

APPROACHING THE SOCIAL STUDIES EXTENDED RESPONSE WITH CONFIDENCE

FIRST PASSAGE:

Amendment 26 to the U.S. Constitution –

Voting Age Set to 18 Years. Ratified 7/1/1971

1. The right of citizens of the United States, who are eighteen years of age or older, to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State on account of age.
2. The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

Ask Yourself...

What is it mainly about?

What do I already know about this subject?

What do I already know about the times in which it was written?

Identify the Enduring Issue...

SECOND PASSAGE:

The Youth Vote Makes a Difference

Reports from CIRACLE, an independent research center on young voters at Tufts University, show that the so-called “youth vote” can make a big difference. Voters ages 18 to 29 years old played a significant role in determining the winners of the 2012 presidential election. Sixty percent of voters under 30 years old voted for Barack Obama; only 37 percent of them voted for Mitt Romney. If young voters in Florida, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Virginia had split their vote 50-50 for the two candidates, Romney would have carried those four states. Their 80 electoral votes would have given Romney, instead of Obama, the win.

Think About the Relationship Between the Two Passages by Asking Yourself...

How do the events, people, or ideas relate to the enduring issue of the first passage?

What does the second passage tell me about the ideas in the first passage?

Is the writer's purpose to inform, explain, interpret, or argue in favor of or against something related to the enduring issue?

**NOW THAT YOU FEEL MORE CONFIDENT ABOUT WHAT YOU
JUST READ, YOU ARE READY TO WRITE YOUR RESPONSE!**