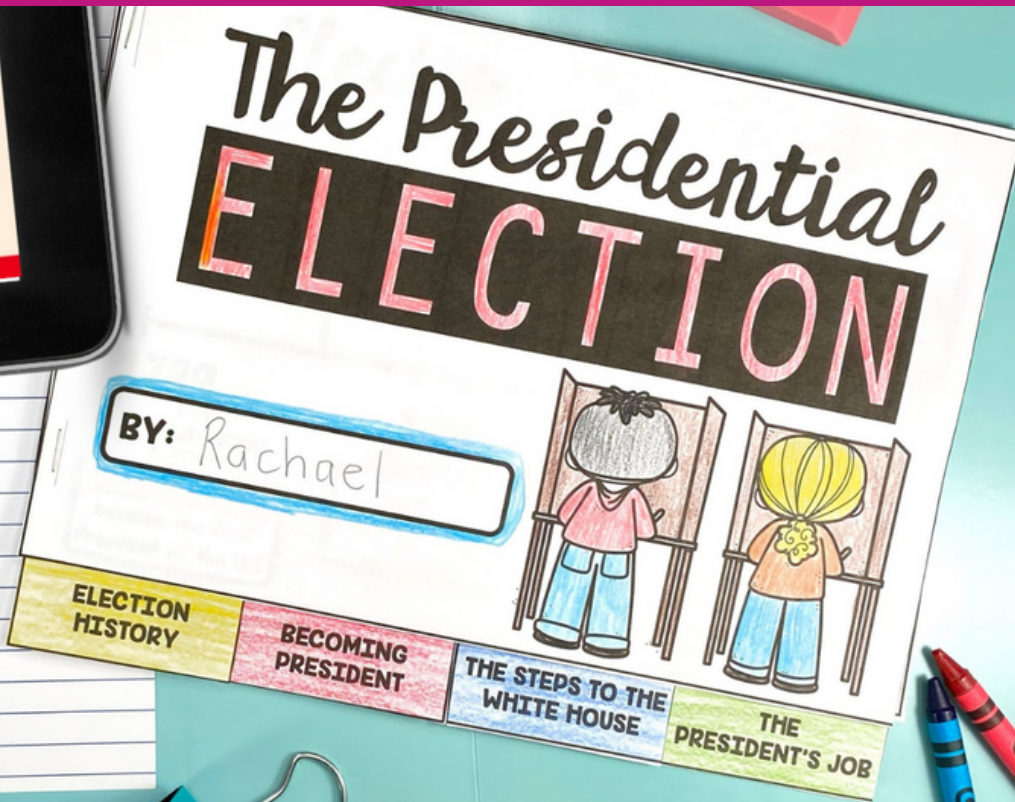


PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION



 **LINK**ativity
Interactive Learning Guides

WAIT!

Thank you for considering this LINKtivity for your classroom, but before you make a decision - you should know that you can get **access to this LINKtivity + PLUS our entire library** for about the same price as a single LINKtivity!

The results are in: **Teachers LOVE LINKtivities...** and want more! So, we've made it SUPER easy and cost effective for you to access any and ALL of our LINKtivities inside our LINKtivity Learning membership option! Instead of purchasing just ONE LINKtivity - why not get access to ALL of them... for about the SAME PRICE!



