

Educator Guide: How Can We Get More Young People to Vote? (w/ [classroom viewing guide](#))

This guide is designed to support you and your students with these learning objectives:

- 1) Students will analyze information about the youth vote in the U.S.
- 2) Students will evaluate and present arguments about increasing the youth voter turnout.
- 3) Students will create a recorded audio or video interview piece with 2-3 classmates and ask them their views on whether or not they are excited to vote.



Step 1	2	3
Watch video	Join this Discussion	Dive Deeper with a Make & Share
<p>Use this classroom viewing guide with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Quick-write prompt ● Comprehension questions about the video ● Student note catcher <p>More student supports the Discussion page:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Glossary with vocabulary used in the video ● Annotated source list ● Video transcripts in English and Spanish 	<p>Students sign into KQED Learn and click the “Join the Discussion” button to respond to the Discussion question.</p> <p>Responses should be supported by evidence from the Above the Noise video or other research on the topic.</p> <p>Supports for joining the discussion KQED Learn:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Sentence frames ● Discussions rubric ● Response analysis activity <p>Please refer to our Code of Conduct as well as your school’s behavioral expectations before joining.</p>	<p>Find sources for Make & Shares</p> <p>Are youth in your community looking forward to voting when they turn 18? Why or why not? Record an audio or video interview with 2-3 classmates and ask them. You can also share your own views.</p> <p>Use the video or audio app on your phone, tablet or other device.</p> <p>Upload your YouTube, Vimeo or Soundcloud link into the discussion using the Make and Share tab.</p> <p>Find more multimedia teaching resources on KQED Teach</p>

Standards

CCSS.ELA-Literacy.CCR.A.R.1	Read closely to determine what the text says explicitly and to make logical inferences from it; cite specific textual evidence when writing or speaking to support conclusions drawn from the text.
CCSS.ELA-Literacy.CCR.A.R.7	Integrate and evaluate content presented in diverse media and formats, including visually and quantitatively, as well as in words.
CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W1	Write arguments to support claims with clear reasons and relevant evidence.
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.CCRA.W.2	Write informative/explanatory texts to examine and convey complex ideas and information clearly and accurately through the effective selection, organization, and analysis of content.
NGSS.SEP.7	Engaging in argument from evidence
NGSS.SEP.8	Obtaining, evaluating and communicating information
ISTE Digital Citizen	Students recognize the rights, responsibilities and opportunities of living, learning and working in an interconnected digital world, and they act and model in ways that are safe, legal and ethical.
ISTE Knowledge Constructor	Students critically curate a variety of resources using digital tools to construct knowledge, produce creative artifacts and make meaningful learning experiences for themselves and others.

***KQED’s Media Tool Policy:** In KQED Education’s media literacy work, we take an approach to platforms and tools that focuses on developing media-making competencies that are transferable to an individual’s specific technology context. When we recommend software for specific mediamaking activities, our factors for consideration include ease of use, whether the tool is open-source, whether it works across platforms and whether it offers the necessary functionality for the task free of cost. If there are no free tools appropriate for the task, we prioritize the lowest-cost solution able to produce high-quality media.