**Группа 21Э преподаватель Мишина И.В. дата занятия 24.10.2020 г.**

**Тема занятия « Британская монархия»**

1. **Запишите дату и тему занятия в тетрадь.**
2. **Запишите в тетрадь базовую лексику темы.**

1. the House of Lords – Палата Лордов

2. the House of Common - Палата Общин

3. a government - правительство

4. law-making - законотворчество

5. to elect - избирать

6. to choose - выбирать

7. to vote - голосовать

8. voting age – избирательный возраст

9. to represent - представлять

10. a retirement – выход в отставку

11. to be held - проводиться

12. election campaign - избирательная кампания

13. to win – выигрывать, побеждать

14. unfair – нечестный, несправедливый

15. to be responsible for – быть ответственным за…

16. to recognize - признавать

17. apart from - кроме

18. a monarchy - монархия

19. to reign – царствовать, править

20. to appoint - назначать

21. on the advice – по совету

22. to take part - принимать участие

23. to sign - подписывать

24. to include – включать, содержать

25. a support - поддержка

**3. Прочитайте и устно переведите текст на русский язык.**

The United Kingdom is a constitutional monarchy. This means that it has a monarch (a king or a queen) as its Head of State. The monarch reigns with the support of Parliament. The powers of the monarch are not defined precisely. Everything today is done in the Queen’s name. It is her government, her armed forces, her law courts and so on. She appoints all the Ministers, including the Prime Minister. Everything is done however on the advice of the elected Government, and the monarch takes no part in the decision-making process.

The Queen has a certain role in state affairs, not only through her ceremonial functions, such as opening Parliament, but also because she meets the Prime Minister every week and receives copies of all Cabinet papers. Functions of the Sovereign are as follows:

- opening and closing Parliament;

- approving of the appointment of the Prime Minister;

- giving her 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.

Once the British Empire included a large number of countries all over the world ruled by Britain. The process of decolonisation began in 1947 with the independence of India, Pakistan and Ceylon. Now, apart from Hong Kong and a few small islands, there is no longer an empire. But the British ruling classes tried not to lose influence over the former colonies of the British Empire. An association of former members of the British Empire and Britain was founded in 1949. It is called the Commonwealth. It includes many countries such as Ireland, Burma, the Sudan, Canada, Australia, New Zealand and others. The Queen of Great Britain is also the Head of the Commonwealth, and so the Queen of Canada, Australia, New Zealand...

The Queen is very rich as are other members of the royal family. In addition, the government pays for her expenses as Head of State, for a royal yacht, train and aircraft as well as for the upkeep of several palaces. The Queen’s image appears on stamps, notes and coins.

The Royal Family’s money comes from two sources: government funds and their own personal wealth, which is considerable. On the one hand the Queen is certainly one of the richest women in the world, while on the other her power is limited by the fact that so many of her expenses are paid for by government money. Parliament has had control of the monarch’s finances since the seventeenth century.

4. Составьте письменно план текста

5. Зайдите на сайт британской королевской семьи по ссылке <https://www.royal.uk/> . Найдите на сайте и запишите в тетрадь порядок наследования трона в Соединённом королевстве. Какова очерёдность наследования британской короны в настоящее время (The line of Succession)

**Домашнее задание:**

1. Посмотрите видео по ссылке <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vEuAr7zi9Vw> запишите в тетрадь имена членов Британской королевской семьи
2. Подготовьте базовую лексику урока к диктанту (с русского на английский)