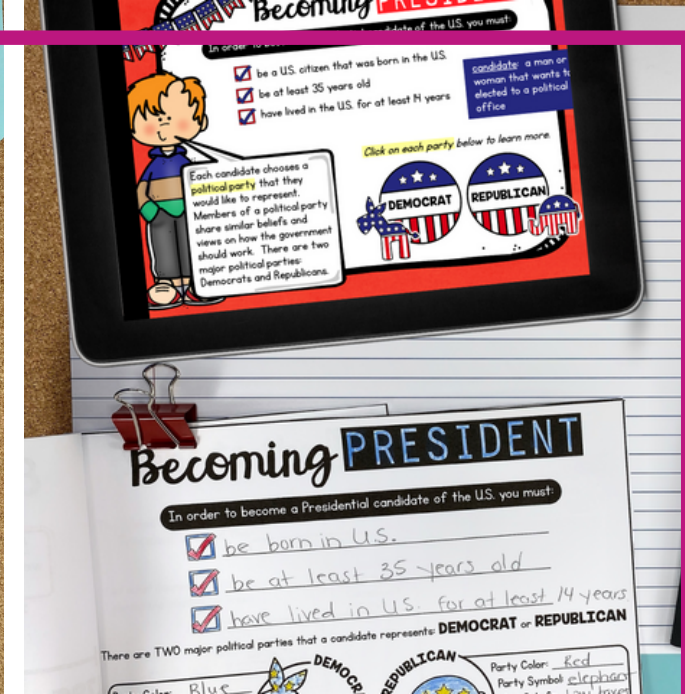
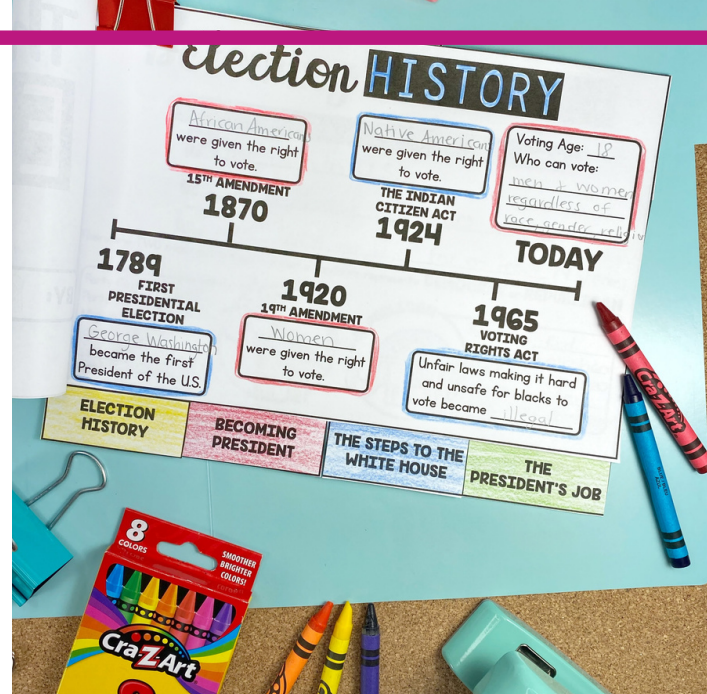
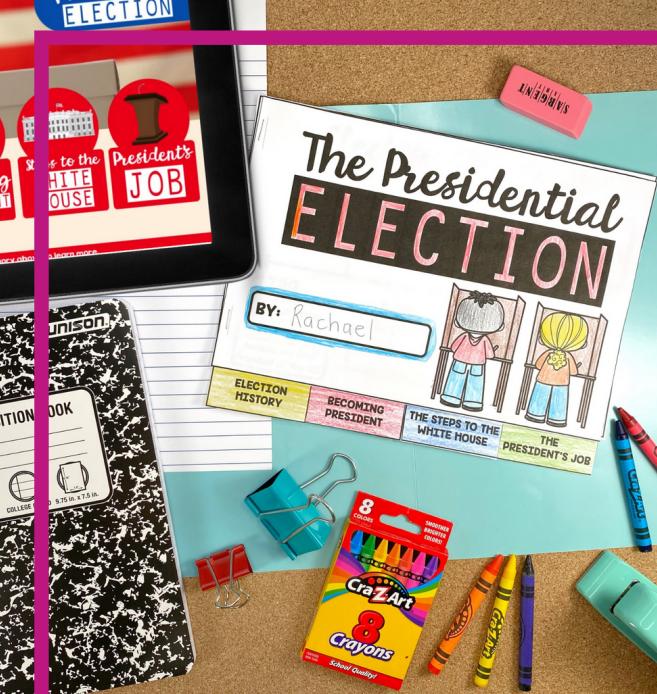
INSIDE THE MEMBERSHIP YOU'LL HAVE UNLIMITED ACCESS TO:

