



evropský
sociální
fond v ČR



EVROPSKÁ UNIE



MINISTERSTVO ŠKOLSTVÍ,
MLÁDEŽE A TĚLOVÝCHOVY



OP Vzdělávání
pro konkurenceschopnost

INVESTICE DO ROZVOJE VZDĚLÁVÁNÍ



DIGITÁLNÍ UČEBNÍ MATERIÁL

Číslo projektu	CZ.1.07/1.5.00/34.0969
Název školy	Gymnázium Česká a Olympijských nadějí, České Budějovice, Česká 64
Název materiálu	VY_32_INOVACE_AJ_4_RAD_05_ SPLENDID_READING_OBAMA_FOR_PRESIDENT_5
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	



INVESTICE DO ROZVOJE VZDĚLÁVÁNÍ

Metodika:

První úkol doporučuji řešit frontálně jako motivační.

Dále připravit jako pracovní listy do 7 skupin-v rámci skupin doplnit výrazy, poté pomocí dataprojektoru okomentovat grafy.

Možno zadat za domácí úkol, komentáře ke grafům provést v následující hodině.

Materiál slouží ke zpestření výuky a zábavnému rozšíření slovní zásoby.



INVESTICE DO ROZVOJE VZDĚLÁVÁNÍ

Exit polls anatomise Obama win

Barack Obama won re-election with a similar coalition that carried him to the presidency in 2008: **1)**

But the popular vote was **2)** in Mr Obama's favour this time, owing to declines in some key but shrinking parts of the electorate.

1) Task one: answer the following questions to fill in the gaps.

Support your statements.

- 1) Who formed the coalition voting for Obama?
- 2) Was the popular vote as strong as in 2008?

Answer:

Barack Obama won re-election with a similar coalition that carried him to the presidency in 2008: **women, young voters, African Americans and Latinos.**

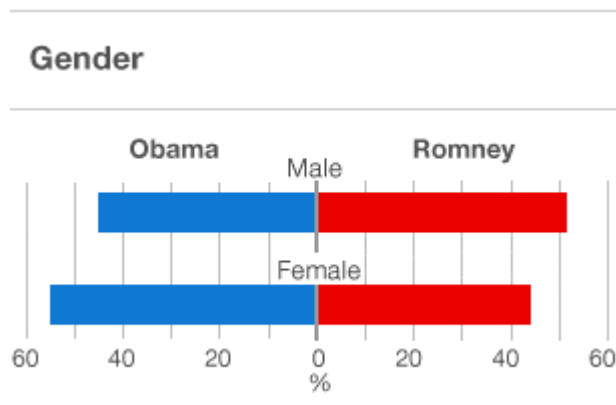
But the popular vote **was not as strongly** in Mr Obama's favour this time, owing to declines in some key but shrinking parts of the electorate.

INVESTICE DO ROZVOJE VZDĚLÁVÁNÍ

2) Task two: watch the grid and fill in the missing gaps; then explain the results to the class

Group A

The female vote



Men and women **1)** 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 **2)** a higher percentage of the male vote (49%) and a **3)** percentage of the female vote (56%).

However, there was a **4)** between married and unmarried women: 53% of married women voted for the Republican candidate, while Mr Obama **5)** unmarried women **6)** : 67% to 31%.

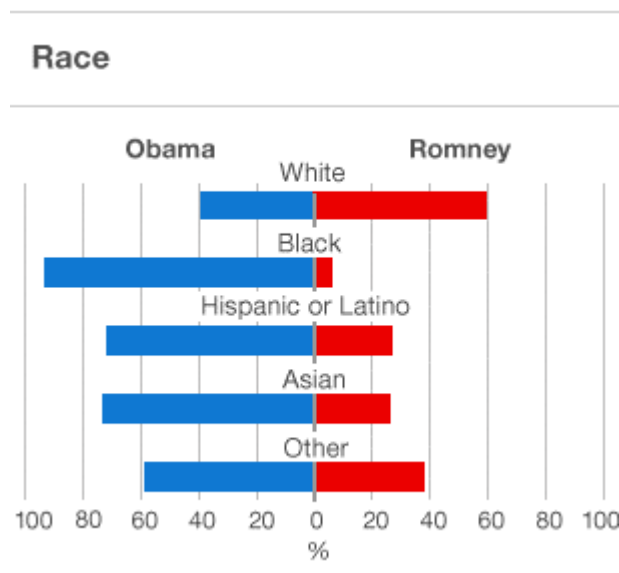
Overall, women **7)** more of the electorate - 53% - slightly more than their **8)** of the US population.

