



# UK Parliament and the new **Millbrook (MBK) Pupil Parliament!** Years 1- 6

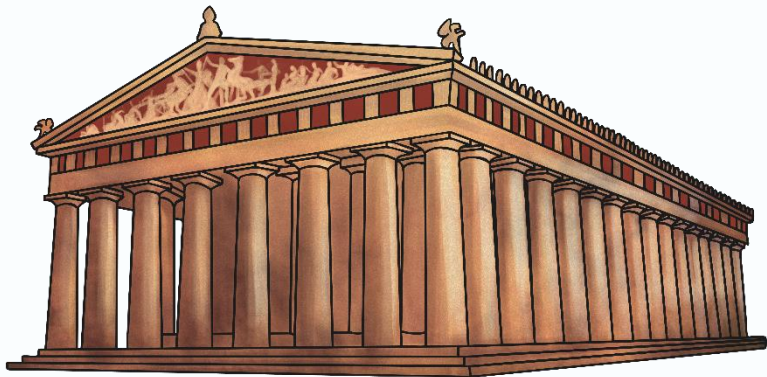


KEEP  
CALM  
Your  
School  
Needs You!



# What Does Democracy Mean?

- We have a system of government called **democracy**.
- Democracy means '**rule by the people**'. It comes from the Greek words **Dêmos**, which means people, and **krátos** which means **rule or strength**.
- This is because the idea of democracy developed in **Greece** in about 507 BC.



Watch this video about democracy:

Video

# Our Big six!

**Democracy**

Rule by the people

**Election**

A system of selecting a representative

**Representative**

Someone chosen to speak for others

**Ballot**

Vote

**Majority**

Most popular

**Candidate**

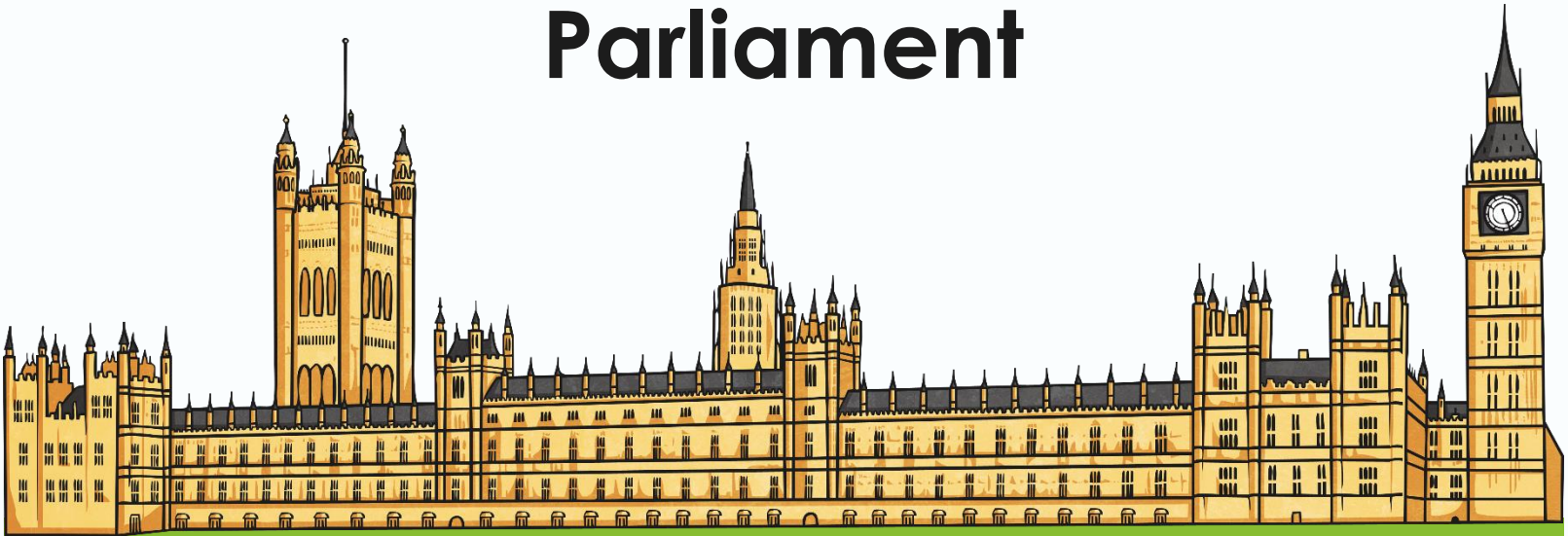
Contestant

# Democracy

Our democracy is a system of government with four **special features**:

- Allows people a way of choosing and replacing their representatives through free and fair elections.
- Protects the human rights of all citizens.
- Depends on laws, which apply equally to all citizens.
- Encourages citizens to participate in politics and community life.

