
Parliamentary Procedure Games For Kids

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INTRODUCTION: MAKING DEMOCRACY FUN FOR THE NEXT GENERATION

Imagine a group of children sitting in a circle, a small gavel in hand, taking turns to “make a motion” to decide on the snack for the next playdate. This is not just a cute scene—it is a powerful learning moment. **Parliamentary procedure games for kids** transform the

often-intimidating rules of formal meetings into engaging, hands-on activities that teach respect, listening, and leadership. While the term “parliamentary procedure” might sound dry and adult-oriented, the core principles—such as taking turns, debating ideas, and voting fairly—are surprisingly natural for children. By introducing these concepts through games, we prepare young minds to become thoughtful participants in democratic processes,

whether in a student council, a club, or later in life.

This article explores the world of **parliamentary procedure games for kids**. We will dive into why these games matter, what types of activities work best for different age groups, and how to facilitate them effectively. Along the way, we'll cover **mock parliament activities**, simplified **Robert's Rules for children**, and creative approaches to **democracy games for elementary students**. Our goal is to make the learning process joyful, inclusive, and memorable.

WHY TEACH PARLIAMENTARY PROCEDURE TO

CHILDREN?

Before jumping into specific games, it is important to understand the educational value. **Parliamentary procedure games for kids** are not about memorizing arcane rules. Instead, they serve as a vehicle for developing crucial life skills. These include:

- **Active listening:**
Children learn to hear others before forming their own responses.
- **Public speaking confidence:**
Even shy kids can practice sharing ideas in a structured, safe environment.
- **Respect for**

differing opinions:

Games teach that disagreement is okay when handled with courtesy.

- **Decision-making through consensus or majority:** Kids see firsthand how voting works.
- **Leadership and followership:** Every child gets a chance to be chairperson and participant.

In an era where digital communication often lacks nuance, these face-to-face skills are more valuable than ever. Moreover, **parliamentary procedure games for kids** align with social-emotional learning

(SEL) goals, helping children manage emotions and build relationships.

UNDERSTANDING THE BASICS: SIMPLIFIED RULES FOR YOUNG MINDS

Full-blown Robert's Rules of Order can be overwhelming for adults. For children, we need to strip it down to the essentials. The following concepts form the foundation of most **parliamentary procedure games for kids**:

- **Making a motion:** A child says, "I move that we..." followed by a concrete idea.
- **Seconding:** Another child supports the motion to show it has at least

TOP some support.

- **Debate:**
Children take turns speaking for and against the motion (with a time limit).
- **Voting:** Raise hands or use colored cards for “yes,” “no,” or “abstain.”
- **Chairperson:**
One child (or the teacher) ensures everyone follows the rules and speaks one at a time.

Once these basics are understood, you can introduce variations like amendments (changing the motion) or points of order (raising a rule concern). But for young children, keep it simple and fun.

PARLIAMENTARY PROCEDURE GAMES FOR KIDS BY AGE GROUP

Ages 5–7: Introducti on Through Play

At this age, children are learning to share and take turns. The goal is not perfect procedure but the spirit of cooperation. Try these **parliamentary procedure games for kids** that minimize language complexity:

- **The Snack
Motion Game:**

Gather in a circle. Each child proposes one snack (e.g., “I move we have apple slices”). Another child must say “I second that” before the group votes by a show of hands. The chair (teacher) announces the winner. This reinforces the idea of proposals and voting.

- **“I Move We...”**

Story Time:

After reading a short story, ask children to make a motion about what the character should do next. “I move that the bunny shares his carrots.” Practice seconding and a quick vote. This

ties parliamentary skills to comprehension.

- **Gavel Passing:**

A simple game where a toy gavel is passed. The child holding the gavel can make one motion. The group must decide quickly. This teaches turn-taking and the authority of the chair.

Ages
8–10:
Structure
d Mini-

Meetings

Children in this age range can handle more formal roles. Consider these engaging **parliamentary procedure games for kids**:

- **Classroom**

Parliament: Set up a mock parliament to decide on a class project, like a mural or a field trip destination. Assign roles: Prime Minister (chair), Clerk (to write down motions), and Members of Parliament (everyone else). Use simple motions and timed debates (30 seconds per speaker).

- **Debate the**

Toy: Bring two similar toys (e.g., a soccer ball and a frisbee).

Students must propose which one to play with at recess. They debate merits, then vote. This introduces persuasion and listening to opposing views.

- **Amend the**

Rule: Start with a simple rule for a game (e.g., “No running in the classroom”). Allow a child to move an amendment: “I move to amend the rule to allow running only during gym time.” Debate and vote. This teaches how rules evolve.

Ages 11–13: Simulate d Legislative e Sessions

Older children can handle more complexity, including committees and formal debate. These **parliamentary procedure games for kids** mimic real-life legislatures:

- **Model UN Junior:** Assign countries and a simple topic (e.g., “How to reduce plastic

waste”). Kids represent their country, make motions to create a resolution, and vote. Use basic parliamentary language: “Point of information,” “Motion to adjourn.”

