

# Summer 2021 'Flying Start'

## Pre-September Learning Tasks

### Section 1 – Parliament

**Watch the 3 videos using the links below and then answer the 2 sets of questions and complete the gap fill on the House of Lords.**

[How Parliament Works](#)

#### **What does Parliament do?**

Watch the 1:25 seconds on 'How Parliament Works' video using the link above and answer these 7 questions:

1. 4 things Parliament does:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

2. The 2 main groups in the H of C:

- 1.
- 2.

3. The number of constituencies:

4. What kind of chamber the H of C is:

5. The 3 types of members of the lords:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

6. Which types are non-party political:

7. The 4 things Parliamentary Committees do:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

[An Introduction to the House of Commons](#)

## An Introduction to the House of Commons

Watch the 4.29 mins video on 'What is the House of Commons' using the link above and answer these 6 questions:

1. HISTORY: Describe in 2 words what happened at each of these dates:

- 1215
- 1265
- 1332
- 1512

2. What happens every 5 years?

3. What 3 qualification rules are there for MPs?

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

4. Who isn't allowed in the House of Commons?

5. What 3 ways does Parliament hold the government to account?

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

6. What 2 things do Select Committees scrutinise?

[Who is in the House of Lords](#)

Watch the 2.59 mins video on 'Who is in the House of Lords' using the link above and complete this gap fill:

## An Introduction to the House of Lords

The House of Lords started off as an .....Trade led to a new ..... class.  
King ..... divided Parliament into 2 chambers. In 1649 the Commons ..... King Charles I.  
The balance of power was now firmly with the ..... In 19..... The Life Peerages Act introduced .....  
into the House of Lords for the first time. Now entry was based on what you ..... in your career. The  
Lords Act of 1999 radically reduced the number of ..... Peers and set up an ..... Council  
to make recommendations on who should be made a peer. The 4 main groups in the Lords are: .....,  
cross benchers, .....peers and .....

The role of the Lords is to check and ..... government. Their 3 main functions are: to question and  
challenge the work of the govt., to work with the Common to ..... Laws and to investigate issues  
through..... and .....

## Section 2 – The Government

**Use the link below and any other sources of information you find, to research who is in the current Cabinet.**

<https://www.gov.uk/government/ministers>

### Name that Cabinet member

1. Prime Minister, First Lord of the Treasury, Minister for the Civil Service.  
Name -  
Key Duties –
2. Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs.  
Name -  
Key Duties -
3. Secretary of State for Defence.  
Name -  
Key Duties -
4. First Secretary of State, Minister for the Cabinet Office.  
Name -  
Key Duties -
5. Secretary of State for Health.  
Name -  
Key Duties -
6. Secretary of State for Communities and Local Government (Ministerial Champion for the Midlands Engine)  
Name -  
Key Duties -
7. Secretary of State for the Home Department.  
Name -  
Key Duties -
8. Secretary of State for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs.  
Name -  
Key Duties –
9. Lord Chancellor and Secretary of State for Justice. Name -  
Key Duties -
10. Secretary of State for International Trade and President of the Board of Trade.  
Name -  
Key Duties –

11. Chancellor of the Exchequer

Name -

Key Duties –

12. Secretary of State for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy

Name -

Key Duties –

13. Secretary of State for Education, Minister for Women and Equalities .

Name -

Key Duties –

14. Secretary of State for Exiting the European Union.

Name -

Key Duties –

15. Secretary of State for Digital, Culture, Media and Sport .

Name -

Key Duties –

16. Secretary of State for Transport

Name -

Key Duties –

17. Leader of the House of Lords, Lord Privy Seal

Name -

Key Duties –

18. Secretary of State for International Development

Name -

Key Duties –

19. Secretary of State for Scotland

Name -

Key Duties –

20. Secretary of State for Northern Ireland

Name -

Key Duties –

21. Secretary of State for Wales

Name -

Key Duties –

22. Secretary of State for Work and Pensions

Name -

Key Duties –

23. Chief Secretary to the Treasury

Name -



Key Duties –