



Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Choices for Persuasive Assessment on New Hampshire Primary

- Interview
  - Should be between two people
  - Can be written or performed
  - Should explore ideas and persuade audience
  - Must give sources of information
- Letter to governor
  - Should be in proper format without errors
  - Should aim to explore ideas and persuade governor
  - Must give sources of information
- Speech
  - Must be performed, possible to have script
  - Should explore ideas and persuade audience
  - Must give sources of information
- PowerPoint or Google Slides
  - Should show effective presentation skills
  - Must give sources of information
  - Should explore ideas and persuade viewer
- Poster
  - Should be thorough and visual
  - Must give sources of information
  - Should explore ideas and persuade viewer
- Journal
  - Should be imaginary journal of realistic person
  - Must give sources of information
  - Should explore ideas and persuade viewer
- Cartoon strips
  - Should be hand drawn, at least three strips of four boxes each
  - Must give sources of information
  - Should explore ideas and persuade viewer
- Formal Paragraph
  - Should be in proper format without errors
  - Should aim to explore ideas and persuade audience
  - Must give sources of information

Which options are you  
most excited about?  
Circle your two top choices.





Lesson 16.5: DBQ on New Hampshire Primary

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Assessment Type \_\_\_\_\_

### Rubric for Persuasive Assessment on New Hampshire Primary

	<b>Above Standard (4)</b>	<b>At Standard (3)</b>	<b>Approaching Standard (2)</b>	<b>Below Standard (1)</b>	<b>Self</b>	<b>Teacher</b>
<b>Completeness</b>	All needed information is included. Meets product guidelines.	A little important information is missing. Meets product guidelines.	Some important information is missing. Mostly meets product guidelines.	Most important information is missing or does not meet product guidelines.		
<b>Creativity</b>	Original product creatively expresses information.	Original product expresses information.	Product expresses information but needs more creativity.	Product does not show much creativity.		
<b>Correctness</b>	All information is correct, and sources are noted.	Information is correct and some sources are noted.	Information is mostly correct, although missing sources.	Information is incorrect and does not note sources.		
<b>Appropriate Communication</b>	All information is clear, easy to understand, and strongly persuasive.	Information is mostly clear, understandable, and persuasive.	Information is not very clear and is only partially persuasive.	Information is not understandable and not persuasive.		
<b>Effort and Time</b>	Effort is obvious. Project is completed on time.	Effort is present. Project is completed on time.	Some effort is present, but more is needed. Project might be late.	The product does not show significant effort. Project is late.		
<b>Comments:</b>					Total of 20 points:	



Name \_\_\_\_\_

# Document Based Question on New Hampshire Primary

## Question A: Should New Hampshire keep the first in the nation primary?

Document 1: Secondary Source

**Read: "Civic-minded Voters" Student Content Reading**

1. When voters in New Hampshire are trying to decide who to vote for in the primary, what are some things they do?

2. How does this reading help you answer the question: Should New Hampshire keep the first in the nation primary?





Lesson 16.5: DBQ on New Hampshire Primary

**Document 2: Primary Source**

This sense of tradition around the New Hampshire primary runs deep. Our voters see the primary ... as a responsibility. They are very well informed about the issues and very thoughtful about the choices they make...

New Hampshire's small size provides candidates the opportunity to meet voters one-on-one. It also allows candidates without [a lot of money] or name recognition to get out their messages. The primary gives voters a chance to find out what kind of people the candidates really are.

Shaheen, Jeanne. "Keeping Our 'Primary' Status." *New Hampshire Editions*, January 1999.

1. What does former Governor Jeanne Shaheen say about voters in New Hampshire and the primary?
2. Why does Shaheen think New Hampshire's small size is a positive for the primary?
3. How does this quote help you answer the question: Should New Hampshire keep the first in the nation primary?



Lesson 16.5: DBQ on New Hampshire Primary

**Document 3: Primary Source**

It's not right that two states have such a huge impact on the way we pick a President. It's not right the candidates visit those state a huge number of times while other states get few visits.

Levin, Carl. "Michigan Democrats approve challenge to NH primary." *New Hampshire Sunday News*, May 9, 1999.

For too long a time, two states (New Hampshire and Iowa) who are not particularly representative of the nation have had [too much power over] the selection of the president.

Levin, Carl. "Mich. Democrats look to unseat N.H. tradition." *Nashua Telegraph*, April 10, 1999.

