

# Chapter 7 The Working of the House of Commons

# Words and terms

## Chapter 7 2-1

- An **MP** is a person elected by the people in a constituency to represent them in the House of Commons.
- A **peer** is another name for a member of the House of Lords.
- The **office** of the **Speaker**
- **Deputy-speaker**
- **Chamber** The House of Commons and the House of Lords both have a Chamber. These are the rooms where they meet, debate and make decisions.
- **Strangers' gallery**
- **The 'Aye'/'No' lobby**
- **Standing Orders** set out the main formal rules of procedure of parliament.
- A **constituency** is the specific geographical area that is represented by each MP in the House of Commons.
- **Move a motion:** propose...
- amend
- **Stationery Office:** gov. printer
- **Hansard:** official report of two Houses
- **The State Opening of Parliament**
- along the **processional route**
- **prorogue:** close

# Words and terms

## Chapter 7 2-2

- rectangular
- precedent a. n. :  
previous (case)
- renounce: abandon
- in defiance of: against
- grievance: complaint
- technically: actually
- presumably: reasonably

# Review

## Chapter 7

- If you decide to pay a visit to House of Commons, how to obtain a permit? Where to go then to your destination?
- Where are you required to stay in the House as a visitor? Describe who and what are before you from where you stay.
- Give understanding to the office of the Speaker.
- When the House meets and sits, what do its members usually do? If not, what do they do?
- What are the usual procedures for starting a new session of parliament? Give three.

## After-class work before chapter 8 in class

- Learn words and expressions of Chapter 7 by heart
- Do listening practice for full understanding : two pieces on QQ, for any new words check up in the dictionary and learn them by heart
- Read chapter 7 and 8 and come up with questions and main ideas.
- Oral presentation is required for each participant.