





Last week the Prime Minister announced that there will be a General Election on July 4th

What *is* a general election?



General elections usually happen every **five** years

People vote to decide who will represent their area in the House of Commons as a Member of Parliament (**MP**)

What *is* a general election?

The UK is divided into **650** areas called **constituencies**.

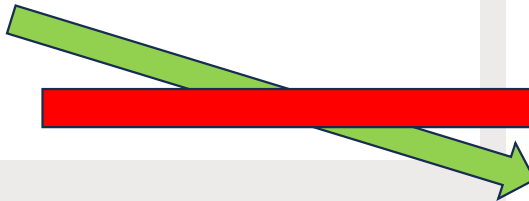
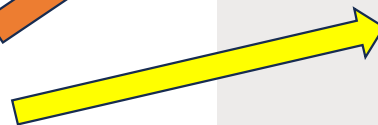
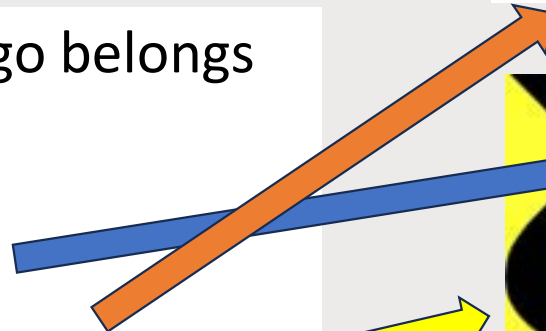
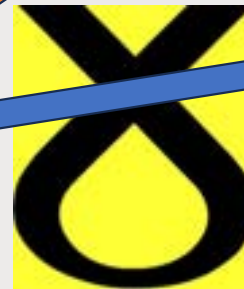
Each has around 70,000 voters who vote for 1 MP.



What happens *before* a general election?

Can you identify which logo belongs to which political party?

1. The Conservative Party
2. The Liberal Democrat Party
3. The Scottish National Party
4. The Green Party
5. The Labour Party



What happens *before* a general election?



Candidates may give interviews on TV and radio to explain why people should vote for them.



In their constituency they will meet local people to discuss the issues that affect them.

What happens *before* a general election?

People over 18-years-old can vote in a general election.



You can **register to vote** from 16-years-old at **www.gov.uk/register-to-vote**



From 2024, you need valid photo ID to vote.

What happens *on the day* of a general election?



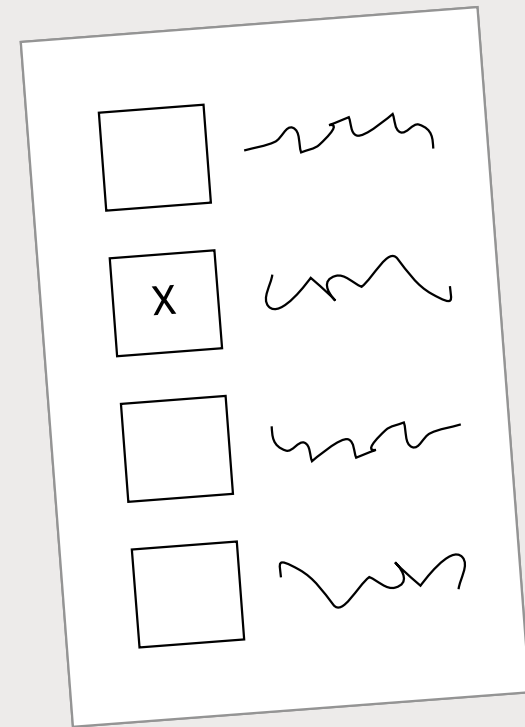
On the day of the election people all over the UK visit **polling stations** to cast their vote. These are often in schools or community buildings.

You need to take photo ID with you to vote.

What happens *on the day* of a general election?

At the polling station people receive a **ballot paper** with a list of candidates names and the parties they represent.

To vote for a candidate you mark an 'X' next to their name.



The **First Past the Post** system means that the candidate with the **most votes** in each constituency wins. They become the MP for that area, taking their seat in the House of Commons.