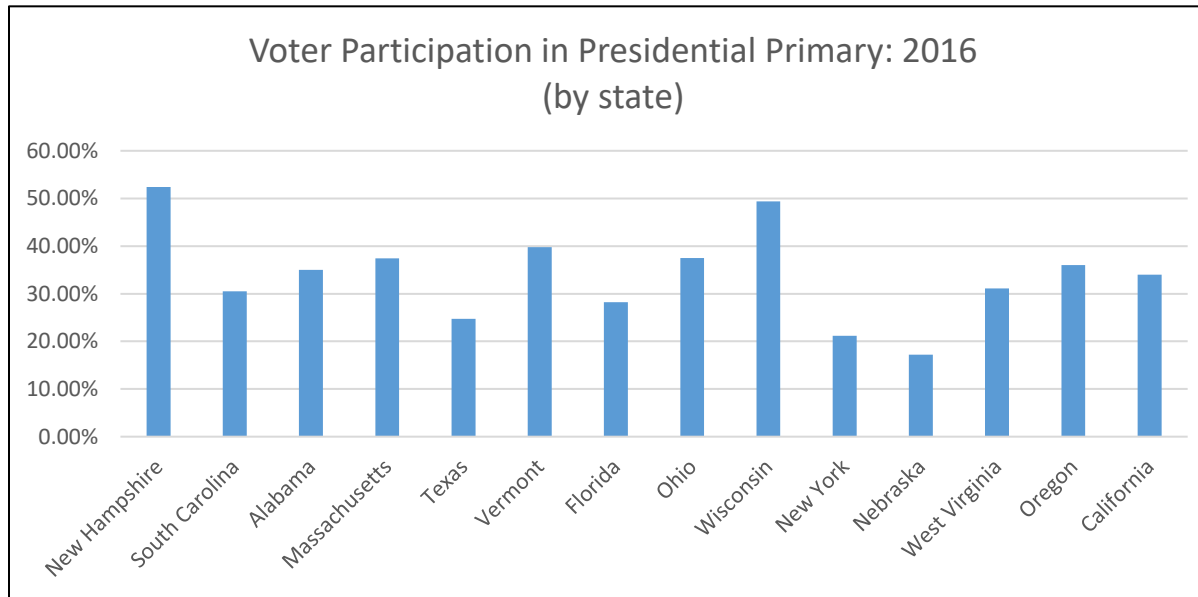
1. In the first quote, why is Senator Carl Levin against New Hampshire keeping the first in the nation primary?
2. In the second quote, he says that New Hampshire and Iowa "are not particularly representative of the nation." What does this mean?
3. How do these quotes help you answer the question: Should New Hampshire keep the first in the nation primary?





Lesson 16.5: DBQ on New Hampshire Primary

**Document 4: Secondary Source**



Source for data:

McDonald, Dr. Michael. "2016 Presidential Nomination Contest Turnout Rates." United States Elections Project. <http://www.electproject.org/2016P> (retrieved October 29, 2018).

1. Look at the title and then answer in your own words. What does this graph show?
2. Which state had the highest voter turnout in the presidential primaries of 2016? The lowest?
3. How does this graph help you answer the question: Should New Hampshire keep the first in the nation primary?



Lesson 16.5: DBQ on New Hampshire Primary

**Document 5: Primary Source**

Protecting the primary because of the dollars it means to the state is perfectly [reasonable]. But [they] should admit that their motives come down to money instead of dishing out hogwash about New Hampshire's unique and proud tradition of Democracy and voter participation. Any state can make the same claim...

...Voters in the other 49 states should have the same candidate options as we do. Yet after New Hampshire, the field sometimes narrows considerably ...New Hampshire needs to accept that other states want a piece of what we have been getting all these years, money and a wider candidate field.

