

CHAPTER

**5**

SECTION 3

READING COMPREHENSION

**The Minor Parties**

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1. Complete the chart below by describing the different types of minor parties and listing examples of each type.

**Ideological Parties are ...**

**Economic protest parties ...**

**Current/Historical Examples:**

**Current/Historical Examples:**

**Single-Issue parties are ...**

**Splinter parties are ...**

**Current/Historical Examples:**

**Current/Historical Examples:**

2. Explain two ways minor parties have affected the major parties.

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CHAPTER  
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SECTION 3

## READING COMPREHENSION

**The Minor Parties****2**

**Directions:** Write your answer to each question.

1. Complete the chart below by describing the different types of minor parties. List examples of each type. Use the page references to find this information in your textbook.

<p><b>Page 113</b> Ideological Parties are . . .</p>          <p>Current/Historical Example(s):</p>	<p><b>Page 114</b> Economic protest parties . . .</p>          <p>Current/Historical Example(s):</p>
<p><b>Page 114</b> Single-Issue parties are . . .</p>          <p>Current/Historical Example(s):</p>	<p><b>Page 114</b> Splinter parties are . . .</p>          <p>Current/Historical Example(s):</p>

2. Give two reasons why minor parties are important.

a. related to elections: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

b. related to issues: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

## Design a Minor Political Party

Using information from the chapter and your own ideas, design your own minor political party.

### Step 1 Write Your Party's Statement of Purpose

Using ideas generated during the Bellringer activity, compose your party's Statement of Purpose. That is, identify the basic idea, purpose, or goal that will drive your party. What do you hope to accomplish?

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### Step 2 Identify Your Party Type

Identify the type of minor party you are creating. Is it a splinter party, an economic protest party, an ideological party, or a single-issue party?

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### Step 3 Create a Party Campaign Slogan

Create a single phrase or slogan that you think will capture the attention and interest of the voters. Your slogan should reflect your party's purpose.

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### Step 4 Create a Party Symbol

Recall that the symbol of the Democrats is a donkey and the symbol of the Republicans is an elephant. Identify an animal or other easily recognizable image that could serve as your party's symbol. Explain the significance of your symbol.

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**CORE WORKSHEET (continued)**

## The Minor Parties

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### Step 5 Design a Flyer

**Step 3: Design a Flyer**  
On a separate sheet of paper, combine your statement of purpose, your slogan, your symbol, and any other persuasive information into a simple flyer that you could hand out to voters.

## Bonus Question

From which of the major parties do you expect to draw most of your intended voters? Explain your answer.

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There is no handwriting or other markings on the paper.

## CHAPTER

## 5

## SECTION 3

## EXTEND WORKSHEET

## The Minor Parties

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**Minor Parties and the 2000 Presidential Election**

Examine the statistics below and answer the questions that follow.

	Nationwide Popular Vote	Electoral Votes	Florida Results (Certified Total)	Florida's Electoral Vote
George W. Bush	50,456,169 48%	271	2,912,790	25
Al Gore	50,996,169 48%	266	2,912,253	0
All Minor Parties (combined)	3,874,040 4%	0	Ralph Nader 96,837 Harry Browne 18,856 Pat Buchanan 17,356 Howard Philips 4,280 John Hagelin 2,287	0

- Who won the popular vote in Florida, and what was the margin of victory between the first- and second-place finishers?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- How would a different outcome in Florida have affected the election?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- What was the total number of votes cast for minor party candidates in Florida, and who received the largest share?  
\_\_\_\_\_

