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EVROPSKÁ UNIE



MINISTERSTVO ŠKOLSTVÍ,  
MLÁDEŽE A TĚLOVÝCHOVY



OP Vzdělávání  
pro konkurenceschopnost

## INVESTICE DO ROZVOJE VZDĚLÁVÁNÍ



## DIGITÁLNÍ UČEBNÍ MATERIÁL

Číslo projektu	<b>CZ.1.07/1.5.00/34.0969</b>
Název školy	Gymnázium Česká a Olympijských nadějí, České Budějovice, Česká 64
Název materiálu	VY_32_INOVACE_AJ_4_RAD_04_ SPLENDID_READING_OBAMA_FOR_PRESIDENT_4
Autor	Marcela Radová
Tematický okruh	Politics
Ročník	Intermediate-upper-intermediate level (3.-4. ročník)
Datum tvorby	30.11.2012
Anotace	Materiál slouží k procvičení analýzy textu, jakožto i k rozšíření a procvičení slovní zásoby na téma „politika“, získání kompetence vyhodnocování statistik.
Metodický pokyn	Prezentace je určena k procvičení slovní zásoby vhodné pro vyhodnocování statistik, jakožto i rozšíření registru z oblasti politiky, dále pak k získání znalostí o politickém systému Ameriky. Materiál může být využit k domácí přípravě. Možnosti využití: promítání-frontální práce, práce ve skupinách, vtištění formou pracovního listu
Pokud není uvedeno jinak, použitý materiál je z vlastních zdrojů autora	



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### Metodika:

Materiál je vhodné vytisknout jako pracovní listy.

Task one a task two je vhodné provádět frontálně za použití dataprojektoru..

Poté je vhodná „groupwork“, tedy každá skupina dostane vytištěný jeden graf s průvodním textem.

Tuto část je možno zadat jako domácí úkol do příští hodiny, a pak již jen provést prezentaci pro ostatní žáky. Ostatní studenti mohou být vyzváni, aby podle prezentace zakreslovali grafy.



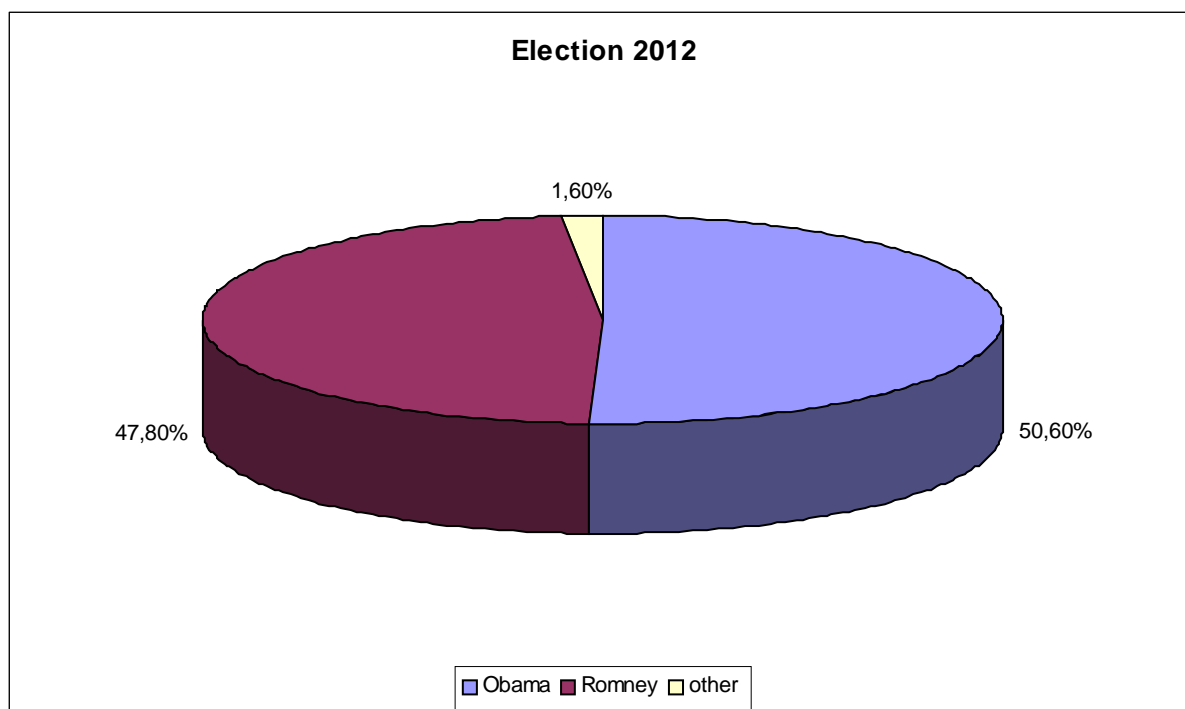
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**1)Task one: Read the headline and guess the content of the following newspaper article**

**Exit polls anatomise Obama win**

**2)Task two: Read the text, look at the grid and form statements corresponding with what you learnt**

Barack Obama won re-election with a similar coalition that carried him to the presidency in 2008: women, young voters, African Americans and Latinos. But the popular vote was not as strongly in Mr Obama's favour this time, owing to declines in some key but shrinking parts of the electorate.