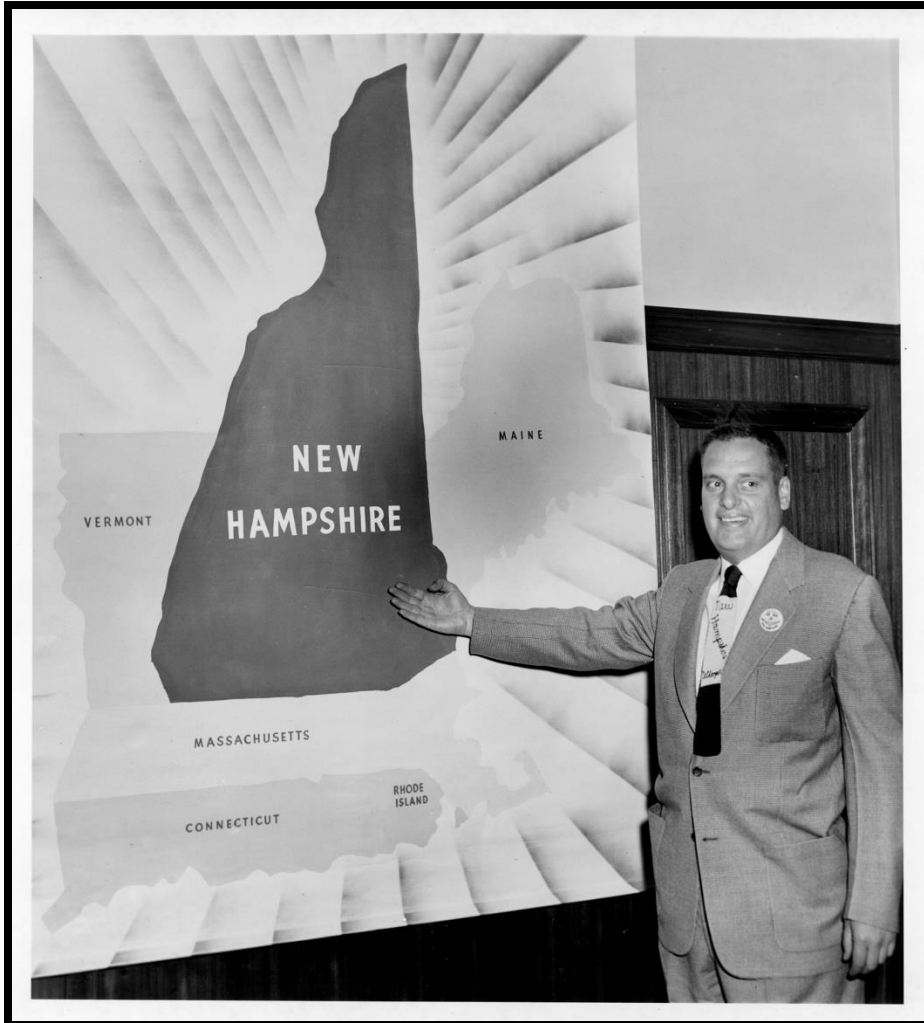
"Primary blues First-in-the-nation status is about money, not democracy." *Eagle Times*, April 15, 1999.

1. In the first paragraph, the writer thinks that having the first in the nation primary "comes[s] down to money." How could having the first primary be about money?
2. Do you think it matters that the number of candidates gets smaller after the first few primaries? Why?
3. How does this reading help you answer the question: Should New Hampshire keep the first in the nation primary?



Lesson 16.5: DBQ on New Hampshire Primary

**Document 6: Primary Source**



Hugh Gregg with New Hampshire Map  
Courtesy of the New Hampshire Political Library

1. What is in the picture? What do you notice about the size of New Hampshire compared to what it really is?

1. How does this picture help you answer the question: Should New Hampshire keep the first in the nation primary?



Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Document Based Question on New Hampshire Primary

Question B: Do the New Hampshire primary traditions encourage democracy?

Answer first:

What does **democracy** mean to you?

What is the dictionary definition of **democracy**?

### Document 1: Secondary Source

**Read: "Midnight Voting" Student Content Reading**

1. What happens in midnight voting in tiny New Hampshire towns?
2. How does this reading help you answer the question: Do the New Hampshire primary traditions encourage democracy?



Lesson 16.5: DBQ on New Hampshire Primary

**Document 2: Secondary Source and Primary Source**

**Read "Underdog" Student Content Reading**

"I think it would be easier to start your campaign in New Hampshire rather than in a larger state, especially if you have some new ideas and if you aren't well-known. It is possible to make a name for yourself here."

Cox, Stephen. "Interview with the Honorable William Gardner, Secretary of State for the State of New Hampshire." *Historical New Hampshire* 42, no. 3 (1987): 307.

1. What is an underdog?
2. Why does Bill Gardner think the New Hampshire primary tradition of supporting underdogs is positive?
3. How does this reading help you answer the question: Do the New Hampshire primary traditions encourage democracy?





Lesson 16.5: DBQ on New Hampshire Primary

**Document 3: Secondary Source**

**Read "Unique Characters" Student Content Reading**

1. Do you think it is important that unique characters be allowed to run for the presidency? Why?
2. How does this reading help you answer the question: Do the New Hampshire primary traditions encourage democracy?