INVESTICE DO ROZVOJE VZDĚLÁVÁNÍ

2) Task two: watch the grid and fill in the missing gaps; then explain the results to the class

Group B

The ethnic vote



Mr Obama 1) won the black vote with 93%, a 2) lower than four years ago. Latinos also voted 3) for the Democrat - 71% in total and probably made electoral differences in Colorado and Nevada. Latinos or Hispanics made up 10% of 4) voters in the US, 5) one percentage point from 2008.

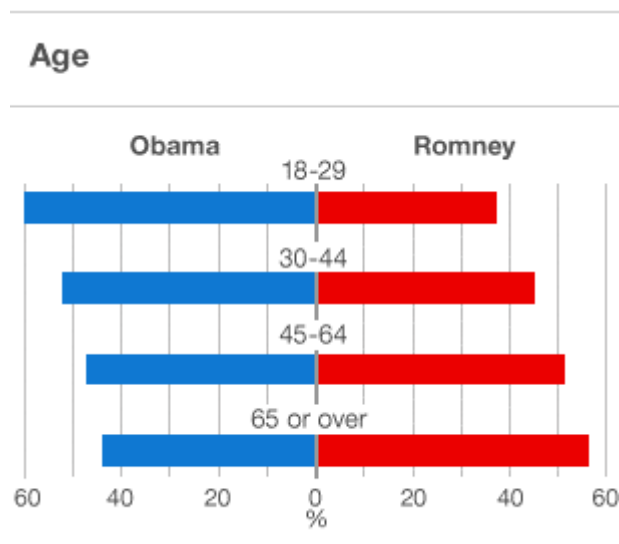
Mr Obama lost some of the white voters that 6) him to a strong win in 2008, with 39% voting for a second Obama term in 7) to 43% in 2008. The white electorate, while still a majority, 8) to 72% of the country as a 9), down from 74% four years ago, and 77% eight years ago.

INVESTICE DO ROZVOJE VZDĚLÁVÁNÍ

2) Task two: watch the grid and fill in the missing gaps; then explain the results to the class

Group C

The youth vote



Young voters were a **1)** part of Mr Obama's victory for a second time.

Sixty per cent of voters **2)** 18 to 29 years voted for Mr Obama, **3)** down from his percentage four years ago of 66%.

But the percentage of voters in this age range **4)** slightly, to 19% of the electorate.

Voters aged 30 to 44 were fairly **5)**, with a slight inclination to Mr Obama, 52% to 45%.

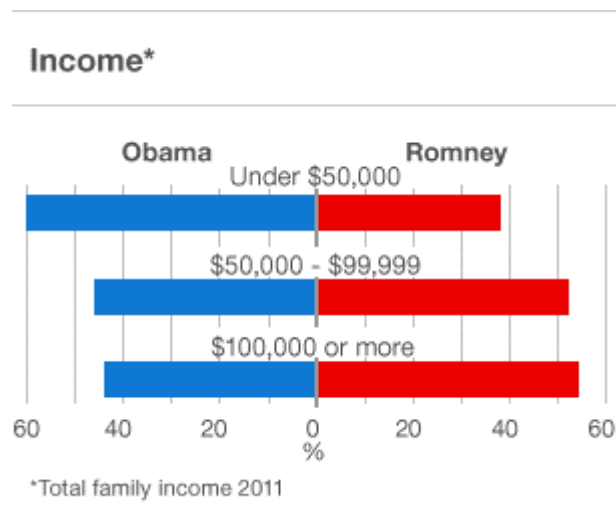
The largest **6)** of the electorate in terms of age, 45 to 64, **7)** to Mr Romney with 51%.

INVESTICE DO ROZVOJE VZDĚLÁVÁNÍ

2) Task two: watch the grid and fill in the missing gaps; then explain the results to the class

Group D

Lower-income Americans



Lower-income voters went **1)** for Mr Obama.

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

The president did not do **2)** with middle-income and richer voters either, gaining 46% and 44%, respectively in each category.

The three income **3)** are fairly **4)** among the electorate, with the lower-income group **5)** 41% of the **6)** vote.

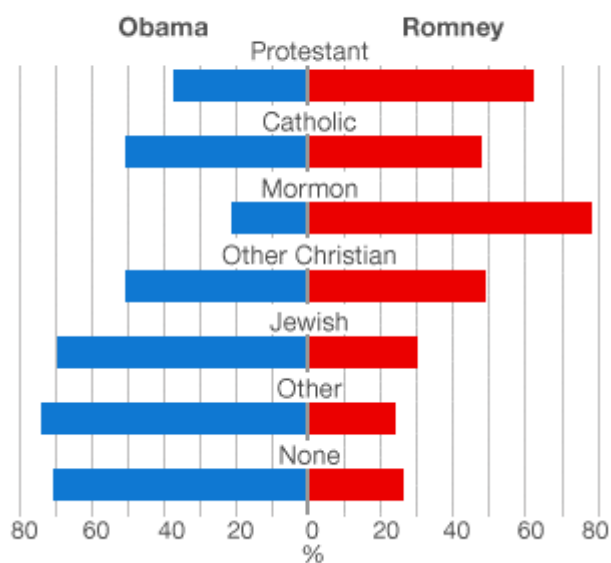
INVESTICE DO ROZVOJE VZDĚLÁVÁNÍ

2) Task two: watch the grid and fill in the missing gaps; then explain the results to the class