Example: Constituency A

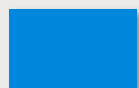
Party A 1687

Party B 462

Party C 5665

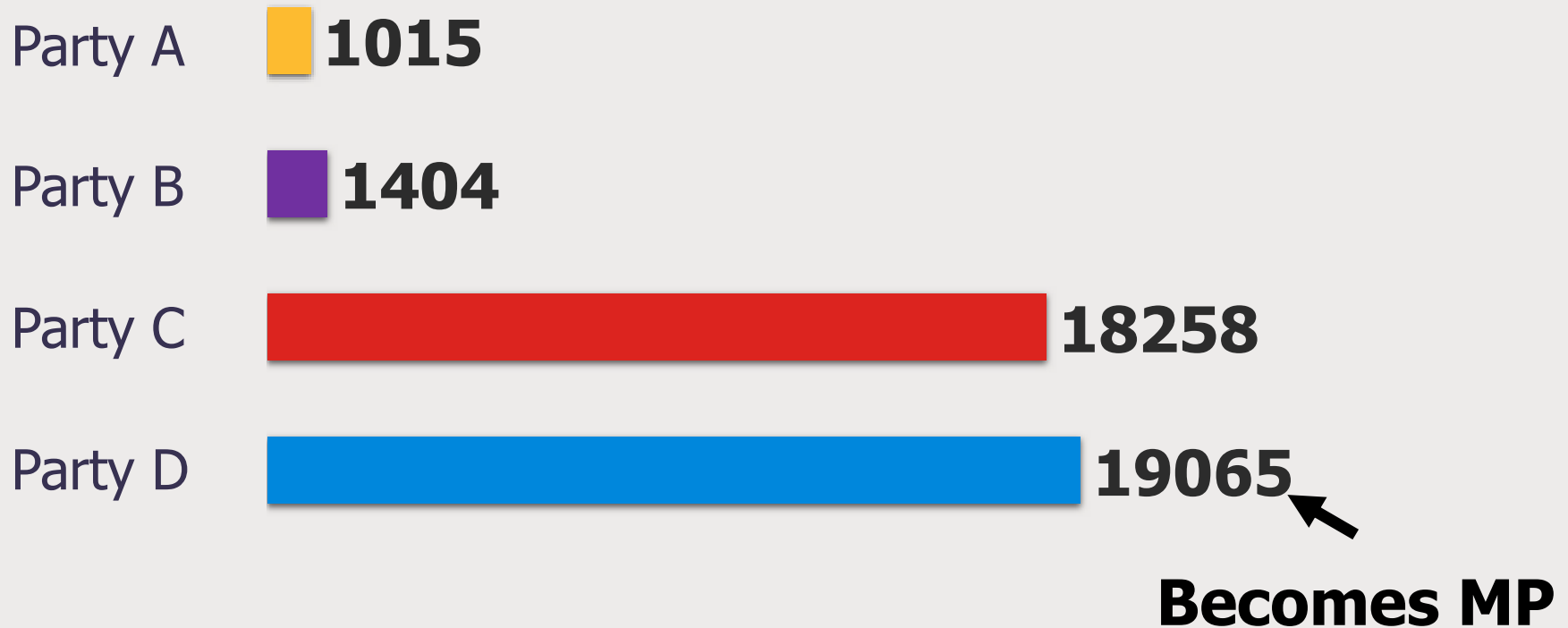
Party D 40249

Becomes MP



In some constituencies, the majority of people *will not* have voted for their MP.

Example: Constituency B



The image shows the interior of the House of Commons in the United Kingdom. The room is characterized by its ornate wood paneling and multiple levels of galleries. The central focus is the Speaker's Chair, which is elevated on a high, decorative pedestal. Rows of green leather benches are arranged on both sides of the central aisle, facing each other. The lighting is warm, highlighting the intricate details of the woodwork.