Lesson 16.5: DBQ on New Hampshire Primary

**Document 4: Primary Source**

This sense of tradition around the New Hampshire primary runs deep. Our voters see the primary ... as a responsibility. They are very well informed about the issues and very thoughtful about the choices they make.

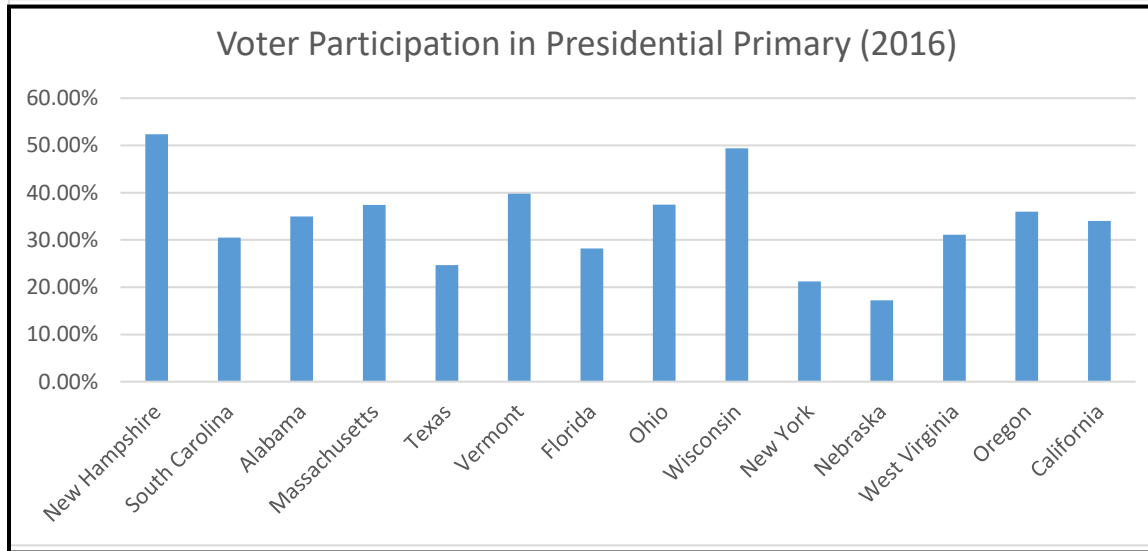
Shaheen, Jeanne. "Keeping Our 'Primary' Status." *New Hampshire Editions*, January 1999.

1. How does Jeanne Shaheen think people view having the first primary? Why?
2. How does this reading help you answer the question: Do the New Hampshire primary traditions encourage democracy?



Lesson 16.5: DBQ on New Hampshire Primary

**Document 5: Secondary Source**



Source for data:

McDonald, Dr. Michael. "2016 Presidential Nomination Contest Turnout Rates." United States Elections Project.  
<http://www.electproject.org/2016P>  
(retrieved October 29, 2018).

1. Look at the title and answer in your own words. What does this graph show?
2. Which state had the highest voter turnout in the presidential primaries of 2016? The lowest?
3. How does this graph help you answer the question: Do the New Hampshire primary traditions encourage democracy?



Lesson 16.5: DBQ on New Hampshire Primary

**Document 6: Primary Source**

The primary was born not in an attempt to be first... but simply to give more of its citizens a chance to be heard. ...Today it has become an event of national significance, although its reason for being has not changed one bit. This is what the New Hampshire primary was meant to be: Let the people decide.

Gardner, Bill and Hugh Gregg. *Why New Hampshire? The First-in-the-nation Primary State*. Resources—NH, 2003, ix.

1. Why do Hugh Gregg and Bill Gardner think the primary started?
2. How does this reading help you answer the question: Do the New Hampshire primary traditions encourage democracy?





Name \_\_\_\_\_ Answer Key \_\_\_\_\_

# Document Based Question on New Hampshire Primary

Question A: Should New Hampshire keep the first in the nation primary?