- **Bill to Law Simulation:** Split the group into a House of Representatives and a Senate. One house proposes a bill (e.g., “Mandatory recycling in school”). The other amends it, then they reconcile differences. This shows the bicameral process.
- **Committee Hearing Game:**

Form a committee (e.g., “Environment Committee”). Kids take turns as witnesses presenting evidence on a topic (e.g., “Should we ban plastic straws?”). Committee members ask questions, then make a recommendation. This builds research and questioning skills.

HOW TO FACILITATE PARLIAMENTARY PROCEDURE GAMES FOR KIDS

Successful facilitation is key. Here are practical tips to ensure your **parliamentary procedure games for**

kids run smoothly:

- **Start with a clear purpose:**
Tell kids they are practicing how groups make decisions. Avoid using the term “parliamentary procedure” initially; call it “decision-making game” or “our meeting game.”
- **Use visual aids:**
A poster with the five steps (motion, second, debate, vote, result) helps children remember the sequence. Color-code cards for “for” and “against.”
- **Rotate roles:**
Every child should experience being chairperson, secretary, and

regular member. This builds empathy and understanding of different responsibilities.

- **Keep debates short:** For younger children, limit debate to two speakers for and two against. Use a timer. This prevents boredom and ensures participation.
- **Celebrate all outcomes:** Whether a motion passes or fails, discuss how the group felt. This reflection solidifies learning.
- **Incorporate fun rewards:** Sometimes use silly topics (e.g., “I move that we all wear hats on

Tuesday”) to keep the mood light. Laughter helps retention.

BENEFITS BEYOND THE GAME: SKILLS THAT LAST A LIFETIME

Engaging in **parliamentary procedure games for kids** does more than teach rules. Research in civic education shows that children who participate in structured group decision-making exhibit higher levels of empathy, critical thinking, and democratic engagement as teenagers. These games also support academic skills:

- **Vocabulary development:** Terms like “motion,”

“second,”
“amendment,”
and “quorum”
expand
language.

- **Persuasive writing:** When kids prepare arguments for debate, they practice organizing thoughts logically.
- **Mathematics:** Counting votes, calculating majorities, and understanding fractions (e.g., two-thirds majority) sneak in math concepts.
- **Conflict resolution:** Kids learn that not every idea wins, and that is okay. They see how to disagree without being

disagreeable.

Moreover, these games build a sense of community. A classroom that regularly uses **parliamentary procedure games for kids** becomes a place where every voice is heard, and rules are understood as tools for fairness, not punishment.

COMMON CHALLENGES AND HOW TO OVERCOME THEM

Even with the best intentions, facilitators may face hurdles. Here are solutions to common issues:

- **Dominant talkers:** Use a talking stick or token. Only the speaker holding the token can

talk. Set time limits.

- **Shy children:** Allow them to write motions on slips of paper instead of saying them aloud at first. Or pair them with a buddy for presentation.
- **Over-formalizing:** If kids get bored, drop strict rules for a round and just play a simple voting game. Flexibility is key.
- **Confusion about rules:** Create a cheat sheet with icons. For example, a picture of a hand raising for “motion,” a second hand for “second,” a speech bubble for “debate.”

INTEGRATING TECHNOLOGY AND DIGITAL RESOURCES

While face-to-face games are ideal, technology can enhance

parliamentary procedure games for kids. Use online voting tools (e.g., Mentimeter or Google Forms) to make voting feel modern and fast. Video conference platforms can simulate remote parliamentary sessions, teaching children to handle online meetings with etiquette. Additionally, there are educational videos and interactive websites that explain how parliaments work in different countries, providing context to the game.

CLASSROOM TRANSFORMED

Consider Ms. Rivera, a fifth-grade teacher in a diverse urban school. She introduced weekly **parliamentary procedure games for kids** to address classroom management issues. At first, students struggled with listening—they interrupted and shouted. After two months of playing “Motion of the Day” and “Bill Writing,” the class transformed. Students began using phrases like “I’d like to second that” spontaneously. When conflicts arose, they suggested, “Let’s make a motion to solve this.” Discipline referrals dropped by 40%. Parents reported

children using the same techniques at home to negotiate chores. This real-world impact demonstrates the power of these games.

CONCLUSION: EMPOWERING YOUNG CITIZENS THROUGH PLAY

Parliamentary procedure games for kids are far more than a classroom novelty. They are a gateway to understanding how societies govern themselves. By simplifying the process and wrapping it in fun, we demystify democracy for the youngest minds. Whether through a simple snack motion or a full mock parliament, children gain confidence in their ability to shape their environment. They

learn that their voice matters, that rules are not arbitrary but designed for fairness, and that leadership means serving others. As we prepare children for a future filled with complex civic challenges, these games offer a foundational toolkit. So grab a gavel, gather the kids, and start making motions—the next generation of leaders is waiting to be heard.