Group E

The religious vote

Religion



Mr Romney 1) 62% of the Protestant vote.

Catholics and other Christians were split among the two 2) candidates.

Those of no religion as well as Jewish voters 3) Mr Obama a vote of confidence 4) 70%.

Mr Romney, who 5) the first Mormon president if he 6) , also gained the large 7) of Mormon voters: 78%.

Those who went to religious services at least once a week were more 8) to vote for Mr Romney (59%).

9) , 55% of those who said they attended such services "a few times a month" voted for Mr Obama.

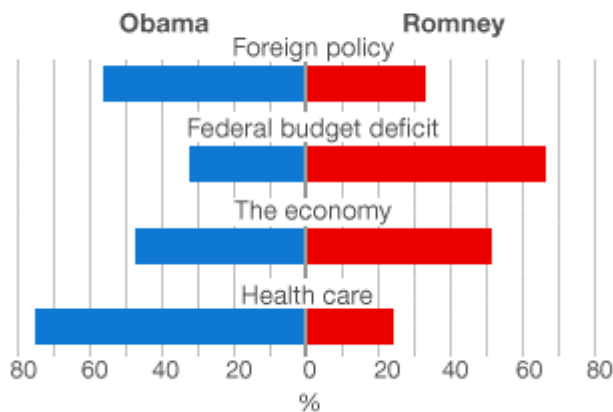
INVESTICE DO ROZVOJE VZDĚLÁVÁNÍ

2) Task two: watch the grid and fill in the missing gaps; then explain the results to the class

Group F

The economy

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



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

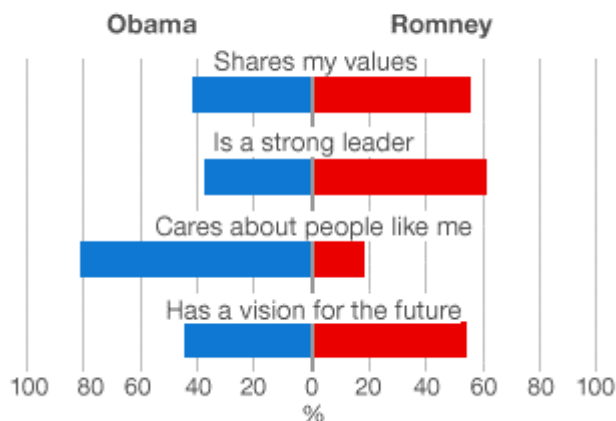
INVESTICE DO ROZVOJE VZDĚLÁVÁNÍ

2) Task two: watch the grid and fill in the missing gaps; then explain the results to the class

Group G

Romney's empathy gap

Candidate qualities that mattered most in deciding who to vote for.



What matters **1)** in Americans' minds when they vote? About three **2)** 10 wanted a "vision for the future" and another three **3)** 10 wanted a president who **4)** their values.

Those who **5)** a vision for the future voted more for Mr Romney (54% to 45% for Mr Obama).

6) , another two **7)** 10 voters wanted a president who "cares about people like me".

They **8)** voted for Mr Obama - 81% **9)** - a sign that Mr Romney suffered an empathy gap **10)** some voters.



INVESTICE DO ROZVOJE VZDĚLÁVÁNÍ

Answer group A

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.

Answer group B

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

Answer group C

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%.

Answer group D

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.



INVESTICE DO ROZVOJE VZDĚLÁVÁNÍ

Answer group E

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.

Answer group F

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.



INVESTICE DO ROZVOJE VZDĚLÁVÁNÍ

Answer group G

What matters **most** in Americans' minds when they vote? About three **in 10** wanted a "vision for the future" and another three **in 10** wanted a president who **shared** their values.

Those who **wanted** a vision for the future voted more for Mr Romney (54% to 45% for Mr Obama).

However, another two **in 10** voters wanted a president who "cares about people like me".

They **overwhelmingly** voted for Mr Obama - 81% **in total** - a sign that Mr Romney suffered an empathy gap **among** some voters.



INVESTICE DO ROZVOJE VZDĚLÁVÁNÍ

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