

Appendix A

Student handout: Anticipation guide – Political parties

In the “before lesson” column, indicate whether you think the statement is true or false using only your background knowledge. At the end of the lesson, confirm whether each statement is true or false in the “after lesson” column. Add 1-2 supporting pieces of information you learned in the lesson related to the statement.

Before lesson		Statement	After lesson		Supporting information
True	False		True	False	
		1. A teenager can join a political party in Ontario.			
		2. Every voter in Ontario chooses who will be premier of the province during a general election.			
		3. The provincial parties (e.g. NDP, PC, Liberal, Green) are the same as the federal parties.			
		4. Anyone in Ontario can form a political party whenever they want.			
		5. Elections Ontario has very clear rules about how parties should operate (e.g. how to register members, how to elect a leader, how to nominate candidates).			
		6. Once elected, a member of a provincial party can get kicked out of the party.			
		7. You must be a member of a political party to run in a provincial election.			
		8. If there is a tie between political candidates in a provincial election, the winner is decided by one person who makes the final decision.			