

**Overview:** The 2016 Presidential Election is in full swing with state primaries and caucuses right around the corner. The first caucus will take place in Iowa on February 1 with the first primary being held in New Hampshire on February 9. Help your students better understand what is transpiring and how the process unfolds in Georgia by holding your own classroom primary on March 1 (Super Tuesday), the day Georgia holds both their Republican and Democratic primaries.

#### **Essential Questions:**

- 1. What are the similarities and differences in primaries and caucuses?
- 2. How do primaries and caucuses fit into the election process?
- 3. How do open primaries differ from closed primaries?

#### **Georgia Performance Standards**

**SSCG8:** The student will demonstrate knowledge of local, state, and national elections.

a. Describe the nomination and election process.

#### **Materials**

OTCT Episode 5 "Narrowing the Field" Voter registration cards Voting ballots

#### Steps

- 1. Show students Episode 5 of *On The Campaign Trail*, "Narrowing the Field," to give them a brief overview of caucuses and primaries as well as to catch them up on the current state of the 2016 election.
- 2. Have your students choose a Democratic or Republican ballot and let them cast their votes.
  - a. **Open Primary** to simulate an open primary, let them select which party's candidates for whom they would like to vote.

**Note:** If you are afraid they will all choose the same party, pass the ballots out to the students randomly and explain to them that during the actual Georgia primary, they would have the freedom to choose their desired political party.





- b. Closed Primary- to resemble a closed primary, give students a voter's registration card a few days before and have them declare their political affiliation. Then, on Super Tuesday, hand them their voter's registration card and the corresponding party ballot. Make sure you emphasize that Georgia does not have a closed primary.
- 3. Have students vote silently. Create a ballot box or voting booths for more authenticity.
- 4. Count all of the votes and declare the winner of each party.
- 5. For an extension activity, have them simulate a caucus so that they can compare and contrast the differences between the two processes.





### **★**Voter Registration★

Name:		
Address:		
City:	State:	Zip Code:
Political Affiliation:		
By signing this card, I cer election.	tify that I meet the ag	e requirements to vote in this
	Signature	
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### **★**Voter Registration★

Name:		
Address:		
City:	State:	Zip Code:
Political Affiliation:		
By signing this card, I certi election.	fy that I meet the age	requirements to vote in this
<u> </u>	Signature	





### **DEMOCRATIC BALLOT**

Democratic Party Ballot (D)		
US Presidential Nominee Vote for Not More Than One		
CLINTON, Hillary		
O'MALLEY, Martin		
SANDERS, Bernie		
Democratic Party Ballot (D)		
US Presidential Nominee Vote for Not More Than One		
CLINTON, Hillary		
O'MALLEY, Martin		
SANDERS, Bernie		





### **REPUBLICAN BALLOT**

Republican Party		
Ballot (R)		
US Presidential Nominee Vote for Not More Than One		
BUSH, Jeb		
CARSON, Ben		
CHRISTIE, Chris		
CRUZ, Ted		
FIORINA, Carly		
GILMORE, Jim		
HUCKABEE, Mike		
KASICH, John		
PAUL, Rand		
RUBIO, Marco		
SANTORUM, Rick		
TRUMP, Donald		