

parliament

1. [ˈpɑːləmənt] *n*

1. (*часто* Parliament) парламент

Act of Parliament - парламентский акт; закон, принятый парламентом

meeting of parliament - заседание парламента

to have a seat in parliament - быть членом парламента

to open Parliament - торжественно открывать сессию парламента

before parliament assembled - в присутствии всего парламента

Clerk of the Parliaments - высший чиновник палаты лордов

High Court of Parliament - *юр.* Высокий суд парламента

Long Parliament - *ист.* Долгий парламент (1640-1660 *гг.*)

Rump Parliament - *ист.* «охвостье» (*насмешливое прозвище парламента при Кромвеле*)

2. = parliament-cake

2. [ˈpɑːləmənt] *v редк.*

присутствовать на заседаниях парламента

parliament

Oxford Advanced Learners Dictionary 8th Ed.

par-ly-a-ment [parliament parliaments] *BrE* [ˈpɑːləmənt] *NAmE* [ˈpɑːrləmənt]

noun

1. **countable, singular + singular or plural verb** the group of people who are elected to make and change the laws of a country

• The German parliament is called the 'Bundestag'.

2. **Parliament uncountable + singular or plural verb** the parliament of the United Kingdom, consisting of the House of Commons and the House of Lords

• a Member of Parliament

• The issue was debated **in Parliament** .

• an Act of Parliament

• to win **a seat in Parliament**

• to **be elected to Parliament**

3. (*also* **Parliament**) **countable, uncountable** a particular period during which a parliament is working; Parliament as it exists between one **↑general election** and the next

• We are now into the second half of the parliament.

• to dissolve Parliament (= formally end its activities) and call an election

see also **↑Houses of Parliament**, **↑hung**

Word Origin:

Middle English: from Old French **parlement** 'speaking', from the verb **parler**.

Culture:

The word 'parliament' was first used in the 13th century, when **↑Henry III** held meetings with his **noblemen** to raise money from them for government and wars. Several kings found that they did not have enough money, and so they called together representatives from **counties** and towns in England to ask them to approve taxes. Overtime, the **noblemen** became the **↑House of Lords** and the representatives became the **↑House of Commons**. The rise of **political parties** in the 18th century led to less control and involvement of the sovereign, leaving government in the hands of the **↑cabinet** led by the **↑prime minister**. Although the UK is still officially governed by **Her Majesty's Government**, the Queen does not have any real control over what happens in Parliament. Both the **↑House of Lords** and the **↑House of Commons** meet in the **↑Palace of Westminster**, also called the **↑Houses of Parliament**, in **chambers** with several rows of seats facing each other where members of the government sit on one side and members of the **Opposition** sit on the other. Each period of government, also called a parliament, lasts a maximum of five years and is divided into one-year periods called **sessions**

Thesaurus:

parliament *noun* C+sing./pl. v., usually sing.

• She was elected as a member of the Dutch parliament in 2006.

assembly • **congress** • **senate** • **council** • **house** • **chamber** • **formal legislature** •

elect a/an parliament/assembly/congress/council

elect sb to parliament/an assembly/congress/the senate/a council

the parliament/assembly/congress/senate/council/house/chamber/legislature **votes** (for/on) sth

Parliament or congress? A **parliament** makes laws, which are then put into effect by a group of people selected from within it; a **congress** makes laws, which are put into effect by a separate group of people.

Collocations:

Politics

Power

create/form/be the leader of a political party

gain/take/win/lose/regain control of Congress

start/spark/lead/be on the brink of a revolution

be engaged/locked in an internal power struggle

lead/form a rival/breakaway faction

seize/take control of the government/power

bring down/overthrow/topple the government/president/prime minister
abolish/overthrow/restore the monarchy
establish/install a military dictatorship/a stable government
be forced/removed/driven from office/power
resign/step down as party leader/an MP/president/prime minister
enter/retire from/return to political life

Political debate

spark/provoke a heated/hot/intense/lively debate
engage in/participate in/contribute to (the) political/public debate (on/over sth)
get involved in/feel excluded from the political process
launch/start/lead/spearhead a campaign/movement
join/be linked with the peace/anti-war/feminist/civil rights movement
criticize/speak out against/challenge/support the government
lobby/put pressure on the government (to do sth)
come under fire/pressure from opposition parties

Policy

call for/demand/propose/push for/advocate democratic/political/land reform(s)
formulate/implement domestic economic policy
change/influence/shape/have an impact on government/economic/public policy
be consistent with/be in line with/go against/be opposed to government policy
reform/restructure/modernize the tax system
privatize/improve/deliver/make cuts in public services
invest (heavily) in/spend sth on schools/education/public services/(the) infrastructure
nationalize the banks/the oil industry
promise/propose/deliver/give (\$80 billion in/significant/substantial/massive) tax cuts
a/the budget is approved/ (especially NAmE) passed by parliament/congress