- ✓ The **entire growing LINKtivity® library** inside the Membership (LINKtivities for all content areas)
- ✓ ALL **future LINKtivities** to be added to the membership (new releases each month!)
- ✓ **Teacher guides** to help you set up each LINKtivity® successfully in your classroom
- ✓ **Student resources** that go along with each LINKtivity (printable OR digital)
- ✓ **Kid-friendly rubrics** and **answer keys** for each LINKtivity®

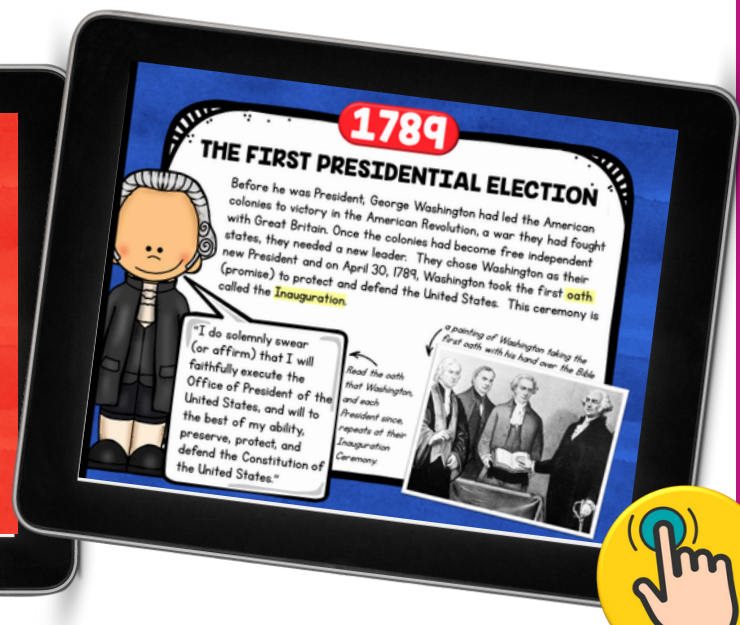
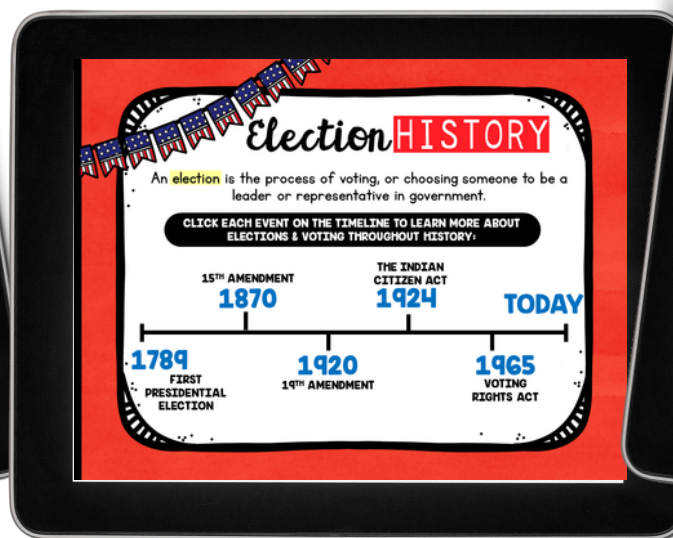


JOIN NOW



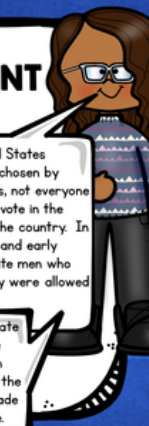


Students learn all about the Presidential Election as they explore election history, the requirements for being President, political parties, the electoral process, and the main responsibilities of President. Resource includes a LINKtivity digital learning guide, a student recording sheet (printable or digital), answer key, a rubric, and a teacher guide.



1870

THE 15TH AMENDMENT



HARPER'S WEEKLY
JOURNAL OF CIVILIZATION

This 1800's magazine illustration shows African Americans lining up to vote for the first time.

