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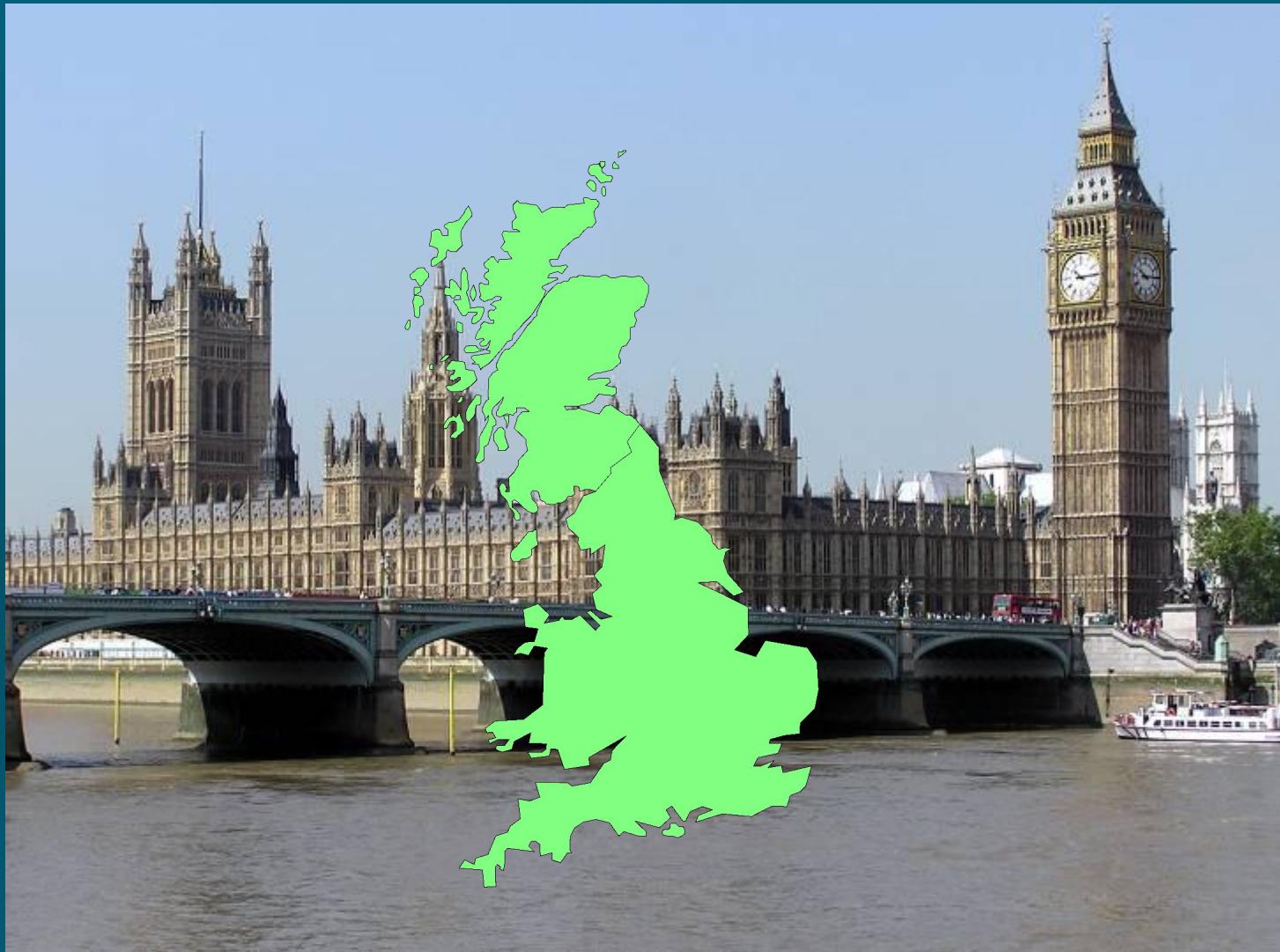
**“THE POLITICAL SYSTEM
OF THE RUSSIAN
FEDERATION,
THE UNITED STATES OF
AMERICA AND
THE UNITED KINGDOM OF
GREAT BRITAIN AND
NORTHERN IRELAND”**

**Now I want you to match the words,
read them and translate, Will you:**

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

Check up yourself

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



**The theme of our project is
“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.



Next



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 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

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
the real president of
the USA.

