



PSHE Knowledge Organiser



Local and National Government

Year 9
Term 3

LEADERSHIP

Local Government

Local councils, which is the most common type of local authority, are made up of councillors who are elected by the public in local elections.

Local government is responsible for a range of vital services for people and businesses in defined areas. Councillors work with local people and partners, such as local businesses and other organisations, to agree and deliver on local priorities. The decisions are implemented by permanent council staff, council officers, who deliver services on a daily basis.

Being an active citizen

An active citizen is a person who actively takes responsibility and initiative in areas of public concern such as the local community. This could be through local, national or global political participation.

National Government

All registered voters can vote in the constituency where they live. They can vote for a range of candidates from different political parties. The one which is elected becomes a Member of Parliament (MP) to represent the local area.

The party which has the most MPs elected becomes the Government and the leader of the party with the most MPs usually becomes the Prime Minister.

Parliament has two houses – the House of Lords and the House of Commons. MPs sit in the House of Commons in Westminster where they debate and vote on bills which become law when they are signed by the monarch.

The PM has a team of ministers known as the cabinet which meet regularly and help him or her decide policies to debate in parliament.



Further help and advice

If you would like to know more about Parliament:

<https://www.parliament.uk/about/>

If you would like to know more about the British Youth Parliament:

<https://www.byc.org.uk/uk/uk-youth-parliament>