# Parliament



The UK Parliament is the place where Members of Parliament (MPs) meet to make decisions and pass laws. Parliament makes sure that the government are running the country properly.

The UK Parliament is made up of the Queen, the House of Lords and the House of Commons.

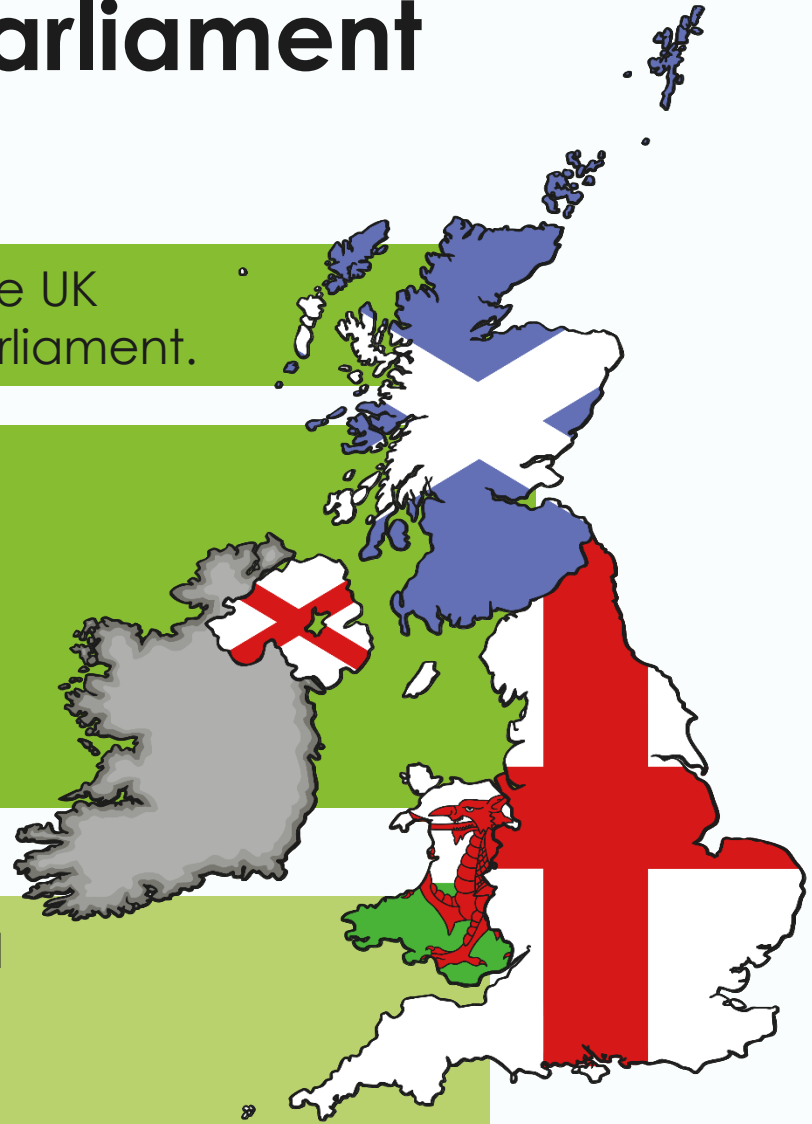


# The UK Parliament

England is the only country in the UK which does not have its own Parliament.

Scotland has the Scottish Parliament,  
Northern Ireland has the Northern Ireland Assembly  
and Wales has the Welsh Assembly.

The UK Parliament keeps control of foreign affairs and defence though.





# Houses of Parliament

The clock tower is one of London's most famous landmarks and is nicknamed Big Ben.