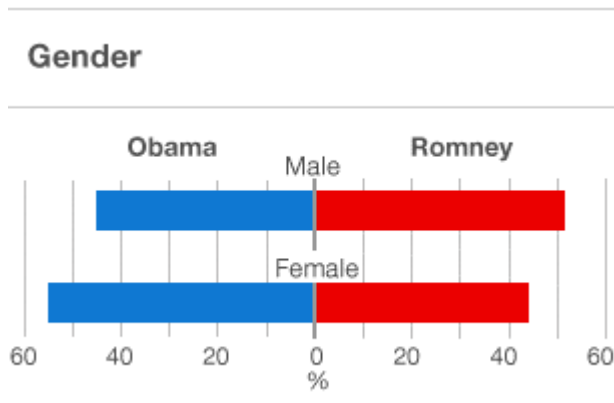
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**2) Task two – work in groups:**

**put the jumbled paragraphs in the correct order then read the text and with the help of the grid interpret the results to the other students.**

## INVESTICE DO ROZVOJE VZDĚLÁVÁNÍ

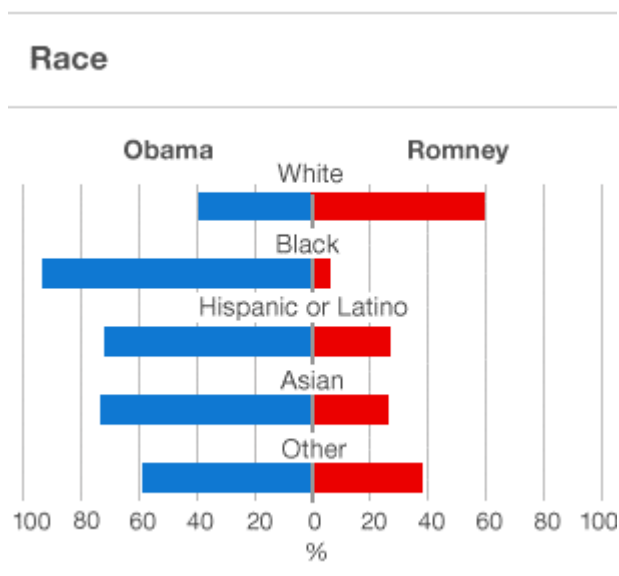
### Group A : The female vote



- 1) for Mr Obama, 44% for Mr Romney. For men, 52% voted for Mr Romney and 45% for Mr Obama.
- 2) more of the electorate - 53% - slightly more
- 3) In 2008, Mr Obama gained a higher percentage
- 4) the candidates: overall, 55% of women voted
- 5) between married and unmarried women: 53% of married women voted for the Republican candidate,
- 6) while Mr Obama won unmarried women two-to-one: 67% to 31%.  
Overall, women make up
- 7) Men and women split between
- 8) of the male vote (49%) and a similar percentage of the female vote (56%).  
However, there was a division
- 9) than their share of the US population.

## INVESTICE DO ROZVOJE VZDĚLÁVÁNÍ

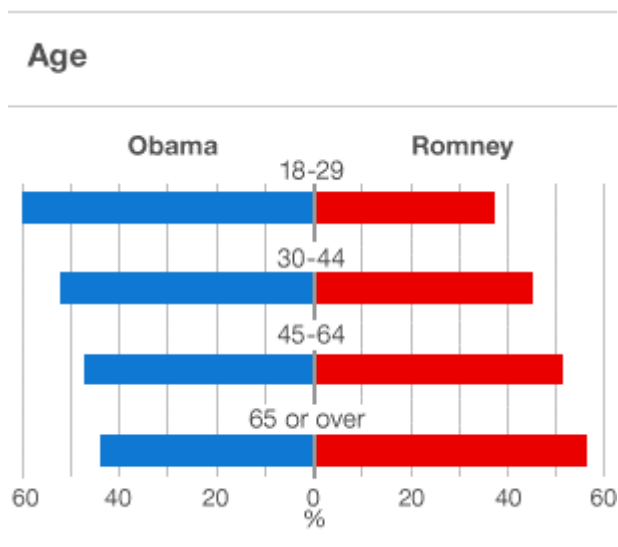
### Group B: The ethnic vote



- 1) from 2008. Mr Obama lost some of the white voters that propelled him to a strong
- 2) Mr Obama overwhelmingly won the black vote with 93%, a sliver lower than
- 3) in Colorado and Nevada. Latinos or Hispanics made
- 4) total and probably made electoral differences
- 5) up 10% of total voters in the US, up one percentage point
- 6) comparison to 43% in 2008. The white
- 7) win in 2008, with 39% voting
- 8) for a second Obama term in
- 9) four years ago. Latinos also voted strongly for the Democrat - 71% in

