**Группа 21Э преподаватель Мишина И.В. дата занятия 11.11.2020 г.**

**Тема занятия № 4 «Британский парламент»**

1. **Запишите дату и тему занятия в тетрадь.**
2. **Повторите лексику урока № 3.**
3. **Прочитайте и переведите текст**

THE BRITISH PARLIAMENT

The British Parliament consists of the House of Lords and the House of Commons and the Queen.

Today the House of Commons plays the major role in law-making. It consists of Members of Parliament. Each of them represents an area in England, Scotland, Wales and Ireland. Members of Parliament are elected either at a general election or at a by-election following the death or retirement of one of them. Parliament has a maximum duration of five years. At any time up to the end of this period, a general election can be held for a new House of Commons and it is the Prime Minister who decides on the exact day of the election. The minimum voting age is 18. The election campaign lasts about three weeks; the British parliamentary system depends on political parties. The party which wins the majority of seats forms the government and its leader usually becomes Prime Minister. The Prime Minister chooses about 20 MPs from his party to become the cabinet of ministers. Each minister is responsible for a particular area in the government. The second largest party becomes the official opposition with its own leader and «shadow cabinet». The leader of the opposition is a recognized post in the House of Commons. The parliament and the monarch have different roles in the government and they only meet together on symbolic occasions, such as coronation of a new monarch or the opening of the parliament. In reality, the House of Commons is the one of three which has true power.

The House of Commons is made up of six hundred and fifty elected members, it is presided over by the speaker, a member acceptable to the whole house. MPs sit on two sides of the hall, one side for the governing party and the other for the opposition. The first two rows of seats are occupied by the leading members of both parties. Each session of the House of Commons lasts for 160-175 days. MPs are paid for their parliamentary work and have to attend the sittings. As mentioned above, the House of Commons plays the major role in law making. The procedure is the following: a proposed law («a bill») has to go through three stages in order to become an act of parliament; these are called «readings». The first reading is a формальность and is simply the publication of the proposal. The second reading involves debate on the principles of the bill. And the third reading is a report stage. This is usually the most important stage in the process. When the bill passes through the House of Commons, it is sent to the House of Lords for discussion, when the Lords agree it, the bill is taken to the Queen for royal assent, when the Queen signs the bill, it becomes act of the Parliament and the Law of the Land.

The House of Lords has more than 1000 members, although only about 250 take an active part in the work of the house. Members of this Upper House are not elected, they sit there because of their rank and the chairman of the' House of Lords is the Lord Chancellor. And he sits on a special seat, called «Woolsack». It is another tradition of Great Britain. The members of the House of Lords debate the bill after it has been passed by the House of Commons. Some changes may be recommended and the agreement between the two houses is reached by negotiations.

1. **Найдите в тексте ответы на следующие вопросы:**
2. How is the upper house called?
3. How is the lower house called?
4. Who are involved in the legislative process in the British Parliament?
5. Whom does the real power in the Parliament belong to?
6. Does the Monarch have the real legislative power in Great Britain nowadays?
7. Is the state political system of Great Britain an absolute monarchy today?
8. What political system does Great Britain have today?
9. Who decides on the exact day of the election to be held for a new House of Commons?
10. Who always stands in the official opposition in the Parliament?
11. How many members are there in the House of Commons?
12. How many members are there in the House of Lords?
13. What is the minimum voting age in Great Britain?
14. **Посмотрите видео по ссылке.**

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1oP7Sh5g-wE>

1. На основе текста и видео дополните схему «Политическая система Великобритании»

Домашнее задание: повторить лексику урока 8, рабочая тетрадь (в электронном виде) уроки 1 и 2 (кто не успел сдать) **полностью**.

Выслать уроки 1 и 2 рабочей тетради **в электронном виде** для проверки преподавателю. Обратите внимание, что **все упражнения в этих двух уроках** (кроме устных на зачёт) должны быть выполнены. Устные упражнения (темы) готовите к зачёту.