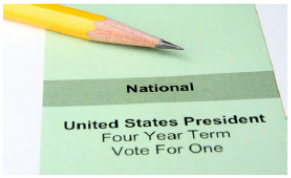
Election Day

Good to know!
Elections are held on the **Tuesday after the 1st Monday** in November!

How much do you know about politics and elections in the US? Answer the questions and match each one to the pictures.

1. The building where the US President lives is called:
   a. the State House b. the Presidential Palace (c.) the White House
2. The people who are **elected** to the US government and the place where they work are both called:
   (a.) Congress b. the Pentagon c. Washington DC
3. There are two main **political parties** in the US and they are called:
   a. Democrats and Conservative
   (b.) Democrats and Republicans
   c. Liberals and Republicans
4. The place where people go so that they can **vote** privately is called:
   a. an election booth (b.) a voting booth c. a voting room
5. The paper that you use to vote is called:
   (a.) a ballot b. an election paper c. a voting paper
6. The number of states in the US is:
   a. 55 b. 52 (c.) 50



1. a ballot (5)



2. Congress (2)



3. a voting booth (4)



4. Democrats & Republicans (3)



5. the White House (1)



6. 50 states (6)

How many of these words/expressions do you know? What do they have to do with elections?



Discuss with a partner, then share with us. Why is it so important to understand what is going on in the US right now? *– Because of the midterms on 3 November 2026: they decide who controls Congress and how much the President can do.*

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=a5ww5v_f24Q

What do you remember from the video?

The video explains the US midterm elections. They take place every four years, in the middle of a president's four-year term (so two years after the presidential election) – always on the Tuesday after the first Monday in November. All 435 seats in the House of Representatives and about one third of the 100 seats in the Senate are up for election; many states also elect governors and state politicians. The results decide which party controls Congress. If the opposition wins a majority, it can block the President's laws. Usually the President's party loses seats in the midterms, and fewer people vote than in presidential elections.

Match the expressions with their definitions:

1	**midterm election**	a	the person currently holding an elected office
2	**voting district**	b	try to get elected to a government position
3	**off-year election**	c	an election held in a year when there is no presidential election
4	**on the ballot**	d	an election held to fill a position before the normal election date
5	**incumbent**	e	when a seat changes from one political party to another
6	**special election**	f	an area whose residents vote for the same representative
7	**run for office**	g	an election held between presidential elections
8	**flip a seat**	h	appearing on the list of choices that voters can choose from in an election

1 **g** , 2 **f** , 3 **c** , 4 **h** , 5 **a** , 6 **d** , 7 **b** , 8 **e**

Speaking



Form **parties**

Find
- a party name
- a mascot
- a slogan

Agree on **3 campaign promises**

Agree on **a candidate**

prepare a speech

Possible topics: education, technology in schools, nt, sports facilities, sport, school lunches

example*: "My name is... I am running for office. If you vote for my party, we will make sure that..."*

Why should voters choose your party?

How will you pay for this plan?

What makes you better than your opponents?

Which issue is most important in this election?

What would you do if you lost the election?

Our party: The Next Generation Party (NGP) · Mascot: an owl (stands for wisdom) · Slogan: "Smart schools – green future!"
3 campaign promises: 1. Free, healthy school lunches made with local food. 2. A tablet and fast Wi-Fi for every student. 3. A free bus pass for all students.
Speech: "My name is Alex Miller and I am running for office. If you vote for my party, we will make sure that every student gets free healthy lunches, modern technology and a free bus pass. We listen to young people – vote for a smart and green future!"
Why should voters choose your party? We are young and know the problems of students first-hand, and our plans are concrete.
How will you pay for this plan? By cutting money for unnecessary prestige projects, using EU funds and finding sponsors among local companies.
What makes you better than your opponents? We offer realistic, affordable plans instead of empty promises.
Which issue is most important in this election? Education – especially technology in schools.
What would you do if you lost the election? Congratulate the winner, keep working as a strong opposition and try again next time.