### Big Idea Questions

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<tr>
<th>What type of primary does your state have?</th>
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### Guided Notes

#### Voting Laws

- According to the Constitution, voting laws are left to the ________________:
  - Emergence of __________________________ and literacy tests in the South
  - ____________________________
- How electoral votes are distributed are left to states as well (more in a few)
- The Federal Government has created laws and amendments to increase voter participation
  - 15th - ______________ suffrage
  - 19th - ______________ suffrage
  - _______ - Electoral votes for ___________
  - _______ - eliminated ______________
- Voting Rights Act of 1965 - eliminated literacy tests, federal government could _____________ voters
- _______ - lowered voting age to 18

#### Electoral College

- What is it?
  - Determines who will be president and vice-president
  - Established by the __________________________ - would need an __________________ to change
- Why was it created?
  - Constitutional framers were weary of the public voting
- How are state’s electoral votes determined?
  - The number of __________________________ + the number of _____________ members
  - Example: NY has 2 Senators and ______ House members = ______ Electoral votes
- How are electors chosen today?
  - By state parties
- How many electoral votes are there?
  - ______________
    - 100 Senators, ___________ House Members, 3 for D.C.
- How many are needed to win?
  - More than half = ____________
- How does the Electoral College work?
  - In 48 states (Not ME and NE), it’s a ____________________________ scenario
  - So if Candidate A receives the most popular votes in NY, Candidate A gets all _______ votes
  - In ME and NE:
    - Each ____________________________ distributes its
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>How did Nebraska divide its votes in the 2008 Presidential Election?</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Is your state a “swing” state?</td>
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<tr>
<td>vote to a candidate</td>
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<tr>
<td>• The two electors representing the ____________ are given to the candidate that wins the state</td>
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<td>• These two states are the ___________ states in which more than one candidate can receive electoral votes</td>
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<td>• What happens if no one wins an electoral majority?</td>
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<td>• According to the ______ amendment, the House then decides, with each state receiving 1 vote</td>
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<td>• CA with 53 electoral votes has as much power as WY with 3</td>
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<td>• This happened in the Election of 1824, or the “Corrupt Bargain”</td>
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</tbody>
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**Significance of Electoral College**

• Less populated states (WY) are often overrepresented compared to larger states (CA)
  • WY - 586,000 = 1 vote per __________________________ people
  • CA - 39,144,000 = 1 vote per __________________________ people
• Candidates often __________________________ in states that are “swing” states - OH, PA, FL
  • These states do not __________________________ for one political party