Although United States Presidents are chosen by holding elections, not everyone was allowed to vote in the early days of the country. In the late 1700's and early 1800's, only white men who owned property were allowed to vote.

However, after slavery became illegal in the late 1800's, African American men were given the right to vote through the 15th Amendment. An **amendment** is an addition or change made to the law. However, in 1890, laws in some states made it very hard and unsafe for black men to vote.

Becoming PRESIDENT


In order to become a Presidential candidate of the US, you must:

- be a U.S. citizen that was born in the US.
- be at least 35 years old
- have lived in the US. for at least 14 years


candidate: a man or woman that wants to be elected to a political office

Each candidate chooses a **political party** that they would like to represent. Members of a political party share similar beliefs and views on how the government should work. There are two major political parties: Democrats and Republicans.

Click on each party below to learn more.



DEMOCRAT



REPUBLICAN


THE REPUBLICAN PARTY

FAST FACTS:

- Party Color: Red
- Party Symbol: Elephant
- The second oldest political party in the U.S.

The Republican party believes that the government should keep taxes low, build a strong military, and allow businesses to sell, buy, and trade goods with little government involvement.

States that vote for the Republican party are called "red states."



REPUBLICAN

Steps to the WHITE HOUSE

The steps a Presidential candidate follows to become President is called the **electoral process**.

CLICK ON EACH STEP BELOW TO LEARN ABOUT THE ELECTORAL PROCESS

STEP ONE
Primaries & Caucuses

STEP TWO
National Conventions

STEP THREE
Campaign & Debates

STEP FOUR
General Election & the Electoral College

STEP FIVE
Inauguration Ceremony

STEP ONE

PRIMARIES & CAUCUSES

primary: the first round of voting done in some states where citizens privately cast their vote for a candidate to represent their party

caucus: the first round of voting done in some states where select people from each party are chosen to discuss and debate before choosing a candidate to represent their party

Many candidates from both the Republican and Democratic party want to be President. They travel around to different states to help convince citizens that they would be the best candidate to represent their political party.

Each state holds either a **primary** or a **caucus**. These special elections help to narrow down many possible candidates for each party to only one per party. The candidate that wins the primary or caucus votes for their political party moves on in the electoral process.

STEP THREE

CAMPAIGN & DEBATES

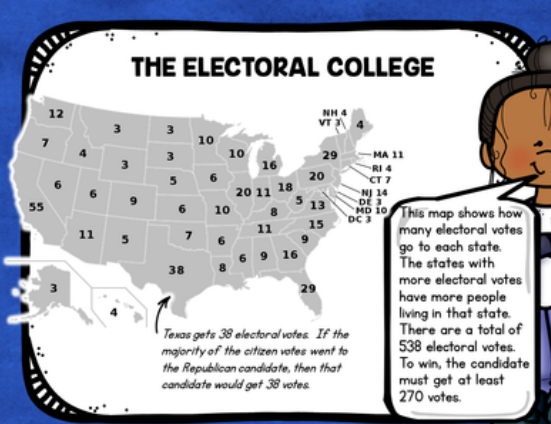
CAMPAINING
WHAT IS IT? | HOW TO DO IT | EXPLAINER

CLICK HERE to learn more about campaigns and debates.

After the National Convention, each candidate gets to work by traveling around the country **campaigning** for his/her party to win the Presidential election. Candidates give speeches, hold rallies and attend events to share why he/she would be the best person for the job of President.

There are also several **debates** between the candidates where they are asked questions and discuss how they would handle different issues if he or she was President.

THE ELECTORAL COLLEGE



This map shows how many electoral votes go to each state. The states with more electoral votes have more people living in that state. There are a total of 538 electoral votes. To win, the candidate must get at least 270 votes.

Texas gets 38 electoral votes. If the majority of the citizen votes went to the Republican candidate, then that candidate would get 38 votes.

STEP FIVE

INAUGURATION CEREMONY

Although a President is elected in November, he or she doesn't officially become President until **January 20** of the following year.

