Complete the text with a word from the box. There are TWO words you will not need.

There are many people who would like to become President. From	candidates
January to June of the election year, the two big parties, Republicans and	
Democrats, hold (1) in many states. In these, peopl	e chance
(2) who should become the party's candidate for the	concentrate
(3) election in November.	convention
At the end of the primaries, each party organises a big party called a (4) Thousands of party (5) me	decide
and select the candidate who was the best in the primaries. At this	electors
gathering, the candidate also tells the people who will become	following
(6) if he gets elected.	_
From August to November the (7) of each party	general
travel all over the country, hold (8) and try to get the	e members
people to (9) for them. On the first Tuesday in November the American people vote for one of the presidential	nominees
candidates.	oath
In most cases, there are only two candidates, a Republican and a	population
Democrat, but in the last elections (10) from other	President
parties have also taken part.	
Americans do not vote for the President directly. They select electors wh	primaries
(11) them in the Electoral College. Each state has a	represent
certain number of electors. Big states with a large population, like	speeches
California have many electors (54) and small states, like Hawaii only hav	e state
a few (12) All together there are 538 electors who meet in the Electoral College.	
	term
In December all the electors meet and elect a president. Most of the time they (12)	Vice President
they (13) for the candidate who has won in their state. The candidate who has 270 or more electoral votes becomes	vote
President.	
Candidates often (14) on the big states with lots of	electors. They know that if
they win in states like California, New York or Texas they have a good (1	
becoming President.	,
On January 20th of the (16) year the new President	and his Vice President
begin the new (17) They put their left hand on a Bi	
(18) of office.	

There are many people who would like to become President. From January to June of the election year, the two big parties, Republicans and Democrats, hold **primaries** in many states. In these, people **decide** who should become the party's candidate for the **general** election in November.

At the end of the primaries, each party organises a big party called a **convention**. Thousands of party **members** meet and select the candidate who was the best in the primaries. At this gathering, the candidate also tells the people who will become **Vice President** if he gets elected.

From August to November the **nominees** of each party travel all over the country, hold **speeches** and try to get the people to **vote** for them. On the first Tuesday in November the American people vote for one of the presidential candidates.

In most cases, there are only two candidates, a Republican and a Democrat, but in the last elections **candidates** from other parties have also taken part.

Americans do not vote for the President directly. They select electors who **represent** them in the Electoral College. Each state has a certain number of electors. Big states with a large population, like California have many electors (54) and small states, like Hawaii only have a few **electors**. All together there are 538 electors who meet in the Electoral College.

In December all the electors meet and elect a president. Most of the time they **vote** for the candidate who has won in their state. The candidate who has 270 or more electoral votes becomes President.

Candidates often **concentrate** on the big states with lots of electors. They know that if they win in states like California, New York or Texas they have a good **chance** of becoming President.

On January 20th of the **following** year the new President and his Vice President begin the new **term**. They put their left hand on a Bible and take the **oath** of office