

1. [vəʊt] *n*

1. голосование, баллотировка

- secret [open] vote - тайное [открытое] голосование
 voice vote - устное голосование
 rollcall vote, vote by rollcall - поимённое голосование
 vote by rollcall at the rostrum - публичное поимённое голосование у трибуны
 vote by proxy - голосование по доверенности
 vote by correspondence /by mail/ - голосование по почте
 vote by (a) show of hands - голосование поднятием рук
 vote by sitting and standing, *амер.* rising vote - голосование вставанием
 to take a vote - провести голосование
 to put to the vote - ставить на голосование
 to explain one's vote - выступить по мотивам голосования

2. голос, право голоса

- an affirmative vote - голос «за»
 casting vote - решающий голос
 concurring votes - совпадающие голоса
 one vote per 10 shares - *эк.* один голос на каждые 10 акций
 to cast a vote - проголосовать
 number of votes recorded - число поданных голосов /опущенных бюллетеней избирателей участвовавших в выборах/

3. *собир.* голоса; количество поданных голосов; количество голосовавших

- the floating vote - голоса независимых /колеблющихся/ избирателей
 to carry /to gain/ all vote - получить все голоса; пройти единогласно
 N. gained the vote against X - N. получил больше голосов, чем X
 to get out the /a/ vote - *амер.* добиться явки избирателей на выборы
 the vote was light - *амер.* процент явки на выборы был низкий

4. право голоса; избирательное право

- women have the vote - женщины пользуются избирательным правом

5. *мк. sing* вотум; резолюция; решение (*принятое голосованием*)

- vote of confidence [of no confidence] - вотум доверия [недоверия]
 the vote of censure - а) вотум порицания; б) вотум недоверия
 vote of thanks - выражение признательности

6. избирательный бюллетень; шар (*при баллотировке*)

- to cast one's vote into the urn - опустить бюллетень в урну

7. *парл.* ассигнования, кредиты (*принятые законодательным органом*)

- army vote - ассигнования на армию

8. 1) избиратель

2) определённая группа избирателей (*социальная и т. п.*)2. [vəʊt] *v*

1. 1) голосовать, баллотировать, вотировать

- without the right to vote - с совещательным голосом
 to vote for [against] a proposal [a candidate] - голосовать за [против] предложения [кандидата]
 to vote in the affirmative [in the negative] - голосовать за [против]
 to vote by ballot - баллотировать, решать тайным голосованием; подавать голос посредством избирательного бюллетеня *и т. п.*
 to vote by (a) show of hands - голосовать поднятием рук

2) (into) выбирать

- to vote smb. into the chair - избирать кого-л. председателем
 to vote into parliament - выбрать в парламент

2. 1) постановлять (большинством голосов)

- the assembly voted an appeal - собрание приняло обращение
 the assembly voted a deputation - собрание избрало делегацию

2) *парл.* ассигновывать; выделять (*средства*)

- to vote a sum - ассигновать /утвердить/ сумму
 to vote £1,000 for the sufferers - выделить 1000 ф.ст. на помощь пострадавшим

3. решать, единодушно признавать

- the play was voted a success - по общему признанию, пьеса оказалась удачной
 she was voted charming - все нашли её очаровательной

4. *разг.* стоять (за *что-л.*); выражать мнение, предлагать

- I vote that we go home - я за то, чтобы пойти домой
 ◇ to vote with one's feet - голосовать ногами, уходить (*с собрания и т. п.*)

vote

Oxford Advanced Learners Dictionary 8th Ed.

vote [vote votes voted voting] *noun, verb* *BrE* [vəʊt] ^m *NAmE* [voʊt] ^m*noun*1. **countable** ~ (**for/against sb/sth**) a formal choice that you make in an election or at a meeting in order to choose sb or decide sth

- There were 21 votes for and 17 against the motion, with 2 abstentions.
- The motion was passed by 6 votes to 3.

- The chairperson has the **casting/deciding vote** .
 - The Green candidate won over 3 000 of the 14 000 **votes cast** .
- 2. countable ~ (on sth)** an occasion when a group of people vote on sth
 - to **have/take a vote** on an issue
 - The issue was **put to the vote** .
 - The vote was unanimous.
 - 3. the vote singular** the total number of votes in an election
 - She obtained 40% of the vote.
 - The party increased their share of the vote.
 - 4. the vote singular** the vote given by a particular group of people, or for a particular party, etc
 - the student vote
 - the Labour vote
 - 5. the vote singular** the right to vote, especially in political elections
 - In Britain and the US, people get the vote at 18.
- see also** ↑block vote

Word Origin:

late Middle English: from Latin *votum* ‘a **vow, wish**’, from *vovere* ‘to **vow**’. The verb dates from the mid 16th cent.