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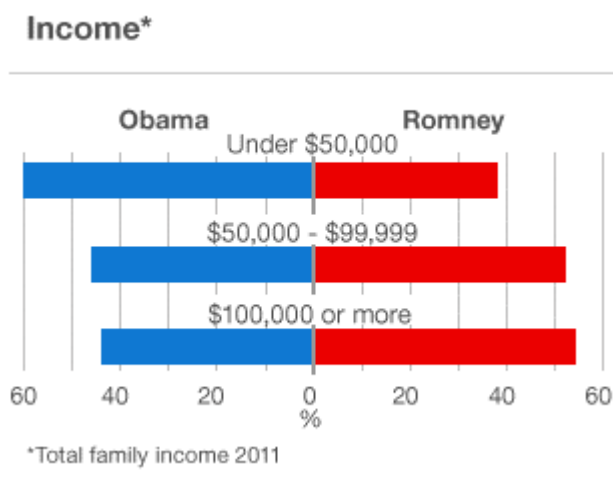
### Group C: The youth vote



- 1) this age range increased slightly, to 19% of the electorate.
- 2) Voters aged 30 to 44 were
- 3) aged 18 to 29 years voted for Mr Obama, slightly
- 4) Mr Obama's victory for a second time. Sixty per cent of voters
- 5) Young voters were a key part of
- 7) fairly split, with a slight inclination to
- 8) down from his percentage four years ago of 66%. But the percentage of voters in
- 9) Mr Obama, 52% to 45%. The largest percentage of the electorate
- 10) in terms of age, 45 to 64, went to Mr Romney with 51%.

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### Group D: Lower-income Americans

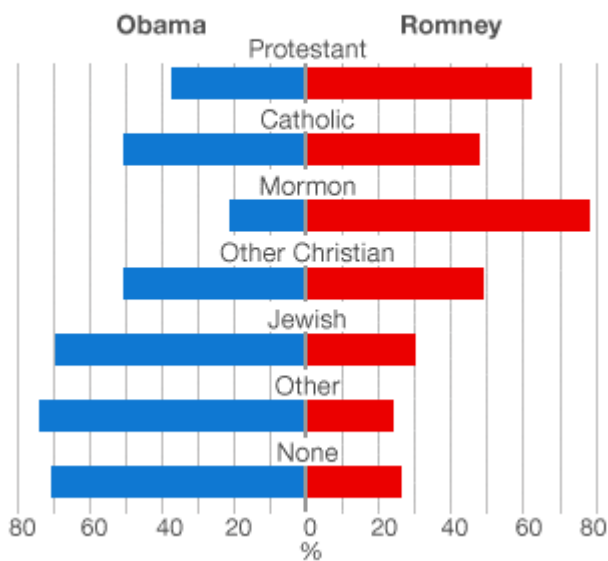


- 1) The president did not do badly
- 2) under \$50,000 (£31,000), 60% voted for Mr Obama.
- 3) each category. The three income categories are
- 4) Lower-income voters
- 5) for Mr Obama. Of those making
- 6) the lower-income group representing 41% of the total vote.
- 7) with middle-income and richer voters either, gaining 46% and 44%, in
- 8) each category. The three income categories are
- 9) fairly split among the electorate, with
- 10) went decisively

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Group E: Religion

Religion

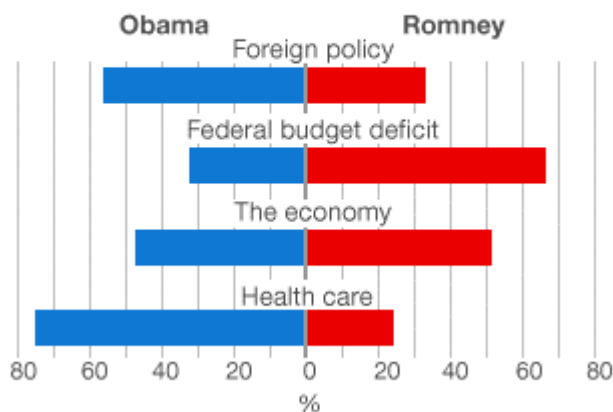


- 1) become the first Mormon president if he
- 2) the Protestant vote. Catholics and other Christians were
- 3) no religion as well as Jewish voters gave Mr Obama a vote of confidence at 70%.
- 4) had won, also gained the large majority of
- 5) split among the two major candidates. Those of
- 6) religious services at least once a week were more likely
- 7) to vote for Mr Romney (59%). However, 55% of those who
- 8) said they attended such services "a few times a month" voted for Mr Obama.
- 9) Mormon voters: 78%. Those who went to
- 10) Mr Romney gained 62% of
- 11) Mr Romney, who would have

