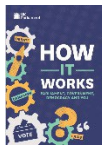


A-Level Politics Bridging Task 2: How it Works



What is democracy?

What are the main principles of a liberal democracy?

Name the two types of democracy.

What are the three theories of representation?

What are we able to vote for in the UK?

How would you describe voter turnout to elections in the UK?

Research the turnout figures for the 2024 general election. How does this figure fit the pattern you've seen in the graph on page 9?

How do you think turnout might differ between the different types of elections we can vote for in the UK? For example, do you think some may be higher/lower? Why?

What factors do you think might influence voter turnout? [Election turnout: Why do some people not vote? - POST](#)

What types of voting systems are used in the UK and where?

What is a referendum?

Research and complete a grid showing most recent referendums since 1975. Include the date and turnout and result.

Date	Referendum	Turnout	Result
1975			
1997			
2011			
2014			
2016			

Having read the grid on page 10, do you think referendums are a good thing for democracy and politics?

What type of constitution do we have in the UK?

Name some of the documents which make up the constitution.

What is devolution?

What are the main roles of Parliament?

How do these differ from Government?

What is meant by the terms executive, legislature and judiciary?

What does the term bicameral legislature mean?

What roles do MPs play?

Use pages 15 and 16 to label the pictures of the Houses of Commons and Lords





Who is the House of Lords formed of?

What are the benefits of a second chamber?

What role do committees play in Parliament?

Why are so many new laws needed?

What types of Bills are there in UK Politics?

Name the six stages a Bill has to pass through before it is made law.

What are the functions of political parties?

What is the role of pressure groups in UK politics?

Who is your local MP? [Find your MP - MPs and Lords - UK Parliament](#) Make a brief pen portrait of them.