Culture:

elections

In Britain, a **general election** takes place at least every five years, when the **electorate** (= all the people in the country who can vote) vote for the **Members of Parliament** or **MPs** in the ↑**House of Commons**. Each MP represents a **constituency**, which is an area of the country with a roughly equal number of people (about 90 000 people) and is expected to be interested in the affairs of the constituency and to represent the interests of local people. If an MP dies or **resigns**, a ↑**by-election** is held in the constituency he or she represented. Before an election one person is chosen by each of the main political parties to be their **candidate**. **Independent candidates**, who do not belong to a political party, can also **stand for election**. Each candidate has to leave a **deposit** with the ↑**returning officer**, the person responsible for managing the election, which is returned to them if they win more than 5% of the votes, otherwise they **lose their deposit**. Before an election, candidates **campaign** for support in their constituency and local **party workers** spend their time **canvassing**, going from house to house to ask people about how they intend to vote. At the national level the parties spend a lot of money on advertising and **media coverage**. They cannot buy television time, but each party is allowed a number of strictly timed ↑**party political broadcasts**.

Anyone over the age of 18 has the right to vote at elections, provided they are on the **electoral register** (= list of adults in a constituency). Voting is not **compulsory**. The **turnout** (= number of people who vote) in recent general elections has been about 60%, although in the past 75% was more usual. On the day of the election, called **polling day**, voters go to a **polling station**, often in a local school or church hall, and are given a **ballot paper**. The ballot paper lists all the candidates for that constituency and the parties they represent. The voter goes into a **polling booth**, where nobody can see what he or she is writing, and puts a cross next to the name of one candidate only. After **the polls** close, the ballot papers are taken to a central place to be counted. **Counting** usually takes place on the same day as the election, continuing late into the night if necessary. If the number of votes for two candidates is very close, they can demand a **recount**. Only the candidate who gets the most votes in each constituency is elected. This system is called **first past the post**. The winning party, which forms the next **government**, is the one that wins most **seats** in Parliament (= has the most MPs).

In the US, elections are held regularly for **President of the US**, for both houses of ↑**Congress** and for state and local government offices. Candidates usually **run for office** with the support of one of the two main political parties, the **Republicans** or the **Democrats**, although anyone wanting to run as an **independent** can organize a **petition** and ask people to sign it. Some people also run as ↑**write-in candidates**: they ask voters to add their name to the ballot when they vote. A large amount of money is spent on election **campaigning**, where candidates try to achieve **name recognition** (= making their names widely known) by advertising on television, in newspapers and on **posters**. They take part in **debates** and hold **rallies** where they give speeches and go round ‘**pressing the flesh**’, shaking hands with as many voters as possible.

Only a person over 35 who was born in the US can **run for President**. Presidential elections are held every four years and early in election year, the political parties choose their candidates through a series of ↑**primary** elections held in each state. As these **races** take place it gradually becomes clear which candidates are the strongest and in the summer each party holds a **convention** to make the final choice of candidates for President and Vice-President. In November, the people go to vote and although the President is said to be directly elected, the official vote is made by an ↑**electoral college**. Each state has a certain number of **electors** in the college based on the state’s population. All the electors from a state must vote for the candidate who got the most votes in the state, and the candidate with at least 270 votes out of 538 becomes President. After the election, the new President goes to Washington for the **inauguration** on 20 January, and takes the **oath of office**.

Americans over the age of 18 have the right to vote, but only about half of them take part in presidential elections and **voter turnout** for other elections is even lower. On election day, voters go to polling stations where they first have to sign their name in a book that lists all the voters in the **precinct** (= area) and then **cast a vote**. Some states use **computerized** voting systems and in others voters pull down a metal **lever** beside the name of the person they want to vote for which operates a mechanical counter. It is possible to select all the candidates from one party, which is called **voting a straight ticket**, but many voters choose candidates from both parties and **vote a split ticket**. Journalists and **pollsters** are allowed to ask people how they voted and these **exit polls** help to predict election results. However, the results of exit polls may not be announced until polling stations everywhere have closed, in case they influence the result.

