



# Year 6 – Yes Minister – Knowledge Organiser

Subject Specific Vocabulary			Exciting Books		
parliament	In the UK, it is the highest legislature, consisting of the Monarch, the House of Lords and the House of Commons		<h3>Sticky Knowledge about Yes Minister</h3>		
government	The group of people with the authority to govern a country or state.			<h3>Important</h3>	
democracy	A system of government by the whole population or all eligible members of a state, typically elected representatives				
British values	The British values are: democracy, individual liberty, the rule of law, mutual respect and tolerance of those with different faiths and beliefs.				
Member of Parliament (MP)	An MP is a person who has been elected to represent the people from a particular area, in the House of Commons.				
vote	A formal indication of a choice between two or more candidates, typically express through a ballot.				
election	A formal and organised choice by vote of a person for a political office or other position.	<input type="checkbox"/>	A law is first called a bill. A bill can be introduced in either the House of Commons or the House of Lords. It must be approved by both houses before the bill is sent to the Monarch (Royal assent). Once the Monarch has signed the bill, it becomes law.	<p>The government is the party or parties that won the majority of votes and is in charge of the country. The opposition is the largest non-government party – they challenge the government and hold them to account.</p> <p>The Speaker of the House of Commons is the presiding officer of the House of Commons, the United Kingdom's nominally lower, but more influential, chamber of Parliament.</p>	
debate	A formal discussion on a particular matter in a public meeting or legislative assembly.	<input type="checkbox"/>	The House of Commons is made up of MPs who are voted for by the public. Members of the House of lords are: recommended by the Prime Minister and approved by the Monarch – life peers; inherit their place in the House of Lords – hereditary peers; a selection of Bishops.		
laws	The system of rules which a particular country or community recognises as regulating the actions of its members.	<input type="checkbox"/>	To be eligible to vote in the UK you must: be 18 years of age or over; be a British, Irish or a qualifying Commonwealth citizen; be resident at an address in the UK		
suffrage	The right to vote in political elections.	<input type="checkbox"/>	The main roles of a Member of Parliament are to review legislation and to represent local interests in Parliament at Westminster. In the House of Commons, MPs scrutinise legislation, attend debates and committees, and generally protect, advocate and promote the interests of their constituency at a national level.		
protest	A statement or action expressing disapproval of or objection to something.	<input type="checkbox"/>	Women's suffrage in the United Kingdom was a movement to fight for women's right to vote. It finally succeeded through two laws in 1918 and 1928. It became a national movement in the Victorian era.		
political party	a group of people with similar political goals and ambitions.				