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.**

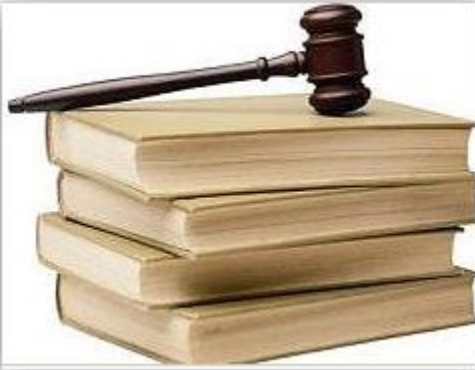
The executive branch.



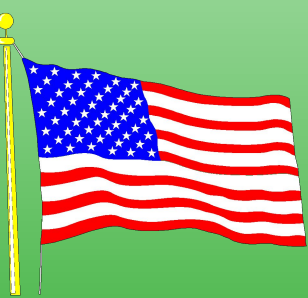
The president and his Administration represent the executive branch of the federal government. The executive branch puts the country's laws into effect.

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.



The symbols of the USA.



It's known some symbols of the United States of America: the American flag, the American hymn, the coat of arms - the Bald Eagle and the Statue of Liberty.



**LET US INTRODUCE OUR PROJECT
“RUSSIA.
THE POLITICAL SYSTEM”**



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.



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

The Federal government

legislative

executive

judicial

Each of them is checked and balanced by the President.

Next

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

The Council of Federation



**Valentina
Matviyenko**

**Each chamber is headed
by the Speaker:
the Council of Federation
–
by Valentina Matviyenko,
the State Duma – by
Sergey Naryshkin**

