



Multibhashi



The Government System in France (Le système gouvernemental en France)



Class Objective

To understand the government system in France and talk about it



Concept A: Vocabulary required to describe the Government system in France:

1. L'état - State
2. Le gouvernement - The Government
3. Le Premier ministre - The Prime Minister
4. Le Président de la République Française - The President of the French Republic
5. Le ministre - The minister
6. La chambre des députés/L'assemblée nationale - National Assembly / The lower house
7. Un député - An elected member of lower house
8. Le sénat - The upper house of the French government
9. Un sénateur - The member of the upper house



Concept A: Vocabulary required to describe the Government system in France:

- 10. Un parti politique - A political party
- 11. La législature - The legislature
- 12. Le conseil des ministres - The council of ministers, The cabinet
- 13. La République - The Republic
- 14. Le suffrage universel - the universal suffrage - The right to vote
- 15. La loi - The law
- **Verb required to describe the government system:**
- Voter - To vote
- Élire - To elect
- Dissoudre - To dissolve
- Nommer - To nominate



Concept B: Describing French Government System

- Le système gouvernemental en France est semi-présidentiel.
(The government system in France is semi-presidential.)
- Le président de la République et l'assemblée nationale sont élus par le peuple. Ils sont élus pour 5 ans. Il y a environs 580 députés.
(The President of the Republic and the National Assembly are elected by the people. They are elected for 5 years. There are around 580 deputies.)
- Le premier ministre est nommé par le président et l'Assemblée nationale. Le premier ministre nomme les conseils des ministres. Il est le chef du gouvernement.



Concept B: Describing French Government System

(The Prime Minister is appointed by the President and the National Assembly. The Prime Minister appoints councils of ministers. He is the head of the government.)

- Le président est le chef de l'État. Il s'occupe des sujets Internationaux comme la défense et les relations Internationales.

(The president is the head of state. He deals with international issues such as defense and international relations.)

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING
EE-561: ADVANCED TOPICS IN SIGNAL PROCESSING
LECTURE 1: INTRODUCTION TO THE COURSE

1.1 COURSE OBJECTIVES

1.2 COURSE STRUCTURE

1.3 COURSE MATERIALS

1.4 COURSE SCHEDULE

1.5 COURSE FACULTY

1.6 COURSE CONTACTS

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY
PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY
PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY
PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY

PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY

PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY

PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY

PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY

PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY

PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY
PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY
PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY
PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY

PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY

PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY

PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY

PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY

PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY

PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY
PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY
PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY
PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY

PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY

PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY

PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY

PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY

PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY

PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING
EE-561: ADVANCED TOPICS IN SIGNAL PROCESSING
LECTURE 1: INTRODUCTION TO THE COURSE

1.1 COURSE OBJECTIVES

1.2 COURSE STRUCTURE

1.3 COURSE MATERIALS

1.4 COURSE SCHEDULE

1.5 COURSE FACULTY

1.6 COURSE CONTACTS

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY
PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY
PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY
PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY

PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY

PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY

PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY

PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY

PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY

PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY