Дата:11.04.2023 Група № 36 Урок № 37-38

## Тема уроку: «The Political system of The USA. The United Nations. »

**Мета уроку:** ознайомити здобувачів освіти з новою лексикою; навчити учнів розповідати про політичний устрій України та країни, мова якої вивчається, використовуючи нову та раніше вивчену лексику, а також граматичні конструкції.

## Матеріал уроку:

## 1. Прочитати та перекласти текст.

The United States is a constitutional republic. The nation operates as a presidential system also known as a congressional system. The federal government's power is divided between three branches – the legislative, the executive and the judicial.

Legislative Branch. The legislative branch – the Congress – is made up of elected representatives from each of the 50 states. It is the only branch of U.S. government that can make federal laws, levy federal taxes, declare war, and put foreign treaties into effect. Members of the House of Representatives are elected to two-year terms. Each member represents a district in his or her home state. In all, there are 435 representatives in the House. Senators are elected to six-year terms. Each state has two senators, regardless of population. There are 100 senators. To become a law, a bill must pass both the House and the Senate. After the bill is introduced in either body, it is studied by one or more committees, amended, voted out of committee, and discussed in the chamber of the House or Senate. If passed by one body, it goes to the other for consideration. Once both bodies have passed the same version of a bill, it goes to the president for approval.

Executive Branch. The chief executive of the United States is the president, who together with the vice president is elected to a four-year term. As a result of a constitutional amendment that went into effect in 1951, a president may be elected to only two terms. Other than succeeding a president who dies or is disabled, the vice president's only official duty is presiding over the Senate. The vice president may vote in the Senate only to break a tie. The president's powers are formidable but not unlimited. As the chief formulator of national policy, the president proposes legislation to Congress. The president may veto any bill passed by Congress. The president is commander-in-chief of the armed forces. Within the executive branch, the president has broad powers to issue regulations and directives carrying out the work of the federal government's departments and agencies.

Judicial Branch. The judicial branch is headed by the U.S. Supreme Court, which is the only court specifically created by the Constitution. In addition, Congress has established 13 federal courts of appeals and, below them, about 95 federal district courts. The Supreme Court meets in Washington, D.C., and the other federal courts are located in cities throughout the United States. The Supreme Court consists of a chief justice and eight associate justices. With minor exceptions, cases come to the Supreme Court on appeal from lower federal or state courts.

## 2. Виконайте вправу. Знайти відповідності.

1	(n.) a period without war	A. enough
2.	(adj.) as much as required	B. rule
3.	(adj.) need to complete something	C. solve
4	(v.) make something continue	D. effort
5.	(v.) stop something from happening	E. peace
6.	(v.) make sure	F. maintain
7.	(v.) find an answer	G. prevent
8.	(n.) an accepted principle	H. consider
9.	(v.) think carefully about something	I. ensure

## 3. Прочитайте та перекладіть текст.



#### United Nations

Prior to the establishment of the United Nations, the League of Nations existed as the premier organisation for international cooperation. Established in 1919 under the Treaty of Versailles, the League of Nations was established to ensure international peace, security and cooperation between nations following the First World War. At its height, the League of Nations had 58 members. In the 1930s, its success waned as

the Axis Powers (Germany, Italy, and Japan) gained influence, eventually leading to the start of World War II in 1939.

#### Founding of the United Nations

The name "United Nations," coined by United States President Franklin D. Roosevelt, was first used in the "Declaration by United Nations" of 1 January 1942, during the Second World War, when representatives of 26 nations pledged their Governments to continue fighting together against the Axis powers.

The UN was founded following the Second World War, in 1945 in San Francisco, California. The Charter is the constituting instrument of the UN, setting out the rights and obligations of member states, and establishing the United Nations organs and procedures. 50 nations and several non-governmental organisations attended and signed the Charter, committing to maintaining international peace and security, developing friendly relations among nations and promoting social progress, better living standards and human rights.

The UN officially came into existence on October 24, 1945 after ratification of the Charter. The day is now celebrated each year around the world as United Nations Day.

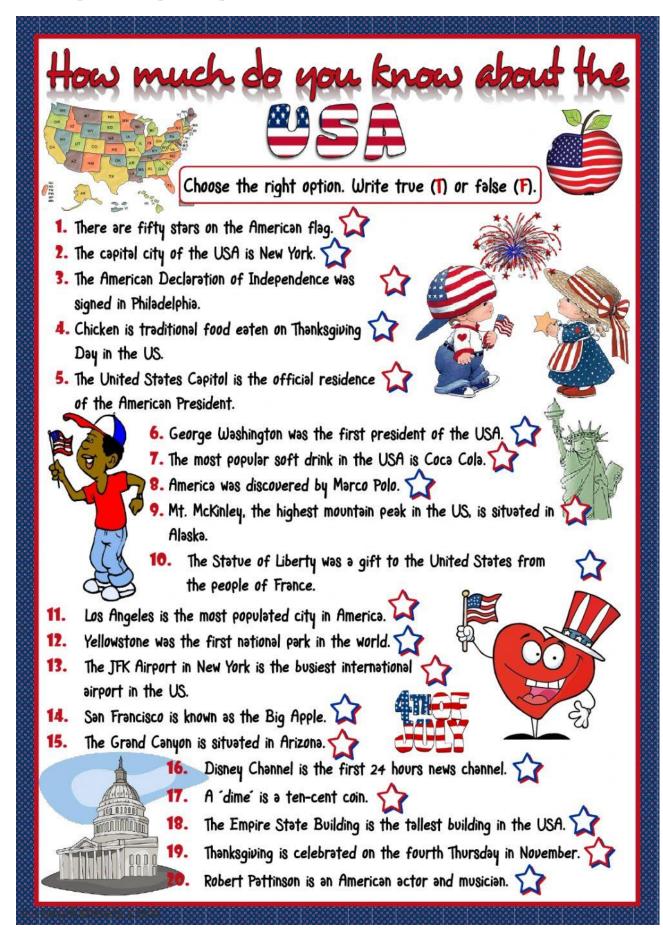
### The United Nations Today

Today, almost every fully recognised independent state is a member state of the UN, with membership currently totalling 193 countries.

The work of the UN reaches every corner of the globe. Although best known for peacekeeping, peace building, conflict prevention and humanitarian assistance, there are many other ways the United Nations and its system (specialised agencies, funds and programmes) affect our lives and make the world a better place.

The UN works on a broad range of issues, from sustainable development, environment and refugees protection, disaster relief, counter terrorism, disarmament and non-proliferation, to promoting democracy, human rights, gender equality and the advancement of women, governance, economic and social development and international health, clearing landmines, expanding food production, and more, in order to achieve its goals and coordinate efforts for a safer world for this and future generations.

# 4. Поставте 7 запитань до тексту з вправи 3.



# Увага! Фото виконаної класної роботи та домашнього завдання надсилати на електронну адресу викладачів згідно розподілу групи на підгрупи

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У темі листа вказувати Ваше ШБ, № групи, назву предмета, номер уроку.