## INVESTICE DO ROZVOJE VZDĚLÁVÁNÍ

### Group F: The economy

Which one of these four issues is the most important facing the country?



- 1) those polled said the economy was their
- 2) all about the economy, and voters' decisions largely came down
- 3) foremost concern. Among those, a slight majority (51%) went for Mr Romney.  
So how
- 4) named unemployment as their top economic
- 5) concern voted for Mr Obama.
- 6) to who they thought was best on the issue. Fifty-nine per cent of
- 7) Throughout the campaign, both candidates said it was"
- 8) many more votes from those concerned
- 9) does this match with an Obama win? Fifty-four per cent of voters who
- 10) about healthcare and foreign policy, while deficit-minded voters strongly chose  
Mr. Romney.
- 11) The president also received



## INVESTICE DO ROZVOJE VZDĚLÁVÁNÍ

### Answers:

#### The female vote

Men and women split between the candidates: overall, 55% of women voted for Mr Obama, 44% for Mr Romney. For men, 52% voted for Mr Romney and 45% for Mr Obama.

In 2008, Mr Obama gained a higher percentage of the male vote (49%) and a similar percentage of the female vote (56%).

However, there was a division between married and unmarried women: 53% of married women voted for the Republican candidate, while Mr Obama won unmarried women two-to-one: 67% to 31%.

Overall, women make up more of the electorate - 53% - slightly more than their share of the US population.

#### The ethnic vote

Mr Obama overwhelmingly won the black vote with 93%, a sliver lower than four years ago. Latinos also voted strongly for the Democrat - 71% in total and probably made electoral differences in Colorado and Nevada. Latinos or Hispanics made up 10% of total voters in the US, up one percentage point from 2008.

Mr Obama lost some of the white voters that propelled him to a strong win in 2008, with 39% voting for a second Obama term in comparison to 43% in 2008. The white electorate, while still a majority, dropped to 72% of the country as a whole, down from 74% four years ago, and 77% eight years ago.



## INVESTICE DO ROZVOJE VZDĚLÁVÁNÍ

### The youth vote

Young voters were a key part of Mr Obama's victory for a second time.

Sixty per cent of voters aged 18 to 29 years voted for Mr Obama, slightly down from his percentage four years ago of 66%.

But the percentage of voters in this age range increased slightly, to 19% of the electorate.

Voters aged 30 to 44 were fairly split, with a slight inclination to Mr Obama, 52% to 45%.

The largest percentage of the electorate in terms of age, 45 to 64, went to Mr Romney with 51%.



## INVESTICE DO ROZVOJE VZDĚLÁVÁNÍ

### Lower-income Americans

Lower-income voters went decisively for Mr Obama.

Of those making under \$50,000 (£31,000), 60% voted for Mr Obama.

The president did not do badly with middle-income and richer voters either, gaining 46% and 44%, respectively in each category.

The three income categories are fairly split among the electorate, with the lower-income group representing 41% of the total vote.

### The economy

Throughout the campaign, both candidates said it was all about the economy, and voters' decisions largely came down to who they thought was best on the issue.

Fifty-nine per cent of those polled said the economy was their foremost concern.

Among those, a slight majority (51%) went for Mr Romney. So how does this match with an Obama win? Fifty-four per cent of voters who named unemployment as their top economic concern voted for Mr Obama.

The president also received many more votes from those concerned about healthcare and foreign policy, while deficit-minded voters strongly chose Mr Romney.



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### The religious vote

Mr Romney gained 62% of the Protestant vote.

Catholics and other Christians were split among the two major candidates.

Those of no religion as well as Jewish voters gave Mr Obama a vote of confidence at 70%.

Mr Romney, who would have become the first Mormon president if he had won, also gained the large majority of Mormon voters: 78%.

Those who went to religious services at least once a week were more likely to vote for Mr Romney (59%).

However, 55% of those who said they attended such services "a few times a month" voted for Mr Obama.



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### Zdroje:

1) <http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/world-us-canada-20240375>

07/11/12

*2) All numbers based on exit polling conducted by Edison Research across the United States on 6 November*



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