The House of Lords and the House of Commons meet in the Houses of Parliament in Westminster, London.

# Queen Elizabeth II

The Queen is the head of state.

The Queen opens parliament each year, but because Britain has a constitutional monarchy it means the Queen does not have any political power.





# House of Lords

The Peers meet in the southern part of the Palace of Westminster.



The House of Lords is where peers meet. They check that new laws are fair.

Each member has either inherited a family title or has been given a title to recognise their good work in a certain area.

# House of Commons



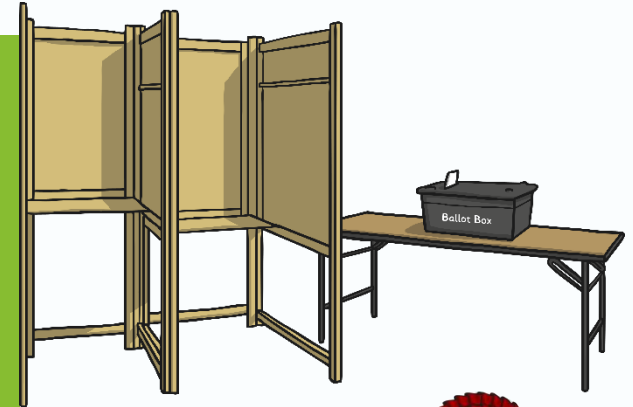
The House of Commons is where the Members of Parliament (MPs) meet.

Each MP has been elected by the people in their constituency (local area). Most MPs belong to a political party, although a very small number are independent.

# Elections

At least every 5 years, a general election is called by the Prime Minister.

In the UK, each adult can vote for a politician in their constituency (local area) to represent them in the House of Commons.



The majority of politicians belong to a political party.



The political party which wins the majority of the seats forms the government. The leader of that political party becomes the Prime Minister.





# The Government

The Government is led by the Prime Minister.

The Prime Minister belongs to the political party with the majority (the most) of the seats.



The Prime Minister chooses their team of ministers from their party to lead the work on important areas of the country's business, such as trade and education.



These ministers are called the Cabinet and help the Prime Minister to run the country.



# Millbrook Pupil Parliament



- At Millbrook, we are now going to have our very own Pupil Parliament!
- The parliament will help to make important decisions about how to make our school even better!.
- Our Head Boy and Girl (in Year 6) will also sit on the Vale Academy Trust Parliament

# What will happen now?

- Each class from Years 1 to 6, will democratically **elect 1 Member of Parliament (MPs) by voting.**
- From next year, the Parliament will meet at least once a short term with Mrs Youngman and other members of the Senior Leadership Team.
- As part of their responsibilities, the MBK Pupil Parliament team will organise their own meetings, decide on the agenda together, share new ideas and vote on agreed actions/priorities.
- In the first meeting, everyone's 'roles' will be agreed to make sure that meetings are fair and everyone gets a turn to share their ideas.
- Actions from each meeting will be shared with the rest of the school through assemblies and on our website!

**What makes a great school  
parliament member?**



# We need you!

We need some **amazing people** to be part of our new Parliament! You will need to be:

- Enthusiastic about making things even better at our school
  - Willing to try new things
  - A brilliant role model for your class – Millbrook Manners!
  - Great at **talking and listening** to others – both in your own class and in other year groups too
- 
- **Would you like to be elected by your class? Think carefully about WHY you would be brilliant for the role!**

**What to do next.....**



# Elections – what you need to do!

If you would like to be on the Parliament for your class, you will need to speak to your class for no more than 1 minute (or write a short paragraph) about why you would be great for the job!

- **What qualities can you offer?**
- **What skills do you have?**
- **How do you show our Millbrook Manners?**
- **What do you like about Millbrook?**
- **What would you change and how would you do it?**

Your class will then have one vote each and the person with the most votes, will be the class representative for next year.

**(Year 6 reps have already been chosen as Head Boy and Girl)**

# Speaking in public – top tips!

- Prepare well - write some notes on postcards to help you remember
- Practise as much as you can - on your own and in front of friends/family
- Speak slowly, clearly and loudly
- Have a water bottle in case your mouth gets dry
- **Remember that tummy butterflies and nerves are ok! They might even help you give a better speech!**

# Good luck!

