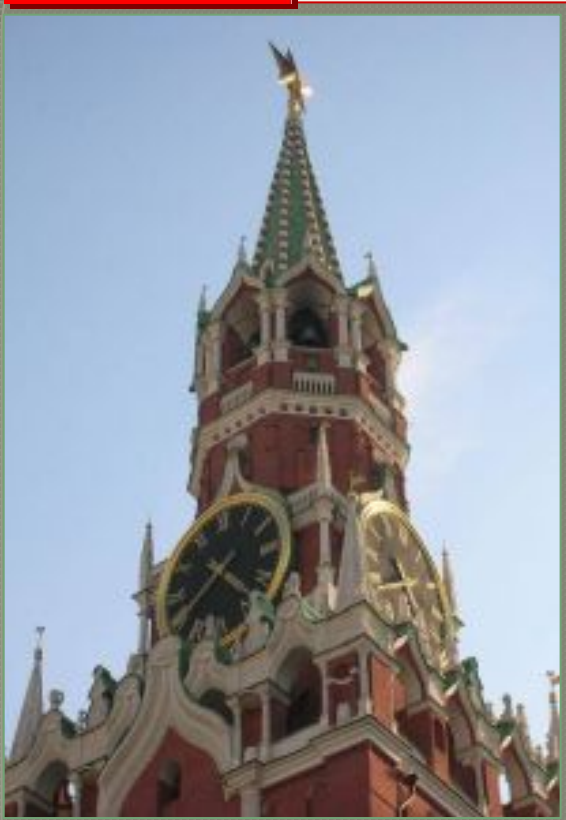
**Russia is a democratic federative state based on rule of law and a republican form of government.** According to the Constitution Russia is a **Presidential Republic**  
**State power in Russia is exercised by the President, the Federal Assembly, the Government and the Courts.**

**The main law of our country is the Constitution.** It was adopted in 1993.

December, 12  
is the Day of Constitution



The national symbol of Russian is a white-blue-red flag, the hymn, a two-headed eagle-the coat of arms, the Kremlin, a lot of ancient Cathedrals and many others...



**Study the information and fill the table:**



- 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.

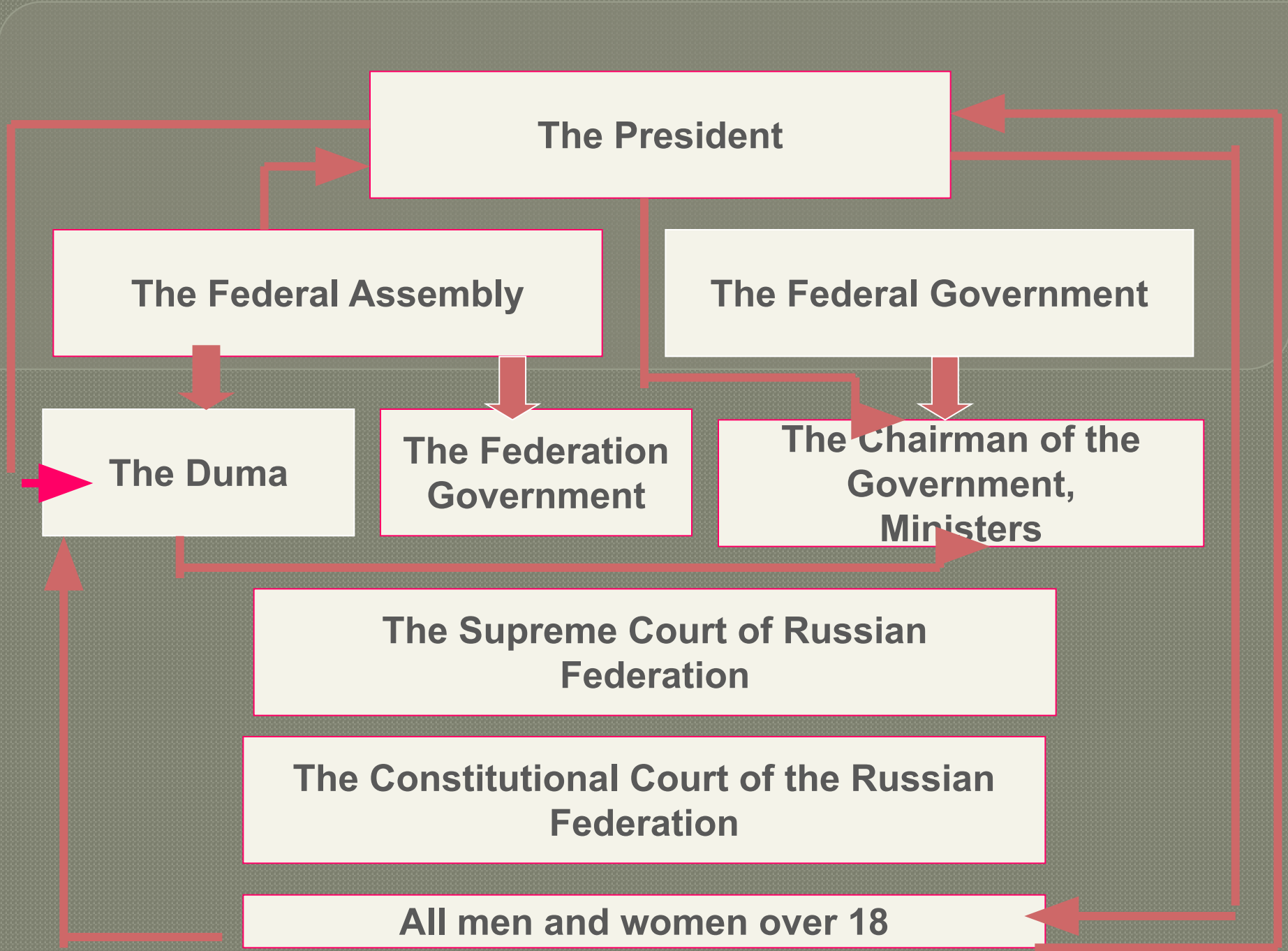
•The Federal government **consists of** three branches: legislative, executive and judicial.