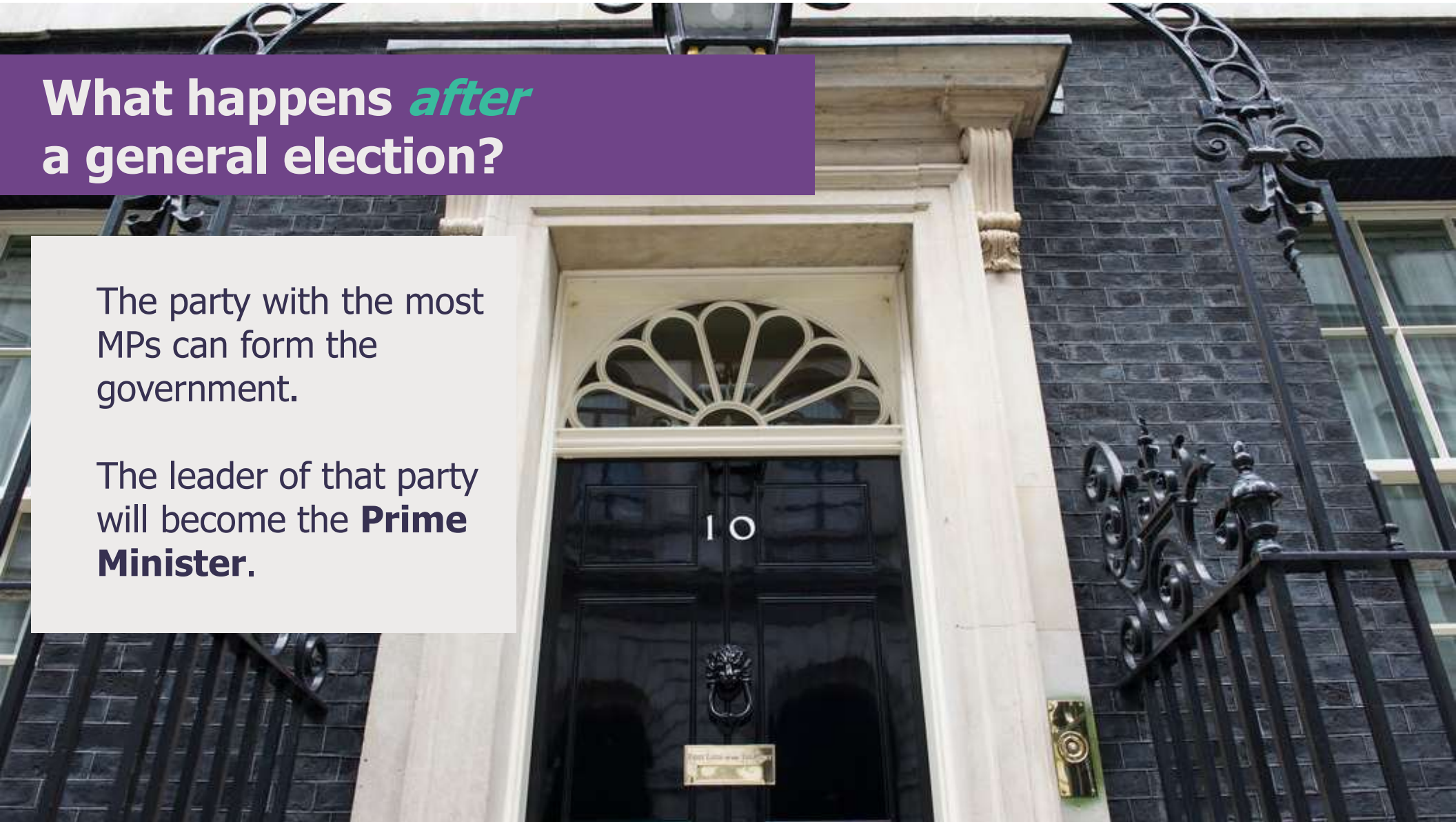
What happens *after* a general election?

The person with the most votes in each constituency becomes an MP and takes their seat in the **House of Commons**.

What happens *after* a general election?

The party with the most MPs can form the government.

The leader of that party will become the **Prime Minister**.



The UK Government

- Runs government **departments** (e.g. Home Office, Department for Health and Social Care)
- Proposes new laws
- Is accountable to **Parliament**



Parliament

- House of Commons and House of Lords
- Checks and challenges (scrutinises) the government
- Makes and changes laws

Government

- Some MPs and some Lords, chosen by the Prime Minister
- Runs government departments



In the 2017 General
Election the ~~Kingston~~
East seat was won by...

Vote

**Every single vote
counts!**

votes

Thank you



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THE GENERAL ELECTION EXPLAINED FOR CHILDREN

sky KIDS

FYI
WEEKLY NEWS SHOW



Election Quiz!!



Question 1:

When will the UK General Election take place?

