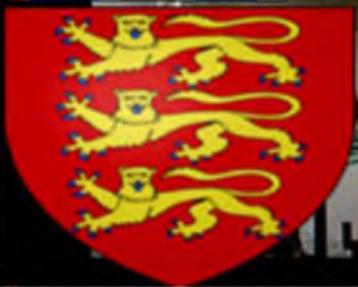
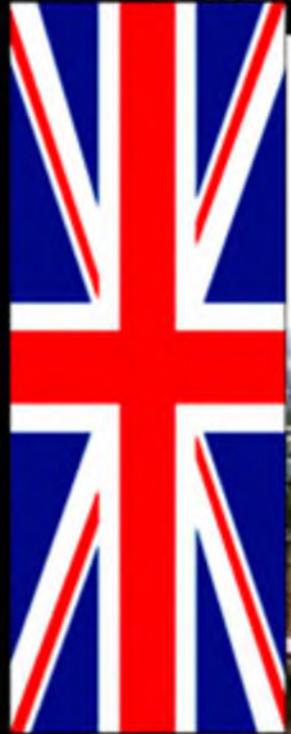




# BRITISH PARLIAMENT

Prepered : Ismoilova Sevara

# The Palace of Westminster, Parliament of the United Kingdom



# The System Of The British Government

## Sovereign

The Queen is head of government, she makes laws with Parliament and she is head of the courts

## GOVERNMENT

Cabinet

Chairman: Prime Minister

Ministers

Treasury

Foreign Office

Home Office

etc

## PARLIAMENT

House of Lords

Chairman: Lord Chancellor

Lords

Law Lords (20 Lords)

House of Commons

Chairman: Speaker

MP's (650 MP's)

Temporal

Spiritual (24 bishops)





Queen Victoria Memorial









Piccadilly



Statue on border  
the city of London





Gardens of the Queen





**The Parliament of England was the legislature of the Kingdom of England. In 1066, William of Normandy introduced a feudal system,**





**The House of Lords has 1198 members, although the Average daily attendance is less than 400. These memmbers are not elected, but have inherited their seats from Their fathers or been given them by The government.**





**Members of the Royal Family, bishops of the Church and important law judges can also sit in the House of Lords. The Lords can suggest changes in laws, but it cannot reject laws that the Commons wants to pass. The debates in the Lords are chaired by the Lord Chancellor.**





**These MPs come from several different political parties, but the majority of them belong to either the Conservative or the Labour party. The House of Commons is the main place where new laws are examined, debated and passed.**



# House of Commons



- Blair was sometimes perceived as paying insufficient attention both to the views of his own Cabinet colleagues and to those of the House of Commons. His style was sometimes criticised as not that of a prime minister and head of government, which he was, but of a president and head of state—which he was not.