Document 1: Secondary Source

**Read: "Civic-minded Voters" Student Content Reading**

1. When voters in New Hampshire are trying to decide who to vote for in the primary, what are some things they do?

**They try to find out about the candidates. They ask questions and debate with them. They research what the candidates think and try hard to vote for good candidates.**

2. How does this reading help you answer the question: Should New Hampshire keep the first in the nation primary?

**It says people in New Hampshire taking voting very seriously. They seem to be educated about candidates. They spend a lot of time on their civic responsibility and that's important so they make good choices. The first primary state should have responsible voters.**



Lesson 16.5: DBQ on New Hampshire Primary

**Document 2: Primary Source**

This sense of tradition around the New Hampshire primary runs deep. Our voters see the primary ... as a responsibility. They are very well informed about the issues and very thoughtful about the choices they make...

New Hampshire's small size provides candidates the opportunity to meet voters one-on-one. It also allows candidates without [a lot of money] or name recognition to get out their messages. The primary gives voters a chance to find out what kind of people the candidates really are.

Shaheen, Jeanne. "Keeping Our 'Primary' Status." *New Hampshire Editions*, January 1999.

1. What does former Governor Jeanne Shaheen say about voters in New Hampshire and the primary?

**She thinks they see voting as a responsibility. She thinks they are thoughtful and well informed.**

2. Why does Shaheen think New Hampshire's small size is a positive for the primary?

**She thinks the small size is positive because people can meet with candidates. Candidates also can communicate with voters without spending a lot of money.**

3. How does this quote help you answer the question: Should New Hampshire keep the first in the nation primary?  
**This quote tells me New Hampshire is a good place for the first primary because it is small with responsible voters. It is also important that candidates without a lot of money can do well in New Hampshire so that anyone has a chance to be a candidate.**



Lesson 16.5: DBQ on New Hampshire Primary

**Document 3: Primary Source**

It's not right that two states have such a huge impact on the way we pick a President. It's not right the candidates visit those state a huge number of times while other states get few visits.

Levin, Carl. "Michigan Democrats approve challenge to NH primary." *New Hampshire Sunday News*, May 9, 1999.

For too long a time, two states (New Hampshire and Iowa) who are not particularly representative of the nation have had [too much power over] the selection of the president.

Levin, Carl. "Mich. Democrats look to unseat N.H. tradition." *Nashua Telegraph*, April 10, 1999.

1. In the first quote, why is Senator Carl Levin against New Hampshire keeping the first in the nation primary?

**He is against New Hampshire having the first primary because he says that other states don't get the same number of visits from candidates and that's not right for the rest of the nation.**

2. In the second quote, he says that New Hampshire and Iowa "are not particularly representative of the nation." What does this mean?

**It means that New Hampshire and Iowa are not a good example of what the rest of the country is like. He might mean that NH and Iowa are not as diverse as some other states.**

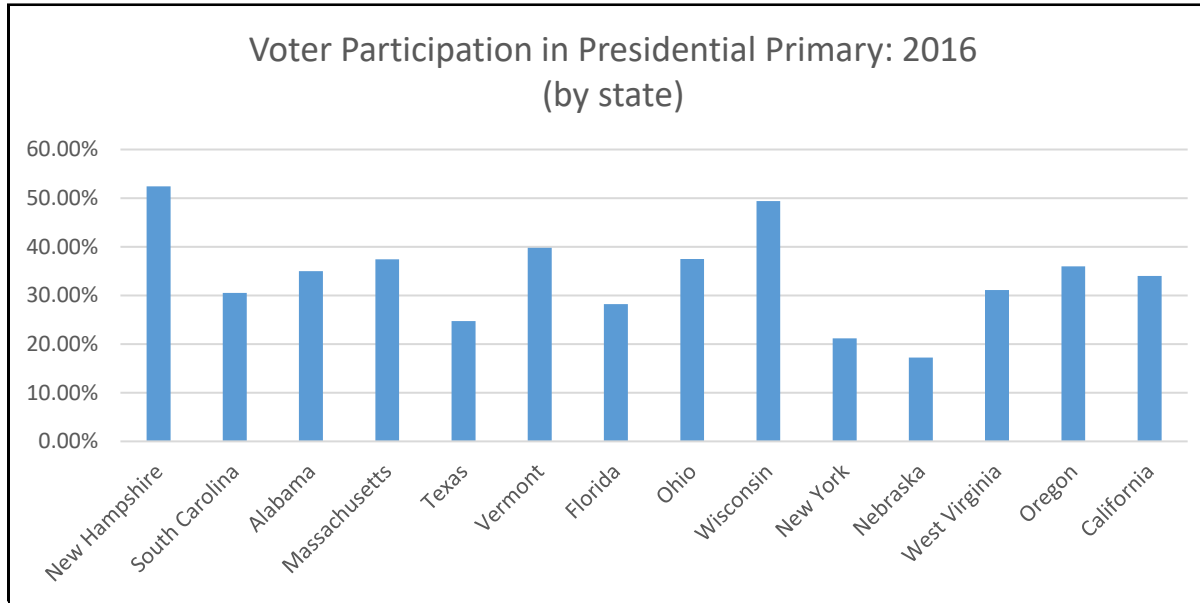
3. How do these quotes help you answer the question: Should New Hampshire keep the first in the nation primary?