•The legislative power **is vested in** the Federal Assembly. It consists of 2 chambers: the Council of Federation and the State Duma.

• The executive power in Russia belongs to the Government. The president **appoints** its head - the Prime minister.

•The judicial power **belongs to** the system of courts. It consists of the Constitutional court, the Supreme Court and regional courts.

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



**The President**

**The Federal Assembly**

**The Federal Government**

**The Duma**

**The Federation  
Government**

**The Chairman of the  
Government,  
Ministers**

**The Supreme Court of Russian  
Federation**

**The Constitutional Court of the Russian  
Federation**

**All men and women over 18**



**Finish the sentences:**

- The head of state is .....**
- The President is elected by.....**
- The President can serve.....**
- The President is Commander.....**
- He makes ....., enforces....., and appoints..... .**
- The Federal government consists of.....**
- The legislative power is vested in .....**
- The judicial power belongs to.....**
- The main law is....**
- There are many political parties: .....**

**Fill the**

**Table**

<b>The political system</b>	
<b>The head of state</b>	
<b>Legislative Branch of power</b>	
<b>Executive Branch of power</b>	
<b>Judicial Branch of power</b>	
<b>Main political parties</b>	





**Study the brief information  
and answer the questions:**

- born in Leningrad  
( October, 7, 1952)
- graduated with a degree in law from  
Leningrad State University  
(1975)
- earned a Ph.D. degree in economics
- was assigned to work in the Committee  
for State Security (KGB)
- served in East Germany
- became the assistant to the rector  
of Leningrad State University  
(1990)
- was appointed Prime Minister  
( August 1999)
- became acting President  
(December 31, 1999)
- was elected president of Russia  
(on March 26 2000)
- was inaugurated as president  
(May 7, 2000)
- was elected President of Russia for the  
second term  
( March 14, 2000)



**Putin's father,  
Vladimir Spiridonovich**



**Putin with his mother, Maria  
Ivanovna, in July 1958**



## KGB career



Putin served 15 years as a foreign intelligence officer for the Committee for State Security (**KGB**), including six years in **Dresden** (1985 to 1990), East Germany.



## Political career

**Russian** intelligence officer and politician who served as president (1999–2008, 2012– ) of **Russia** and also was the country's **prime minister** (1999, 2008–12). On **May 7th 2012, V. Putin was elected president of Russia for the 3rd term.**

In 1990 he retired from active **KGB** service with **the rank of lieutenant colonel** and returned to Russia to become **prorector** of Leningrad State University.

Soon afterward Putin became an **adviser** to Sobchak, the first democratically elected **mayor** of St. Petersburg. He quickly became known for his ability to get things done; by 1994 he **had risen** to the post of first deputy mayor.

In 1996 Putin moved to Moscow, where he joined **the presidential staff** as **deputy** to Pavel Borodin, the Kremlin's chief administrator. Putin **moved up in administrative positions. ...**



Find the English equivalents for the following:

- слабое, неэффективное государство
- слепо выполнять
- возродить Россию
- коррупция среди чиновников
- смягчение экономических реформ
- снижение налогов
- приватизация сельскохозяйственных земель
- долги перед зарубежными странами
- предпринять шаги к партнерству
- повысить сотрудничество
- удерживать огромную власть
- давать взятки

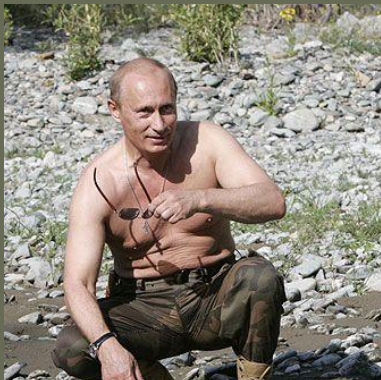
- **resurrect Russia**
- **foreign debts**
- **reduce taxes**
- **the privatization of agricultural land**
- **took steps to partnering with ...**
- **warming strict economic reforms**
- **to increase cooperation**
- **weak and ineffective state**
- **to wield tremendous power**
- **to pay bribes**
- **blindly follow**
- **white collar corruption**

**Just in his off-time**



**Putin is  
a judo champion,  
an avid hunter,  
a fisherman,  
a scuba diver ...  
an all-around man's man...**







**Who will be the next president?**







<http://putin.kremlin.ru/bio>

<http://www.biography.com/people/vladimir-putin>

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vladimir\\_Putin](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vladimir_Putin)

<http://global.britannica.com/EBchecked/topic/484357/Vladimir-Putin>

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