

*“WELCOME TO
THE PALACE
OF
WESTMINSTER”*



It's also called the Houses of
Parliament.

- Lord Chancellor – *лорд-канцлер*
- Labour Party – *партия лейбористов*
- Conservative Party – *партия консерваторов*
- Speaker - *спикер*
- to preside - *председательствовать*
- to debate - *обсуждать*
- chamber - *палата*
- David Lloyd George - *Дэвид Ллойд Джордж*
- Winston Churchill - *Уинстон Черчилль*

Vocabulary

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- Labour Party
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Vocabulary



- It consists of three parts:
- the Royal Apartments (*gold*),
- the House of Lords (*red*) and
- the House of Commons (*green*).



We are now in *the Chamber of the House of Lords*, where the seats are red.

The House of Lords



- *It is also called the **Parliament Chamber**, because every year when the Queen comes to open Parliament, all three parts of Parliament come together here for the Queen's Speech.*

In fact, it's not really the Queen's Speech, because she doesn't write it. The Government writes it for her. In the speech the Queen tells Parliament about the Government's plans for the next year.



А.М.Рудакова, 100-672-103

The Throne.

- When the Queen gives her speech, she sits on *the throne*. It is behind the big red cushion.



The Woolsack.



- It is the big red cushion. There is wool inside it. It's a part of a very old tradition which started in the 14th century. It symbolized the importance of wool to the British economy at that time.



The person who usually sits on the Woolsack is ***the Lord Chancellor***. He presides over the House of Lords.



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Интерьер здания Британского Парламента (Houses of Parliament), 2002. На фото - холл палаты общин (House of Commons lobby).



- Let's walk through this arch. There are two statues, one on each side of the arch. One is *Sir Winston Churchill*, and the other - *David Lloyd George*. They were Prime Ministers. They represent two British main political parties – *the Conservative Party* and *the Labour Party*.



Now we are in *the House of Commons* where the benches are green. The chamber here isn't very big, so there are not enough places for 437 people on the benches. Sometimes the MPs, so sometimes they have to

The Speaker
is the person
who presides
over the
House of
Commons.



In the House of Commons.



- The distance between these **two red lines** is two swords' lengths. In the old days when MPs used to carry swords, it was dangerous if they got angry with each other. So these two lines are here to remind MPs that they shouldn't start a fight, and they can't go over this line when they are speaking in a debate.

The Mace.



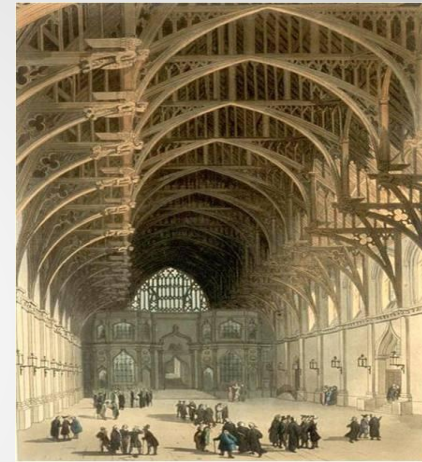
- The Mace is put on the table when the House of Commons is sitting. It is the symbol of the power which Parliament won from the King a long time ago.

In the House of Commons



- There are two long narrow corridors here. MPs come here to vote on bills for new laws. On the left there is the «yes» lobby. MPs who agree with a bill go there. On the right there is the «no» lobby.

The Westminster Hall



- This is the oldest part of the Palace of Westminster. The walls were built in 1097.

Box A

1. This is the throne....
2. This is the Lord Lord Lord Chancellor....
3. This is the Chamber of the House of Commons....
4. This is the Speaker...
5. This is the Woolsack...
6. This is the Chamber of the House of Lords....
7. This is the Mace...
8. This is the Westminster Hall

Box B

1. ...is the symbol of power.
2. ...is the oldest part of the building.
3. ...the Lords and Ladies sit.
4. ...MPs sit.
5. ...sits on the Woolsack.
6. ...presides over the House of Commons.
7. ...is full of wool.
8. ...the Queen sits when she opens the Parliament.

**Match parts of the sentences from box A and box B
using the words
*where, who, which, that.***

Let's sum up our lesson

1. How many parts does the Palace of Westminster consist of?

- a) one a) one b) two
a) one b) two c) three

2. What are the main colours of the Houses of Parliament?

- a) gold, red and blue
b) gold, green and red
c) red and green

3. Who writes the Queen's Speech?

- a) the Queen a) the Queen b) the
Government
c) the Lord Chancellor



4. Which are Britain's two main political parties?

a) Democratic, Republican and Conservative

a) Democratic, Republican and Conservative

b) Conservative and Democratic

a) Democratic, Republican and Conservative

b) Conservative and Democratic

c) Labour and Conservative

5. Whose shoe should a Conservative touch?

a) David Lloyd George's

a) David Lloyd

George's

b)

Winston Churchill's

a) David Lloyd

George's

b)

Winston Churchill's

c) the Queen's

6. When can you see the Mace in the House of Commons?



7. Why do MPs sometimes sit on the steps?

a) There are more MPs than seats in the House of Commons. a) There are more MPs than seats in the House of Commons.

b) It's a part of an old tradition a) There are more MPs than seats in the House of Commons.

b) It's a part of an old tradition.

c) It's a punishment for those who are late.

8. How old is Westminster Hall?

a) more than a thousand years old a) more than a thousand years old

b) more than a hundred years old a) more than a thousand years old



Well done! You are right!



Sorry. You are wrong!



Homework: Exercise C, page 60