That's when the **Inauguration Ceremony** is held and the new President takes an oath and is sworn into office. This event takes place at the Capitol Building in Washington D.C.

The Inauguration marks the first day of the new President's job.

The President's JOB

CLICK HERE to learn more

PRESIDENTIAL RESPONSIBILITIES

- Enforce laws passed by Congress
- Commander of the U.S. military
- Appoints (chooses) justices of the Supreme Court and other government officials

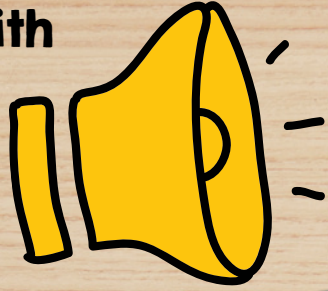
After the President is elected, he or she chooses a select group of people to help make important decisions and to keep him/her informed on important issues. This group of people is called **The Cabinet**.

AWESOME



This LINKtivity is provided with

AUDIO SUPPORT



Perfect for English language learners or students who could use a little extra support!

1965

VOTING RIGHTS ACT

Protests and marches were organized to fight for equal voting rights for African Americans.

WE MARCH WITH SELMA!

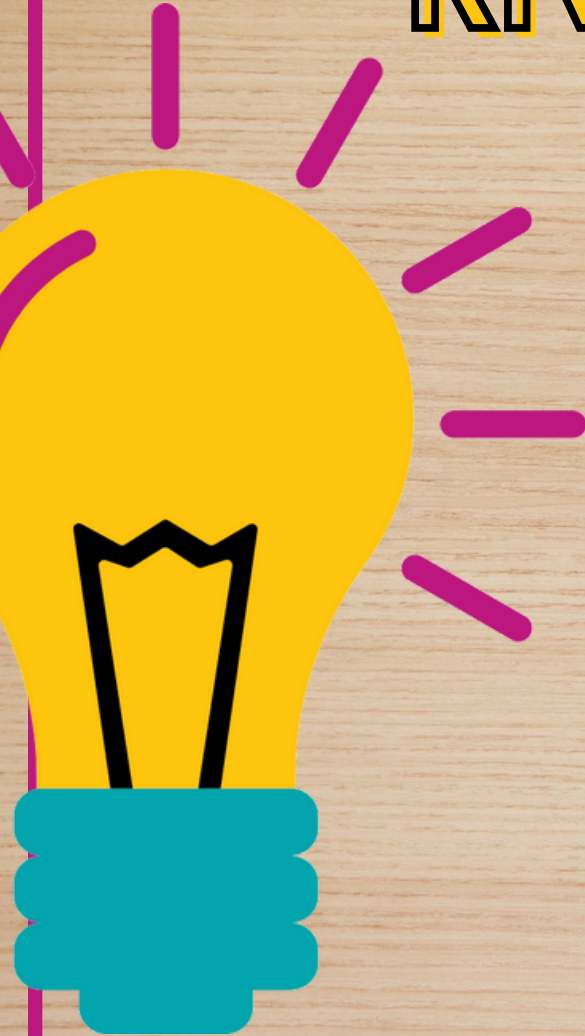
WE DEMAND VOTING RIGHTS NOW!

Even though the 15th Amendment gave African American men the right to vote, there were still many states that had laws, making it very hard and unsafe for them to vote. It wasn't until nearly 100 years later that the Voting Rights Act of 1965 made those unfair laws illegal. This new law allowed all black men and women the right to vote.

President Lyndon B. Johnson signed the Voting Rights Act in 1965.



KNOWLEDGE CHECK



Students complete a quick self-check at the end of the LINKtivity to show what they have learned!

