

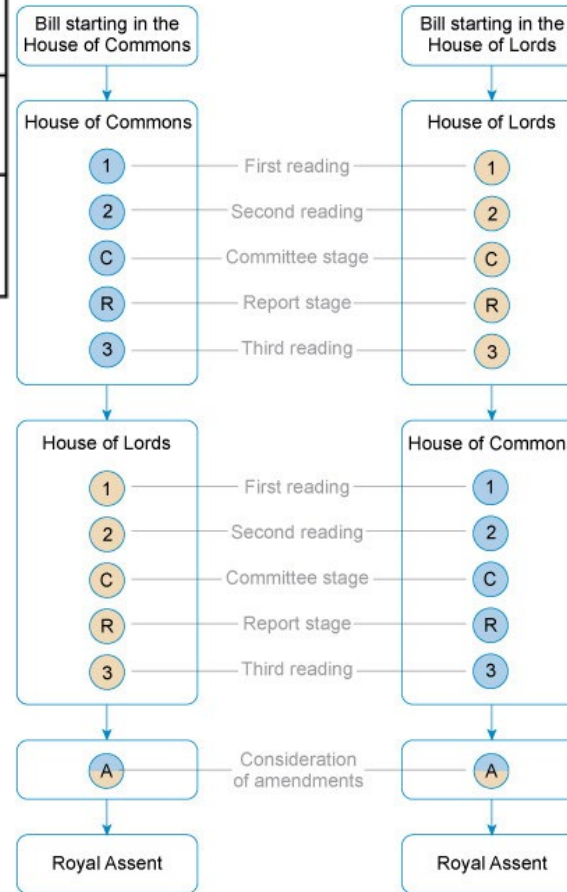
Citizenship – British Politics

Parliament	the group of (usually) elected politicians or other people who make the laws for their country:
House of Lords	one of the two parts of the UK parliament, whose members are not elected but have a high social position, or its members, or the place where it meets
House of Commons	one of the two parts of parliament in the UK and Canada, whose members are each elected to represent a particular official area of the country, or its members, or the place where it meets
Monarchy	The system of having a king or queen
Member of Parliament (MP)	a person who has been elected to the parliament of a country
Constituency	one of the official areas of a country that elects someone to represent it in a parliament
Political spectrum	A system of classifying different political ideas
Manifesto	Manifesto: a written statement of the beliefs, aims, and policies of an organization, especially a political party:
Democracy	the belief in freedom and equality between people – rule by the people
General Election	an election in which the people living in a country vote to choose the government
Prime Minister	The leader of the government
Government	the group of people who officially control a <u>country</u> :
Dictator	a leader who has complete power in a country and has not been elected by the people
Law	a rule, usually made by a government, that is used to order the way in which a society behaves
Bill	a formal statement of a planned new law that is discussed before being voted on
Petition	a document signed by a large number of people demanding or asking for some action from the government or another authority

What do political parties do?

Represent Voters	Help People Understand Politics	Run the Country
Represent a particular and unique set of political ideas. This allows those voting a choice, as they can pick the political party who represent their views the most.	They host party conferences where they explain their policies and ideas.	If elected into power, they can make policy and laws.
They give the public people to hold to account about the running of the country.	They run social media accounts to keep the public informed.	If not elected into power, they can hold the government to account about how they run the country.
Give people somebody to go to, if there is a problem. For example, each constituency has an MP, these are members of political parties.		

How laws are made



Where can people find out about the views of different political parties and candidates?



Online

- News websites
- Social media
- Political party websites



TV

- The news
- Live debates



Newspapers

Ways that people can participate and make their voice heard!
Email your MP .
Petition the government.
Campaign for a cause that you think is important.
Lobby your MP about local and national issues.
Join a peaceful protest march .
Keep informed . Watch and read the news.
Vote in your school council election. Or stand as a candidate .
Practice your listening and public speaking skills .
Research your rights and responsibilities.

British Values