Making laws

have a majority in/have seats in Parliament/Congress/the Senate
propose/sponsor a bill/legislation/a resolution
introduce/bring in/draw up/draft/adopt/pass a bill/a law/legislation/measures
amend/repeal an act/a law/legislation
veto/vote against/oppose a bill/legislation/a measure/a proposal/a resolution
get/require/be decided by a majority vote
more collocations at ↑economy, ↑voting

Example Bank:

- Angry protestors stormed the parliament.
- He first stood for Parliament in 2001.
- He sat in Parliament for over forty years.
- He was returned to Parliament in 2001 as MP for Appleby.
- It will take at least the lifetime of a parliament to put the health service in order.
- Parliament may legislate on any matter of penal law.
- Parliament reconvenes next month.
- Parliament will be in session until 15th December.
- Sponsors of the bill agreed to concessions in order to smooth its passage through Parliament.
- The Commission is guided by rules laid down by Parliament.
- The National Assembly is the lower house of the French Parliament.
- The President will address the Canadian parliament during his trip.
- The bill has to be passed before parliament is prorogued.
- The bill will come before Parliament next month.
- The election resulted in a hung parliament, followed by the resignation of the prime minister.
- The floor of the Scottish parliament chamber contains seating for 128 members.
- The government was accused of forcing the bill through Parliament.
- The party failed to win any seats in Parliament.
- The party has a two-thirds majority in Parliament.
- The ruling National Democratic Party dominates parliament.
- a popularly elected parliament
- a senior parliament official
- her first year in Parliament
- the day Parliament rises for the summer recess
- Riot police yesterday surrounded the Georgian parliament building.
- She was elected as a member of the Dutch parliament in 1996.
- The legislation is expected to be introduced early in the next session of parliament.
- The prime minister unexpectedly dissolved parliament and called a general election.

parliament

parliament W2 /'pɑːləmənt/\$'pɑːr-BrE⁺ AmE⁺ noun

Longman DOCE 5th Ed. (En-En)

[Date: 1200-1300; Language: Old French; Origin: parlement, from parler, ⇨ ↑parley]

1. [countable, also + plural verb British English] the group of people who are elected to make a country's laws and discuss important

national affairs ⇒ **government**, **MP**:

They demanded a free parliament and press.

2. **Parliament** [singular also + plural verb *British English*] the main law-making institution in the UK, which consists of the ↑**House of Commons** and the ↑**House of Lords**

in **Parliament**

The government has actually increased its majority in Parliament. ⇒ ↑**hung parliament**

3. [countable] the period during which the British Parliament meets:

We expect to get these laws passed during the present parliament.

• • •

COLLOCATIONS (for Meanings 1 & 2)

■ verbs

- **be elected to parliament** She was elected to parliament in 1997.
- **stand for parliament** (=try to be elected) Ms Jackson stood for Parliament as a Labour candidate.
- **enter/get into parliament** (=be elected as a member of parliament) Tony Blair first entered Parliament in 1983.
- **be returned to Parliament** (=be elected) Creevey was returned to Parliament as MP for Appleby.
- **a bill is passed by parliament** (=it is made into a law) The bill was passed by Parliament last May.
- **a bill goes through parliament** (=it goes through the process of being made a law) The bill is currently going through Parliament.
- **go before/be put before parliament** (=be considered by parliament) The Bill goes before Parliament on November 16.
- **dissolve parliament** *formal* (=officially end parliament before holding an election) The Prime Minister will ask the Queen to dissolve Parliament and call an election.

■ phrases

- **a member of parliament** He was the Conservative member of Parliament for Edgbaston.
- **an act of parliament** (=a law that has been passed by parliament) Their rights are guaranteed by Act of Parliament.
- **a seat in parliament** (=a position as member of parliament) If Morgan resigns his seat in Parliament, there will be a bye-election.
- **a session of parliament** (=when its members are working) The Queen opened a new session of Parliament last week.
- **the lifetime of a parliament** (=from when a government is elected until it calls an election) We shall not make changes in this area, at least in the lifetime of this Parliament.

parliament

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RANGE: **2k** PARLIAMENT ⁸⁸⁷⁸

parliament ⁵⁷⁹⁷

parliamentary ²⁵⁴⁸

parliaments ¹⁹⁸

parliamentarian ¹⁴¹

parliamentarians ¹⁹⁴

COCA 500k Unlemmatized

²⁷⁹² **6293**⁵⁷⁸⁰ *nn1*

¹¹ **245378**¹¹ *nnu*

⁶ **349043**⁶ *np1*