**TGA Lesson Plan:**

***The 2008 Presidential Elect******ion***

*Obama versus McCain: Who votes for whom?*

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| **Created by: Michael Robinson Houston High School, Germantown, TN** |
| **Grade Level: 11th** | **Course Title: U.S. History and Geography** |
| **State Standard(s)** | US. 112 - Describe the increasing role of...minorities in American society, politics, and economy, including...the election of President Barack Obama. (C,H, P) |
| **Time Required** | Two 45-55 minutes periods to do both parts of the lesson. The lesson could be broken up into two 25-30 minute lessons. |
| **Slide****Number(s)** | **Lesson Outline** |
| **1-4** | Introduction to the lesson with Tennessee Standards and connections to Common Core. |
| **5** | The maps used in the lesson are from the following website: **http://atlas.esri.com/Atlas/VoterAtlas.html** |
| **6** | Explaining scale using Oklahoma City as an example.Large Scale Maps: shows smaller geographic areas with greater details shown on the maps, e.g.,county and city maps. Small Scale Maps: shows larger geographic areas with fewer details shown on the maps, e.g., world and country maps. |
| **7** | At this smaller scale it appears that Oklahoma City voted almost 100% for Senator McCain. |
| **8-11** | At this larger scale more detail is shown to where it is now possible to see that several precincts did in fact vote for Senator Obama. |
| **12-23** | Use these slides to show additional examples of understanding scale. |
| **24** | Answer: When moving from a small scale map to a large scale map it is possible to see more diversity. For example, the majority of precincts in downtown Oklahoma City voted for Senator Obama. |
| **25** | Summary of small and large scale maps. This slide could be used at the beginning of the lesson. |
| **26-28** | Using the maps in the presentation students will be asked to disprove the **stereotypical** statements. This is for students to better understand the complexity and diversity of our Presidential elections.  |
| **29-35** | Answer: Wealthy areas in Shelby County did overwhelmingly vote for Senator McCain. However, in the majority of the wealthy areas in Boston and DC most voters voted for Senator Obama. |
| **36-42** | Answer: Poorer areas in the Mississippi Delta did vote for Senator Obama; however, the poorest areas in eastern Tennessee and Kentucky voted for Senator McCain. |
| **43-50** | Answer: Many areas in the west and northeast did in fact vote for Senator Obama; however, this is not true for areas in southern New Hampshire, Long Island, and Orange County, CA. |
| **51-57** | Answer: Many areas in the South and Great Plains did vote for Senator McCain; however, the metro and downtown areas of Wichita and Dallas had significant votes for Senator Obama. |
| **58-72** | Answer: Many minority areas did vote for Senator Obama, especially the vast majority of African-American. However, there were several minority areas that did vote for Senator McCain, e.g., Miami (Cuban) and Los Angeles (Asian). |
| **73-74** | Computer Lab Activity: Have students find three examples using the website:**http://atlas.esri.com/Atlas/VoterAtlas.html**Print out slide #74 for students to complete. |
| **75-79** | Example of the assignment students are to complete. |