**It helps to know some people are against New Hampshire having the first primary. All states should get candidate visits and the first primary should to represent the nation well.**



Lesson 16.5: DBQ on New Hampshire Primary

**Document 4: Secondary Source**



Source for data:

McDonald, Dr. Michael. "2016 Presidential Nomination Contest Turnout Rates." United States Elections Project.  
<http://www.electproject.org/2016P>  
(retrieved October 29, 2018).

1. Look at the title and then answer in your own words. What does this graph show?  
**This graph shows how many people voted in a state out of how many people could have voted in the 2016 primary elections.**
2. Which state had the highest voter turnout in the presidential primaries of 2016? The lowest?  
**New Hampshire had the highest voter turnout. Nebraska had the lowest voter turnout.**
3. How does this graph help you answer the question: Should New Hampshire keep the first in the nation primary?  
**New Hampshire had the most people voting of the possible people who could vote. This shows that their voters care about being responsible and involved.**



Lesson 16.5: DBQ on New Hampshire Primary

**Document 5: Primary Source**

Protecting the primary because of the dollars it means to the state is perfectly [reasonable]. But [they] should admit that their motives come down to money instead of dishing out hogwash about New Hampshire's unique and proud tradition of Democracy and voter participation. Any state can make the same claim...

...Voters in the other 49 states should have the same candidate options as we do. Yet after New Hampshire, the field sometimes narrows considerably ...New Hampshire needs to accept that other states want a piece of what we have been getting all these years, money and a wider candidate field.

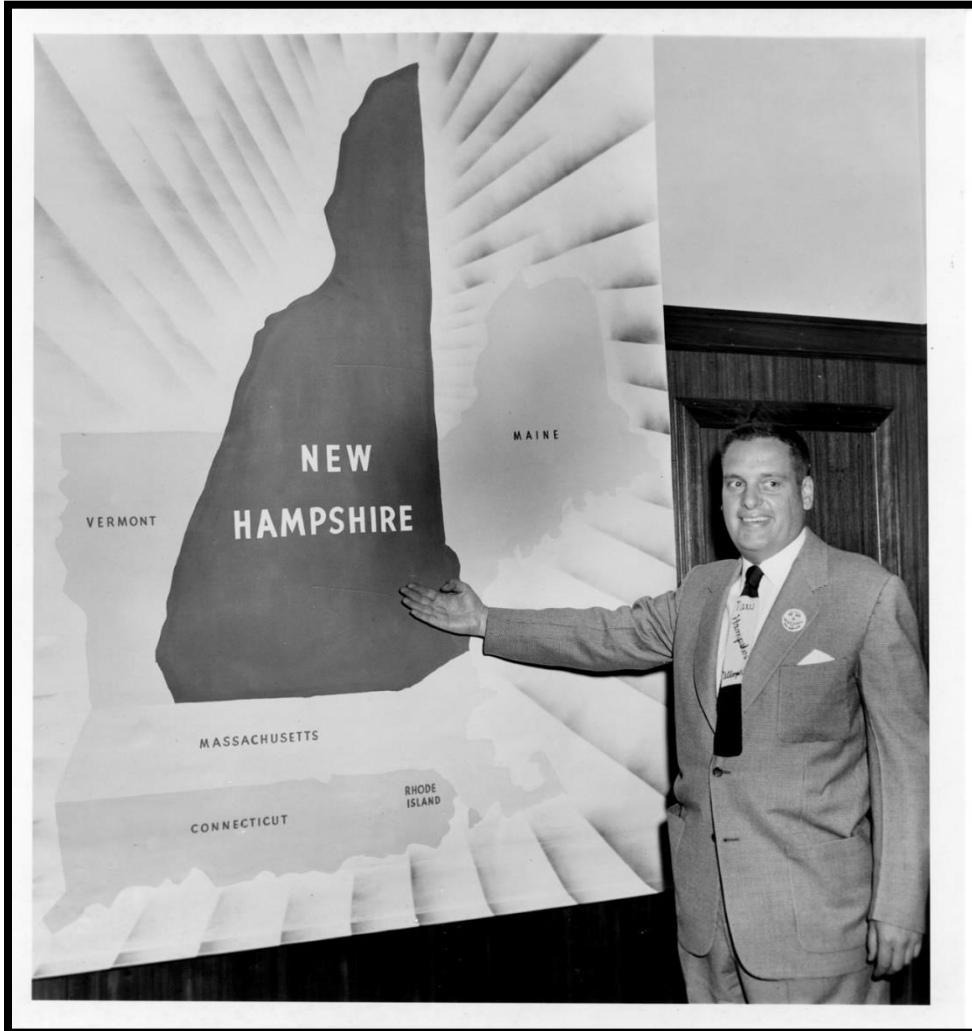
"Primary blues First-in-the-nation status is about money, not democracy." *Eagle Times*, April 15, 1999.

