**Words related to parliament and elections**

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| English | Explanation | Lëtzebuergesch, Deutsch,Français, Português |
| Parliament | This word comes from the French verb “parler”. Members of parliament meet at the *Chambre des Députés*. Those representatives decide on the laws and discuss important issues.  | Parlament, Parlament, parlement, parlamento |
| Committee | Here, members of parliament discuss the submitted laws and alter/correct those texts. | Kommissioun, Ausschuss, commission, comissão |
| Government control | Members of parliament put questions to the ministers, which they have to answer. Parliament grants money to the ministers as it decides on the public budget.  | Kontroll vun der Regierung, Kontrolle der Regierung, contrôle du gouvernement,Controle governamental |
| Members of parliament | They represent the population or part of the population. They discuss current issues and cast their vote on the laws. | Deputéiert, Abgeordnete, députés, deputados |
| Budget | The members of parliament discuss and decide on the income and the expenditures of the state.  | Budget, Budget,budget, orçamento |
| Legislative power | Comes from the latin word *lex* (engl.: law). Parliament is part of the legislative power and decides on the laws. | Legislativ, Legislative, pouvoir législatif, poder legislativo |
| To debate | Another word for “debate” is “discussion”. Members of parliament debate for example the environment, school, finances or other current and important topics. | Debattéieren, Debattieren, débattre, debater |
| To cast a vote | Members of parliament cast a vote on the laws. A law is adopted if at least 31 members of parliament are present and more than half of them vote in favor of the law. | Ofstëmmen, Abstimmen, voter, votar |
| Plenary room | Members of parliament meet in this room for example when they discuss and vote for a law. | Plénière, Plenarsaal, salle plénière, sala plenária |
| Elections | They are part of democracy. Voters chose people or parties who represent them at parliament for 5 years.  | Wahlen, Wahlen, élections, eleições |
| Law | Laws apply to everyone and allow for a good living together. The elected representatives, the members of parliament, decide on them. | Gesetz, Gesetz, loi, lei |
| Democracy | All citizens share the same rights and duties. Everyone has the right to speak his/her mind, to assemble or to inform him-/herself. Citizens chose people and parties who govern them. If they do a bad job, voters can choose another government at the next elections.  | Demokratie, Demokratie, démocratie, democracia |
| Polling booth | At this location, the voter cast his vote on the ballot paper. | Wahlkabin, Wahlkabine, isoloir, cabine eleitoral |
| Government | It directs the state and takes care that the laws are executed. Several people, the ministers, who are in charge of certain fields of responsibility, form the government. The Prime minister is the head of the government. | Regierung, Regierung, gouvernement, governo |
| House speaker | He/She sits higher than the other members of parliament and leads through the sessions. With his/her bell, he/she calls the members of parliament to order if necessary.  | Chamberspräsident/-in,Parlamentspräsident/-in, président(e) du parlement, presidente do parlamento |
| Ballot box | After completing the ballot paper, the voter puts it in an envelope and casts it into this box.  | Wahlurn, Wahlurne, urne électorale, urna eleitoral |
| Public | Everyone has the right to assist at the plenary sessions as a spectator. Every citizen as well as the press are allowed to follow the debate from the stands and to observe the members of parliament during the discussions.  | Ëffentlech, Öffentlich,public, público |