

| | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|
| ban (v) | govern (v) | poverty (n) |
| campaign (n/v) | justice (n) | power (n) |
| candidate (n) | majority (n) | protest (n/v) |
| citizen (n) | minister (n) | right (n) |
| debate (v) | minority (n) | stand (v) |
| demonstrate (v) | opposition (n) | status (n) |
| donate (v) | parliament (n) | support (n/v) |
| elect (v) | policy (n) | supporter (n) |
| election (n) | political (adj) | vote (v) |
| equal (adj) | politician (n) | wealth (n) |

Elect or vote?

We say **elect someone**, but **vote for someone**:

*They had to **elect** a new party leader.*

*Nearly everyone **voted for** the same person.*

Minority

We can use **minority** to mean 'the smaller number of part of a group'.

The opposite is **majority**:

*Only a **minority** of students become involved in politics.*

Minority also means 'a small group of people within a community or country that is different because of race, religion, language, etc.':

*Schools in Britain need to do more to help children of ethnic **minorities**.*

A Complete the answers to the questions using words from the box.

candidate election govern majority minister policy political politician stand vote

- 1 What does Congress do? ~ It makes the laws that _____ the USA.
- 2 Why's Matt studying political science? ~ He wants to be a _____ .
- 3 Who's that woman in the photo? ~ She's the new transport _____ .
- 4 What's the latest news in politics? ~ The prime minister has announced a general _____ .
- 5 Which party do your parents support? ~ They always _____ for the Green Party.
- 6 What were you arguing about? ~ Our _____ views are completely different.
- 7 What was the result of the last election? ~ The Conservatives won, but without a _____ .
- 8 Is the president going to resign? ~ No, he's going to _____ for re-election.
- 9 What's happening in parliament today? ~ They're discussing a change in the health _____ .
- 10 Which party does that politician represent? ~ He's the _____ for the Liberal Democrats.

B Choose the best words to complete the sentences.

- 1 She believes that her job as a *political / politician* is to represent the views of her party.
- 2 The government is going ahead with the new education reform despite strong *parliament / opposition*.
- 3 They *elected / voted* him as their party leader more than six years ago.
- 4 Politicians will be *debating / standing* the tax reforms later this week.
- 5 The president was asked to clarify his party's *election / policy* on immigration.
- 6 This government came to *majority / power* four years ago.
- 7 *Parliament / Opposition* is voting tomorrow on the proposals for a new high-speed train line.
- 8 The same party has been *debating / governing* the country for the last 20 years.

C Complete the text. Use one word from the vocabulary list on the previous page for each space. Use the correct form of the words.

In the UK, the ¹ _____ is made up of the House of Commons and the House of Lords. Laws are ² _____ by all the parties in the House of Commons before being passed to the House of Lords for approval. Members of the House of Commons are ³ _____ at least every five years in a general ⁴ _____. People ⁵ _____ for a person in their district from a list of ⁶ _____, who are either chosen by ⁷ _____ parties or ⁸ _____ as independents. The party that wins a ⁹ _____ forms the next government, while the other parties are in ¹⁰ _____. One of the first jobs of the prime minister who comes to ¹¹ _____ is to name the ¹² _____ who will lead each of the government departments.



D Match the words from the box to the definitions.

ban campaign citizen justice minority poverty protest status support wealth

- 1 A statement or action that shows that you do not like or approve of something: _____
- 2 The smaller number or part of a group: _____
- 3 The state of being rich: _____
- 4 The fair treatment of people: _____
- 5 The legal position of a person, group or country: _____
- 6 A plan to do a number of things in order to achieve a special aim: _____
- 7 Help and confidence that you give, especially in order to encourage a person or thing: _____
- 8 The state of being poor: _____
- 9 An official order that something is not allowed: _____
- 10 A person who is legally accepted as a member of a particular country: _____

E Match the first part of the sentences (1–8) to the second part (a–h).

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1 Everyone has the right | a pay for men and women. |
| 2 Residents are campaigning | b demonstrate against the proposals. |
| 3 Some communities have organized events | c large sums of money to the cause. |
| 4 His family acquired their wealth | d to ban cars from the town centre. |
| 5 Local businesses have donated | e through the textile industry. |
| 6 The party is attempting to recruit | f to receive an education. |
| 7 Thousands gathered outside the town hall to | g supporters for the scheme. |
| 8 It's one of the only companies that guarantees equal | h to welcome ethnic minorities to the area. |

F Complete the text. Use one word from the vocabulary list on the previous page for each space. Use the correct form of the words.

The March on Washington is one of the largest civil ¹ _____ demonstrations in history. The main aim of the ² _____ was to demand social and economic ³ _____ for African Americans, including ⁴ _____ access to housing, education and jobs. African Americans legally became American ⁵ _____ after the Civil War, but 100 years later they had still not achieved the same ⁶ _____ as white Americans. Laws permitting discrimination meant that African Americans were much more likely to live in ⁷ _____. On Wednesday 28 August 1963, around 250,000 people marched on Washington to ⁸ _____ against this injustice. Although most of the participants were African Americans, it was also ⁹ _____ by some white Americans, who either ¹⁰ _____ money towards its organization or went to listen to the speeches. Many ¹¹ _____ stayed until the end to listen to Martin Luther King, who gave his famous 'I have a dream' speech. One of the direct consequences of the March on Washington was the passing of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, which ¹² _____ discrimination based on race, colour, religion, sex or national origin.