1. In the first paragraph, the writer thinks that having the first in the nation primary "comes[s] down to money." How could having the first primary be about money?  
**The first in the nation primary is an important event. People from all over the nation pay attention. The state makes money on the first primary because people travel to New Hampshire. They spend money there, and candidates spend money on advertisements.**
2. Do you think it matters that the number of candidates gets smaller after the first few primaries? Why?  
**It's important for primaries to narrow the field so that people can choose between top candidates. But it would be good for other states in the nation to be able to hear from all the candidates.**
3. How does this reading help you answer the question: Should New Hampshire keep the first in the nation primary?  
**It gives another perspective about why a state cares about having the first primary. It may not be fair for New Hampshire to always have the first primary.**



Lesson 16.5: DBQ on New Hampshire Primary

**Document 6: Primary Source**



Hugh Gregg with New Hampshire Map  
Courtesy of the New Hampshire Political Library

1. What is in the picture? What do you notice about the size of New Hampshire compared to what it really is?

**The picture shows a man next to a map, pointing to it. The state of New Hampshire is bigger on the map than it is in real life.**

2. How does this picture help you answer the question: Should New Hampshire keep the first in the nation primary?

**This picture shows that maybe New Hampshire has a bigger impact on the primary than its size means it should be. Having the first in the nation primary makes New Hampshire seem bigger than it is.**



Name \_\_\_\_\_ Answer Key \_\_\_\_\_

## Document Based Question on New Hampshire Primary

**Question B: Do the New Hampshire primary traditions encourage democracy?**

Answer first:

What does **democracy** mean to you?

**Democracy means that people get to have a voice in their government.**

What is the dictionary definition of **democracy**?

**Merriam-Webster.com: a government by the people.**

### Document 1: Secondary Source

**Read "Midnight Voting" Student Content Reading**

1. What happens in midnight voting in tiny New Hampshire towns?

**Very small New Hampshire towns all stay up and vote at the very beginning of election day. The media pays attention and shows the voting to the nation.**

2. How does this reading help you answer the question: Do the New Hampshire primary traditions encourage democracy?

**It makes me think that New Hampshire cares about all voters and wants to encourage everyone to vote.**



Lesson 16.5: DBQ on New Hampshire Primary

**Document 2: Secondary Source and Primary Source**

**Read "Underdog" Student Content Reading**

I think it would be easier to start your campaign in New Hampshire rather than in a larger state, especially if you have some new ideas and if you aren't well-known. It is possible to make a name for yourself here.

Cox, Stephen. "Interview with the Honorable William Gardner, Secretary of State for the State of New Hampshire." *Historical New Hampshire* 42, no. 3 (1987): 307.

1. What is an underdog?

**Someone who is not expected to win a contest that is coming up.**

2. Why does Bill Gardner think the New Hampshire primary tradition of supporting underdogs is positive?

**He thinks it is positive because someone with new ideas who is not already well-known is given a chance in New Hampshire.**

3. How does this reading help you answer the question: Do the New Hampshire primary traditions encourage democracy?

**I think it is democratic to encourage people to run for office even if they aren't well known.**



Lesson 16.5: DBQ on New Hampshire Primary

**Document 3: Secondary Source**

**Read “Unique Characters” Student Content Reading**

1. Do you think it is important that unique characters be allowed to run for the presidency? Why?

**Yes, because it shows people anyone really can run for president.**

2. How does this reading help you answer the question: Do the New Hampshire primary traditions encourage democracy?

**I think that it shows the voices of the people when unique people run for president.**



Lesson 16.5: DBQ on New Hampshire Primary

**Document 4: Primary Source**

This sense of tradition around the New Hampshire primary runs deep. Our voters see the primary ... as a responsibility. They are very well informed about the issues and very thoughtful about the choices they make.