The State Duma

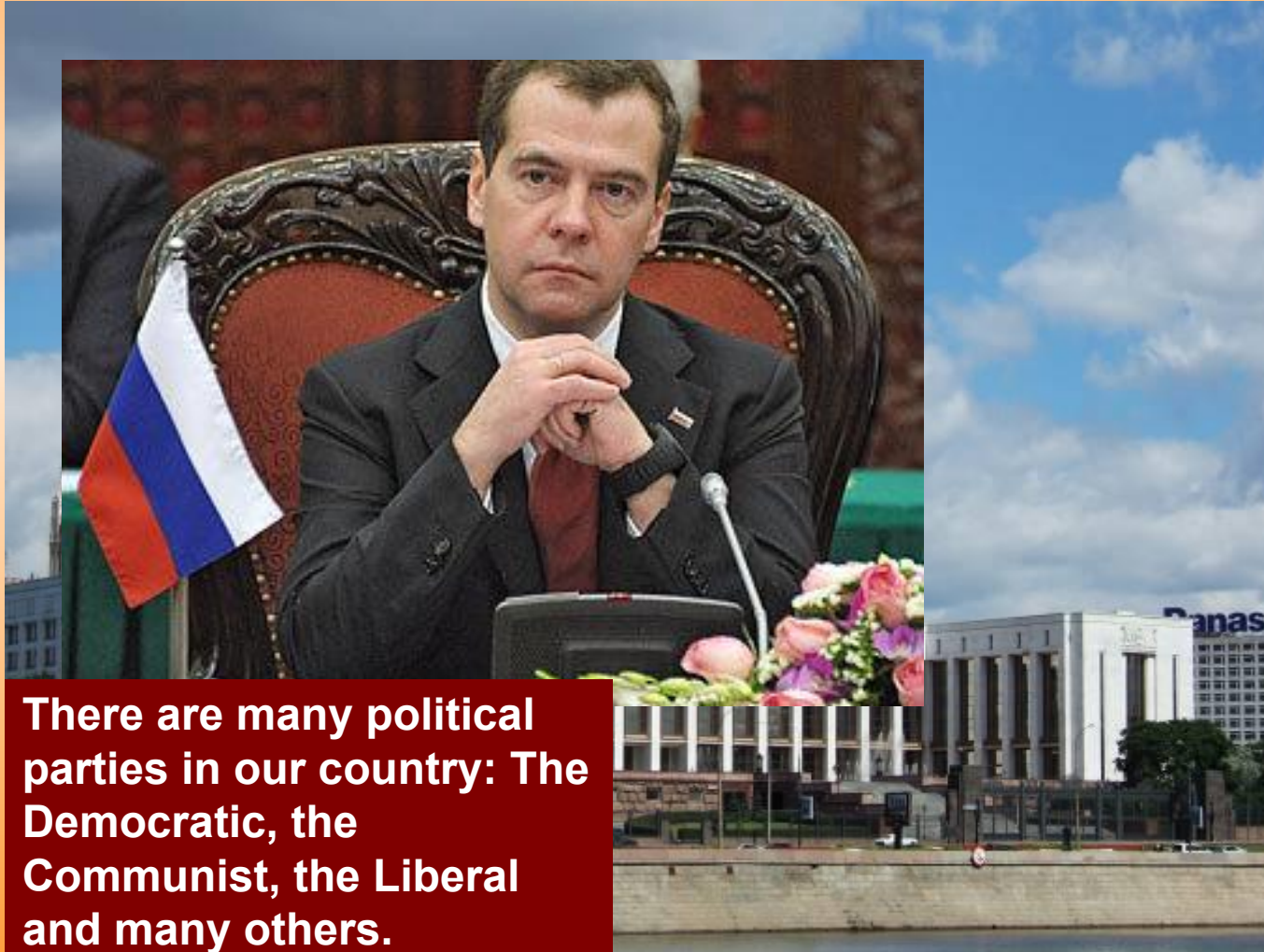


Sergey Naryshkin

**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.**

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

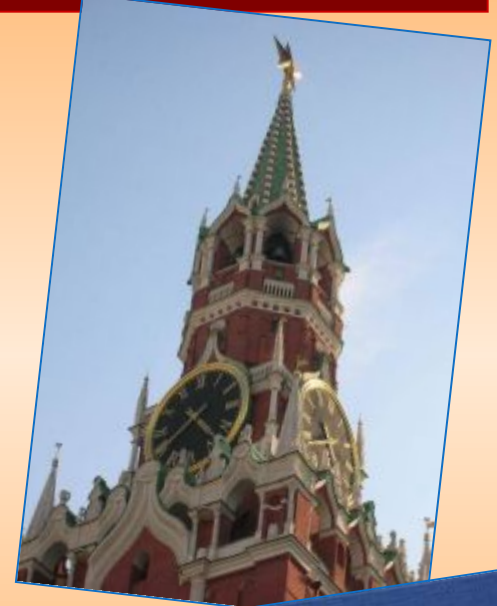
**The main law of our country is the
Constitution which was adopted in 1993.**

**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.



The first round
Quiz.
**"The political system
of the USA".**

- ▣ **1) How is the US President elected in America?**
- ▣ *a) by all men and women over 18;*
- ▣ *b) only by white men over 18;*
- ▣ *c) only by white men with property;*
- ▣ *d) by women over 18.*

- **2) Does the Congress in the USA consist of:**
- *a) the House of Commons and Lords;*
- *b) the Supreme Court and the Federal Assembly;*
- *c) the House of Representatives and the Senate;*
- *d) The House of Lords and the Cabinet.*

▣ **3) Who was the first President of the USA?**

- ▣ *a) Theodore Roosevelt;*
- ▣ *b) Benjamin Franklin;*
- ▣ *c) Thomas Jefferson;*
- ▣ *d) George Washington.*

- ▣ 4) Who is the head of the executive branch in the USA?
- ▣ a) *the President;*
- ▣ b) *the Vice President;*
- ▣ c) *Minister;*
- ▣ d) *Prime-Minister*

▣ **5) Where was the Constitution of the USA worked out?**

- ▣ *a) in Washington;*
- ▣ *b) in New York;*
- ▣ *c) in Philadelphia;*
- ▣ *d) in Atlanta.*

▣ 6) Which institution represents the judicial branch of government?

- ▣ a) *Congress;*
- ▣ b) *the Senate;*
- ▣ c) *the Supreme Court;*
- ▣ d) *the Cabinet.*

- 7) Which officials in the USA are appointed?
- a) *Secretaries and federal judges;*
- b) *secretaries;*
- c) *federal judges;*
- d) *members of the House of Representatives.*

- **The second round "The Political system of 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) When was a woman appointed Speaker for the first time?
- ▣ a) in 1990;
- ▣ c) in 1997;
- ▣ b) in 1992;
- ▣ d) in 2000,

- ▣ 5) 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*

▣ 6) 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.*

- ▣ **7) What are the duties of the Cabinet?**
- ▣ *a) examines and revises bills;*
- ▣ *b) determines government policies and coordinates government departments;*
- ▣ *c) makes laws;*
- ▣ *d) discusses 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 legislative branch belong to in our country?
- a) *the President*
- b) *the Federal Assembly*

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

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