VOCABULARY

Match the vocabulary term to the correct definition

ELECTION the process of voting, or choosing someone to be a leader or representative in government	OATH drag card here	INAUGURATION drag card here	BALLOT drag card here
SUFFRAGE drag card here	CANDIDATE drag card here	CAMPAIGN a process of giving speeches, holding rallies, and attending events to share why the candidate would like to be elected	ELECTORAL PROCESS drag card here
the steps a Presidential candidate follows to become President	a ceremony that officially makes someone a President	a paper or digital document people use to mark their vote	a promise
a man or woman that wants to be elected to a political office	the right to vote		

UNDO
RESET

CLICK HERE to Check Your Answers



Printable & Digital Student Flipbook

Printable Flipbook for LINKtivity

The Presidential ELECTION

BY: _____

Election HISTORY

1789 **FIRST PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION**
became the first President of the US

1870 **15TH AMENDMENT**
were given the right to vote.

1924 **THE INDIAN CITIZEN ACT**
were given the right to vote.

TODAY **Voting Age: _____**
Who can vote: _____

Becoming PRESIDENT

In order to become a Presidential candidate of the US you must:

- _____
- _____

There are TWO major political parties that a candidate represents: DEMOCRAT or REPUBLICAN

Party Color: _____ Party Symbol: _____

Steps to the WHITE HOUSE

The steps a Presidential candidate follows to become President is called the _____

Let what happens at each step during the electoral process:

STEP ONE Primaries & Caucuses

STEP TWO National Conventions

STEP THREE Campaigns & Debates

STEP FOUR General Election & the Electoral College

STEP FIVE Inauguration Ceremony

THE STEPS TO THE WHITE HOUSE

The President's JOB

PRESIDENTIAL RESPONSIBILITIES

- laws passed by Congress of the _____
- US military
- Justices of the Supreme Court and other governmental officials

The President chooses a select group of people to help make important decisions and to keep him/her informed on important issues. This group of people is called _____

THE PRESIDENT'S JOB

Election HISTORY

1789 **FIRST PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION**
became the first President of the US

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were given the right to vote.

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were given the right to vote.

TODAY **Voting Age: _____**
Who can vote: _____

1965 **VOTING RIGHTS ACT**
Unfair laws making it hard and unsafe for blacks to vote became _____

Digital Flipbook for LINKtivity in Google Slides

LINKtivity : STUDENT FLIPBOOK RUBRIC

	4 - EXCELLENT	3 - GOOD	2 - SATISFACTORY	1 - NEEDS IMPROVEMENT
NEATNESS & APPEARANCE	My Flipbook is very neat and easy to read. I neatly colored in my illustrations with great detail. It is clear that I took my time to make my Flipbook reflect my learning.	My Flipbook is neat and my writing is easy to read. I neatly colored in my illustrations.	My Flipbook is somewhat neat. Some of my writing is hard to read. Illustrations are NOT colored, or are sparsely done.	My Flipbook is quite sloppy. My writing is hard to read. Illustrations are NOT colored, or are sparsely done.
ACCURACY & COMPLETENESS	The information in my Flipbook is 100% correct. I've included many details from the Link 4 Think and have put what I've learned clearly in my own words. I have included information that goes above and beyond what is required.	The information in my Flipbook is mostly correct. I've included several details from the Link 4 Think, written mostly in my own words. My Flipbook includes all of the required written responses.	My Flipbook contains several incorrect or missing pieces of information. The information in my Flipbook does not clearly answer the question.	My Flipbook has many incorrect or missing pieces of information. I struggled to use the information from the Link 4 Think to complete my Flipbook correctly.
SPELLING & GRAMMAR	My Flipbook contains no errors in spelling and grammar.	My Flipbook contains some errors in spelling and grammar.	My Flipbook contains many errors in spelling and grammar.	My Flipbook contains many errors in spelling and grammar.

Election HISTORY

1789 **FIRST PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION**
George Washington became the first President of the US

1870 **15TH AMENDMENT**
African Americans were given the right to vote.

1924 **THE INDIAN CITIZEN ACT**
Native Americans were given the right to vote.

TODAY **Voting Age: 18**
Who can vote: men and women regardless of age, race, religion, or ethnicity

1965 **VOTING RIGHTS ACT**
Unfair laws making it hard and unsafe for blacks to vote became illegal

Answer Key & Rubric