Shaheen, Jeanne. "Keeping Our 'Primary' Status." *New Hampshire Editions*, January 1999.

1. How does Jeanne Shaheen think people view having the first primary? Why?

**She says that people see the primary as a responsibility because they are well informed and thoughtful.**

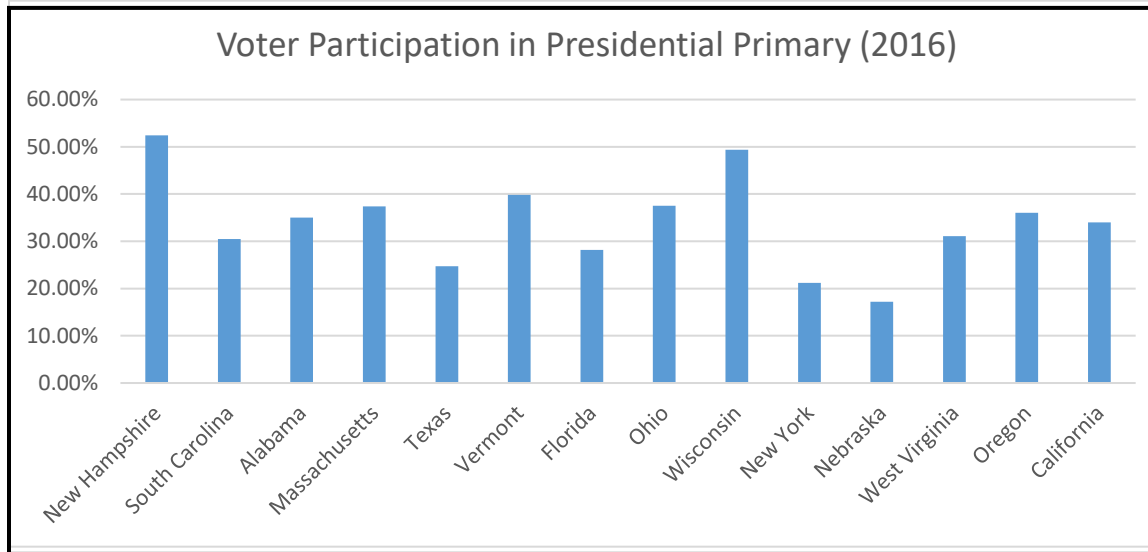
2. How does this reading help you answer the question: Do the New Hampshire primary traditions encourage democracy?

**The tradition of having the first primary encourages thoughtful and informed voters.**



Lesson 16.5: DBQ on New Hampshire Primary

**Document 5: Secondary Source**



Source for data:

McDonald, Dr. Michael. "2016 Presidential Nomination Contest Turnout Rates." United States Elections Project.  
<http://www.electproject.org/2016P>  
(retrieved October 29, 2018).

1. Look at the title and then answer in your own words. What does this graph show?  
**This graph shows how many people voted in a state out of how many people could have voted in the 2016 primary elections.**
2. Which state had the highest voter turnout in the presidential primaries of 2016? The lowest?  
**New Hampshire had the highest voter turnout. Nebraska had the lowest voter turnout.**
3. How does this graph help you answer the question: Should New Hampshire keep the first in the nation primary?  
**New Hampshire had the most people voting of the possible people who could vote. This shows that their voters care about being responsible and involved.**



Lesson 16.5: DBQ on New Hampshire Primary

**Document 6: Primary Source**

The primary was born not in an attempt to be first... but simply to give more of its citizens a chance to be heard. ...Today it has become an event of national significance, although its reason for being has not changed one bit. This is what the New Hampshire primary was meant to be: Let the people decide.

Gardner, Bill and Hugh Gregg. *Why New Hampshire? The First-in-the-nation Primary State*. Resources—NH, 2003, ix.

1. Why do Hugh Gregg and Bill Gardner think the primary started?

**They think it started to give more people a chance to be heard.**

2. How does this reading help you answer the question: Do the New Hampshire primary traditions encourage democracy?

**They say that the tradition of the primary is all about “let the people decide” and that’s what democracy is.**