- a) July 1st
- b) July 4th
- c) July 10th



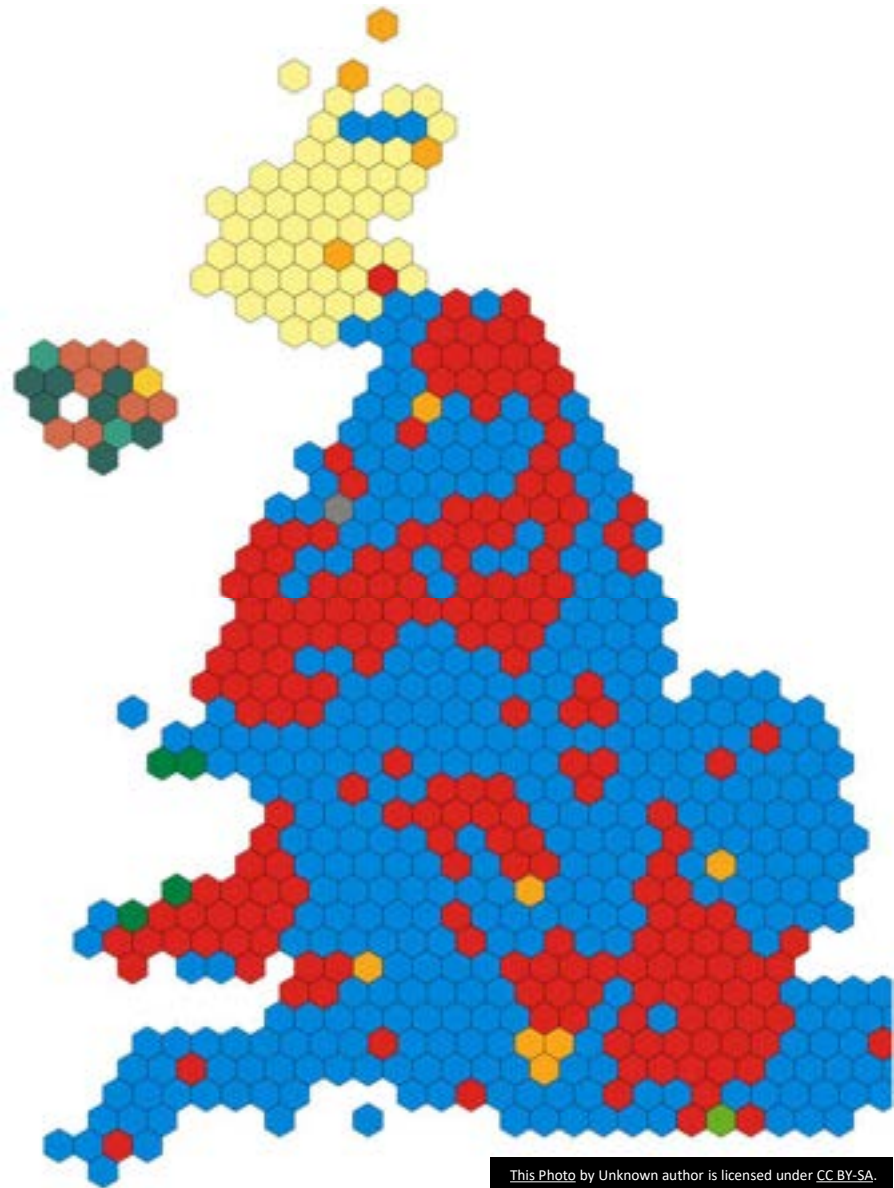


Question 2:

How many constituencies are there in the United Kingdom?

- a) 321
- b) 365
- c) 650
- d) 649





Question 3:

Constituencies are decided by..

- a) The approximate number of people that live in an area
- a) The geographical size of the area



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Question 4:

Birley sits in which constituency?

- a) Sheffield
- b) Sheffield Hallam
- c) Sheffield South East
- d) Sheffield Central



Question 5: Match the Party Leader to the party:



Rishi Sunak

Keir Starmer

Nigel Farage

Carla Denyer and Adrian Ramsay

Ed Davey

John Swinney



Reform UK

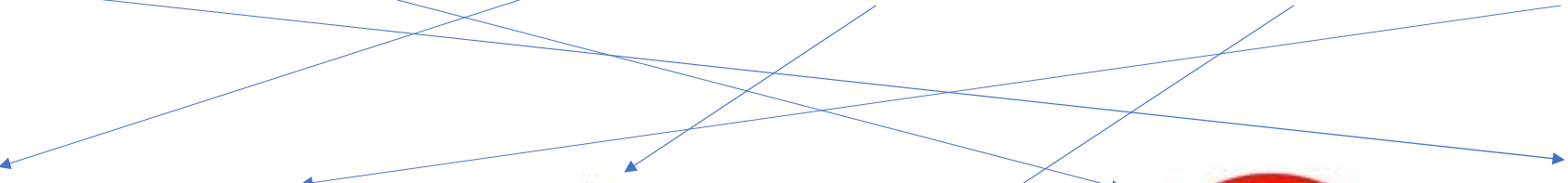
Scottish National Party

The Green Party

Liberal Democrat Party

The Labour Party

The Conservative Party





**POLLING
STATION**



EXPLAINED

WHAT HAPPENS NOW?

PM CALLS JULY GENERAL ELECTION

According to researchers, people in Great Britain care most about:

- The Economy
- The NHS
- The Cost of Living
- Immigration
- Housing

Do you agree?


What matters to you the most?

What do you think young people care about the most?



'Make Your Mark' Ballot

Your elected representatives to Sheffield Youth Cabinet (Tensi, Noah, Amber and Isla) are working hard to improve those things by creating campaigns, speaking to MPs and councillors



Currently you have to be 18 years old to vote in the UK.

18-25 year olds tend to vote less than older adults.

Some people believe that the voting age should be lowered to 16 to encourage more young people to get involved with politics and democracy.



CAN 16-YEAR-OLDS VOTE?



Do you think we should lower the voting age to 16?





Hopefully, this presentation has given you lots to think about and look out for over the next 4 weeks leading up to Election Day 2024. Will you be encouraging the adults in your family to vote and be heard?