











How are laws made?

Powerful knowledge			Vocabulary	
			Tier 2	Tier 3
				Parliament
House of Commons The 650 elected Members of Parliament (MPs) spend their time debating. They are voted for by the people in their constituency in a general election (or by-election).	House of Lords Has 800 members. They are called 'life peers' because they are given membership for their lifetime. They are chosen for their expert knowledge so they can use their special skills to carefully examine Bills.	Houses of Parliament House of Commons + House of Lords = Houses of Parliament. Together, the Lords and MPs debate, question and discuss ways to improve the country.		
	<p>Idea for a law = a Bill.</p> <p>It can be introduced by any MP or Member of the House of Lords.</p> <p>Bills are discussed in detail in the House of Commons and the House of Lords.</p> <p>If the House of Lords and House of Commons both agree on a Bill, it is signed by the Monarch = Royal Assent = Act of Parliament and becomes part of UK Law.</p>			







How does an election work?

Powerful knowledge		Vocabulary	
		Tier 2	Tier 3
	The UK is divided into 650 constituencies. These are areas with a similar number of people living in them.	Eligible Resident Representative	General Election Constituency Constituent Candidate Member of Parliament
	A General Election in the UK is made up of 650 individual elections that happen on the same day. Every eligible resident gets to go out and vote for one of the would-be representatives called candidates. The candidate with the most votes becomes a Member of Parliament.		
	If one party is able to win more than half the seats in the House of Commons, then its leader gets to become Prime Minister and form a government. All the other parties become the opposition.		
	Residents aged 18 or over can vote. You must be British, a member of a Commonwealth country or an Irish citizen living in the UK to be eligible to vote. Members of the House of Lords cannot vote. The Queen can vote, but usually doesn't.		



What makes the UK unique?

Powerful knowledge		Vocabulary	
		Tier 2	Tier 3
	<p>UK has 15 National Parks. They are areas of countryside protected by law for the enjoyment of the people or preservation of wildlife.</p> <p>1951- Peak District made first National Park in UK.</p>	<p>Protect</p> <p>Preserve</p> <p>Traditional</p>	<p>Regions</p> <p>Characterise</p> <p>Partition</p>
	<p>The UK has a tradition of regional delicacies. For example:</p> <p>Cornwall- Stargazey Pie</p> <p>Liverpool- Scouse</p> <p>Yorkshire- Parkin</p> <p>Wales- Lavabread</p>		
	<p>1707- Kingdom of England (which included Wales) and Kingdom of Scotland united to make Great Britain.</p> <p>1800- Kingdom of Ireland was added to make United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland.</p> <p>1921- Partition of Ireland (partition of Republic of Ireland and Northern Ireland)</p>		
	<p>Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II is the world's longest reigning monarch. The British Royal Family has a unique history. Elizabeth II and her family have led the country through events that have come to define the UK.</p>		