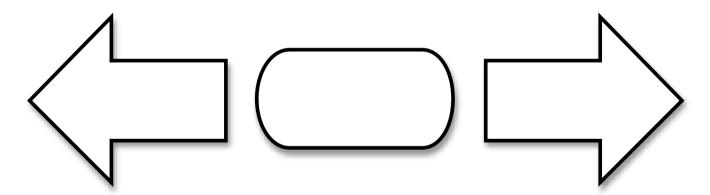
UK Elections Activities @

A.	Read the art	icle and find	the missin	g information	in each	sentence.	Then	fill in
th	ie gaps.							

3 .			
1	is the current Prime	Minister of the United Kingdom.	
2. This Prime Minister is part	of the	party.	
3. The Prime Minister is the _	·	of the government.	
4. The UK Parliament consist	s of three parts:		
	and	·	
5. The current Monarch is			
6. The members of Parliamer	nt and the peers pro	pose, debate and vote the	·
7. Then the Monarch	all the lav	ws.	
8. The two big traditional pa	rties are the	and the	
9. The winning party is the p	arty with a	of seats (326 seats or more	<u>e</u>).

- B. Parties and Parliament organisation
- 1. Place the three political parties mentioned in the article in the shapes below:



- 2. How you become Prime Minister:
- A. Link the words from column A to their definition in column B

Column A **1.** the Prime Minister

- 2. the Monarch of the UK
- **3.** voters
- **4.** the House of Commons
- **5.** a candidate
- 6. a Member of Parliament
- **7.** a political party
- **8.** a constituency

Column B

- \square a. are British citizens who are over 18 years old.
- **b.** is a group of people who have the same
- political ideas.
- **c.** is the Head of the United Kingdom.
- \square d. is where 650 Members of Parliament propose,
- debate and vote laws.
- \Box **e.** is the leader of the party which has the
- majority of seats.
- ☐ **f.** is a British citizen who wishes to become a

Member of Parliament.

- \square **g.** is an elected representative.
- \square **h.** is a voting area or district.

B. Now place each word from column A in each space, from what you have understood in the article. Be careful, some words are repeated.

Constitue	ncy
vote for one	
Thewith	Dioh. Party 1
the most votes becomes	M cau Party 2
thef	or $\left \Box S_{amm_{V,R,s}} \right $
the	or Sally A Party 3 Sammy B Party 4
House	
House	
TheMPs forms the Government.	 _with the majority of
The Government party to become the	
Government party to become the	·

C. Saying and writing numbers.

1. Link the numbers to what they correspond:

a. April 2017	\square 1. number of seats the Liberal Democrats had in Parliament
b. 331	\square 2. percentage that gave the Conservatives the majority in
c. 20	Parliament.
d. 8	\square 3. when Theresa May, Prime Minister, asked Parliament for a
e. 2010	new election.
f. 51 %	\square 4. age of the youngest Member of Parliament.
	\square 5. numbers of seats of the Conservatives in Parliament.
	\square 6. when the Conservatives obtained a majority of seats in
	Parliament.
	Parliament.

2. Now link the same numbers to their written form:				
a. April 2017	☐ 1. eight			
b. 331	☐ 2. fifty one percent			
c. 20	\square 3. three hundred and thirty one			
d. 8	\square 4. two thousand and seventeen			
e. 2010	☐ 5. twenty			
f. 51 %	☐ 6. two thousand and ten			
3. Find the number of each	written form:			
a. thirty six point nine percent	a			
b. two thousand and twenty	b			
c. eighteen	c			
d. three hundred and twenty s	ix d.			
e. six hundred and fifty	e			