UK and US political systems

The USA is a f_____ r_____, made up of 50 states. Each state has control over certain aspects of its political life, but foreign policy, defence and finance are over the P_____'s control. The Executive power is run by the President, who is elected every _____ years. The Legislative power includes the two chambers of Congress, the S_____ (100 members) and the House of R_____(435 members), which have similar powers. Two political parties, the D_____ Party and the R_____ Party, have dominated American politics since the American Civil War, although there are also smaller parties like the Libertarian Party, the Green Party, and the Constitution Party. The President of the _____is chosen between two candidates who represent the two main political parties, the Democrats (centre l_____) and the Republicans (centre r_____). The Democrats are in favour of equal rights for all s_____ classes and universal healthcare, while the Republicans claim for individual rights and individual paid healthcare.

The American C_____ was written in 1787 and still decides how the government works.

The UK is a c_____ m_____, in which the M_____ is the head of state and the P_____ M_____ is the head of government and the leader of the party with the majority of members in the H_____ of C_____. The Parliament, which makes the laws, consists of two chambers, the H_____ of C_____ and the H_____ of L_____. The main house is the H_____ of C_____(_____members). The House of Lords has less power and it is not elected (about _____ members). It has the job to review laws or to propose amendments, and can exercise a suspensive veto.

There are _____ main parties in the United Kingdom: the C_____ Party, the the L_____ Party and the Liberal Party. The UK, unlike other countries such as the United States, does not have a formal w_____ Constitution. Its Constitution, developed from the Magna Carta of 1215, is the whole body of public laws and traditions written in different documents.