British politics

VOCABULARY PRACTICE
PRE-INTERMEDIATE | A2-B1

Name: _____ Date: _____

1 Match each politics word with its meaning.

1 government ____	**a** the group of people who officially run a country
2 election ____	**b** when people choose their leaders by voting
3 vote ____	**c** to formally choose a candidate or option
4 Parliament ____	**d** the group that makes the UK's laws
5 Prime Minister ____	**e** the leader of the UK government
6 political party ____	**f** a group of people with similar political beliefs
7 policy ____	**g** an official plan of action on a particular issue
8 constituency ____	**h** an area represented by one Member of Parliament
9 debate ____	**i** a formal discussion where people express different views
10 campaign ____	**j** an organised effort to win an election or support a cause

2 Choose the correct form.

1 The government / govern makes important decisions.

2 There is an election / elect every few years.

3 Everyone can vote / voting once they are 18.

4 Parliament / Parliament's meets in London.

5 The Prime Minister / Prime Minister's leads the government.

6 She belongs to a political party / political parties.

7 The new policy / policies affects schools.

8 He represents a local constituency / constituency's.

3 Complete the descriptions with words from the box.

campaign | constituency | debate | election | government | Parliament | policy | vote

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News A: A general 1 _____ will take place next year, and every party is already running its 2 _____.
News B: MPs held a heated 3 _____ in 4 _____ about a new 5 _____ on housing.
News C: Residents in the local 6 _____ will 7 _____ for their next representative, who will then support the current 8 _____.

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4 Match each word with its opposite.

1 government ____	**a** opposition
2 support ____	**b** oppose
3 win ____	**c** lose
4 popular ____	**d** unpopular
5 united ____	**e** divided
6 elected ____	**f** unelected
7 fair ____	**g** unfair
8 open ____	**h** closed

5 Read the text. Write T (true) or F (false).

A local election

Ahead of the local election, candidates from different parties ran campaigns across the constituency. One candidate held a public debate about local policy, focusing on transport and housing. On election day, residents went to vote, and turnout was higher than expected. The winning candidate promised to represent everyone in Parliament, regardless of how they had voted.

1 There was a local election. T / F

2 Only one candidate ran a campaign. T / F

3 A public debate was held. T / F

4 Turnout was lower than expected. T / F

5 Residents went to vote. T / F

6 The winner promised to represent everyone. T / F

6 Complete the sentences with the correct preposition (for, in, on, to).

1 She will vote _____ the election.

2 He was elected _____ Parliament.

3 They campaigned _____ better schools.

4 The debate focused _____ housing policy.

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OVER TO YOU

Write a 70-90 word description of an election or political event (real or imaginary). Include what happened and the outcome.

[ ] Use at least eight target words. [ ] Use past tenses accurately. [ ] Keep the description balanced and factual.

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ANSWER KEY

1 Politics words

1 a 2 b 3 c 4 d 5 e 6 f 7 g 8 h 9 i 10 j

2 Choose the correct form

1 government 2 election 3 vote 4 Parliament 5 Prime Minister 6 political party 7 policy 8 constituency

3 Descriptions

1 election 2 campaign 3 debate 4 Parliament 5 policy 6 constituency 7 vote 8 government

4 Opposites

1 a 2 b 3 c 4 d 5 e 6 f 7 g 8 h

5 Reading

1 T
2 F - several candidates ran campaigns.
3 T
4 F - it was higher than expected.
5 T
6 T

6 Prepositions

1 in 2 to 3 for 4 on

Over to you

Answers will vary. Check clear organisation, accurate forms and balanced wording.