

British Constitution – previews 27 April 2026

distinctive
United Kingdom
government
uncodified
legislation
judicial
conventions
historical
unique
political
evolving
governance
governed
United States
Acts of Parliament
legal judgments
long-standing
traditions
framework
institutions
flexibility
reliance
parliamentary
sovereignty
Brexit
evaluate
statutes
authoritative
superior
complex
monarchy
democracy
milestones
Magna Carta
King John
rebellious
barons
English Civil War
King Charles I [pron: the first]
The Glorious Revolution
crucial
King James II [pron: the second]
The Bill of Rights
elections
Prime Minister

democratic
participation
aristocratic
The Human Rights Act
Scotland
Wales
Northern Ireland
Supreme Court
reinforcing
independence
statute
Acts of Parliament
devolution
conventions
unwritten
enforceable
royal assent
international law
treaties
influence
incorporated
domestic
ultimate
unmake
scholar
A V Dicey
validity
constrained
realities
monarchy
ceremonial
representatives
limitations
punished
fundamental
predictable
safeguard
arbitrary
legitimacy
executive
separation
legislature
decision-making
concentrate
House of Commons
primary
debating

House of Lords
revising
examines
scrutiny
Margaret Thatcher
Tony Blair
King Charles III [pron: the third]
symbolic
Miller v Prime Minister
suspending
landscape
Scottish
Welsh
Assembly
education
health
transport
decentralised
European Convention on Human Rights
declarations
incompatibility
continuity