

Key Vocabulary:		Key Knowledge:	Active Citizenship: Running a Mock General Election
Democracy	Local Election	<p>Democracy: When a council or government is elected by the people.</p> <p>Local Council: Makes the decisions that affect our day-to-day lives in the area where we live. They are responsible for managing things like our local rubbish collections, road repairs and leisure facilities and our Council Tax contributes 25% towards the running costs of the Local Council.</p> <p>Parliament: In Britain, Members of Parliament (MPs) are responsible for passing laws, and the government operates from the Houses of Parliament in Westminster. The Houses of Parliament is divided into two separate 'Houses', the upper house which is called the House of Lords and the lower house which is called the House of Commons. MPs sit in the House of Commons.</p> <p>Elections: UK citizens are allowed to vote in Local and General Elections once they turn 18 years of age. To be eligible to vote a person must make sure that they are registered on the Electoral Roll. Voting takes place at a Polling Station and votes are cast on a special paper called a Ballot Paper. The political party/parties who win a General Election are invited by the Monarch (King or Queen) to form the Government. If there is no outright winner of the general election, two parties may agree to work together to create an overall majority. This type of government is called Coalition.</p>	<p>Candidate: A person who wishes to stand for election as an MP for their party. Sometimes a candidate does not belong to a political party and will stand for election as an 'independent'.</p>
Local Council	General Election		<p>Manifesto: The different political parties set out their policies and ideas for change in a document called their Manifesto. It's like a list of pledges.</p>
Ballot	Constituency		<p>Constituency: a geographical area represented by an MP. We all live in a constituency.</p>
Government	Prime Minister		<p>Election Campaign: In order to encourage people to vote for them, candidates present their Manifesto ideas to people in Party Political Broadcasts or speeches on TV and radio, advertising on billboards, election leaflets, posters and badges, TV debates, 'canvassing' door-to-door.</p>
Parliament	Manifesto		<p>Voting: When a person has decided who they want to vote for, they cast their vote by marking an X on the Ballot Paper next to the name of the candidate / political party they prefer. The leader of the political party who wins the General Election becomes the Prime Minister.</p>
MP (Member of Parliament)	Campaign		
House of Commons	House of Lords		

