



NAME: _____

CLASSROOM LAW PROJECT

ELECTORAL COUNT ACT

VOCABULARY

Directions: Frontload (introduce and review) these vocabulary words with your students to facilitate their understanding of the topic and coinciding resources:

1. **Ballot** (n.) - A process of voting, in writing and typically in secret.
2. **Constitution** (n.) - The foundational document of the United States that defines the fundamental law of the U.S. federal government, setting forth the three principal branches of the federal government and outlining their jurisdictions.
3. **Elector** (n.) - A person appointed by a state in the U.S. to vote for president and vice president in the electoral college
4. **Electoral College** (n.) - A body of people representing the states of the US, who formally cast votes for the election of the president and vice president.
5. **Electoral Count Act** (n.) - A federal law from 1887 that governs the process of casting and counting Electoral College votes for president and vice president. The statute sets the timeline for states to appoint presidential electors in November and for electors to cast their votes in December, and describes the process that Congress should follow when it counts the states' electoral votes in January.

CURRENT EVENT ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS

Directions: As you read through news and other resources about TOPIC, consider the following questions:

- What is the Electoral Count Act?
- What are the differences and similarities between the U.S. House version and the U.S. Senate version of the updated Electoral Count Bill?
- What are the arguments in favor of revamping the Electoral Count Bill?
- Is the Constitution clear on how federal elections are supposed to be counted and certified?
- In your opinion, is renewing the Electoral Count Act necessary? Explain.
- In your opinion, which bill, the House's or Senate's, is the superior bill? Explain.