Collocations:

Politics

Power

create/form/be the leader of a political party
gain/take/win/lose/regain control of Congress
start/spark/lead/be on the brink of a revolution
be engaged/locked in an internal power struggle
lead/form a rival/breakaway faction
seize/take control of the government/power
bring down/overthrow/topple the government/president/regime
abolish/overthrow/restore the monarchy
establish/install a military dictatorship/a stable government
be forced/removed/driven from office/power
resign/step down as party leader/an MP/president/prime minister
enter/retire from/return to political life

Political debate

spark/provoke a heated/hot/intense/lively debate
engage in/participate in/contribute to (the) political/public debate (on/over sth)
get involved in/feel excluded from the political process
launch/start/lead/spearhead a campaign/movement
join/be linked with the peace/anti-war/feminist/civil rights movement
criticize/speak out against/challenge/support the government
lobby/put pressure on the government(to do sth)
come under fire/pressure from opposition parties

Policy

call for/demand/propose/push for/advocate democratic/political/land reform(s)
formulate/implement domestic economic policy
change/influence/shape/have an impact on government/economic/public policy
be consistent with/be in line with/go against/be opposed to government policy
reform/restructure/modernize the tax system
privatize/improve/deliver/make cuts in public services
invest (heavily) in/spend sth on schools/education/public services/(the) infrastructure
nationalize the banks/the oil industry
promise/propose/deliver/give (\$80 billion in/significant/substantial/massive) tax cuts
a/the budget is approved/ (especially NAmE) passed by parliament/congress

Making laws

have a majority in/have seats in Parliament/Congress/the Senate
propose/sponsor a bill/legislation/a resolution
introduce/bring in/draw up/draft/adopt/pass a bill/a law/legislation/measures
amend/repeal an act/a law/legislation
veto/vote against/oppose a bill/legislation/a measure/a proposal/a resolution
get/require/be decided by a majority vote
more collocations at ↑economy, ↑voting

Collocations:

Voting in elections

Running for election

conduct/hold an election/a referendum
(especially NAmE) run for office/election/governor/mayor/president/the White House
(especially BrE) stand for election/office/Parliament/the Labour Party/a second term
hold/call/contest a general/national election
launch/run a presidential election campaign
support/back a candidate
sway/convince/persuade voters/the electorate
appeal to/attract/woo/target (NAmE) swing voters/(BrE) floating voters
fix/rig/steal an election/the vote

Voting

go to/be turned away from (especially BrE) a polling station/(NAmE) a polling place
cast a/your vote/ballot (for sb)
vote for the Conservative candidate/the Democratic party
mark/spoil your ballot paper
count (BrE) the postal votes/(especially NAmE) the absentee ballots
go to/be defeated at the ballot box
get/win/receive/lose votes
get/win (60% of) the popular/black/Hispanic/Latino/Muslim vote
win the election/(in the US) the primaries/a seat in Parliament/a majority/power
lose an election/the vote/your majority/your seat
win/come to power in a landslide (victory) (= with many more votes than any other party)
elect/re-elect sb (as) mayor/president/an MP/senator/congressman/congresswoman

Taking power

be sworn into office/in as president

take/administer (*in the US*) the oath of office
swear/take (*in the UK*) an/the oath of allegiance
give/deliver (*in the US*) the president's inaugural address
take/enter/hold/leave office
appoint sb (as) ambassador/governor/judge/minister
form a government/a cabinet
serve two terms as prime minister/in office
more collocations at ↑**economy**, ↑**politics**

Synonyms:

election

vote • poll • referendum • ballot

These are all words for an event in which people choose a representative or decide sth by voting.

election • an occasion on which people officially choose a political representative or government by voting: ▪ Who did you vote for in the last election?

vote • an occasion on which a group of people vote for sb/sth: ▪ They took a vote on who should go first.

poll • (*journalism*) the process of voting in an election: ▪ They suffered a defeat ▪ at the polls ▪.

referendum • an occasion on which all the adults in a country can vote on a particular issue

ballot • the system of voting by marking an election paper, especially in secret; an occasion on which a vote is held: ▪ The leader will be chosen by secret ballot.

Ballot is usually used about a vote within an organization rather than an occasion on which the public vote.

a **national/local** election/vote/poll/referendum/ballot

to **have/hold/conduct** a(n) election/vote/poll/referendum/ballot

Example Bank:

- A special vote of thanks went to the organizer, Tim Woodhouse.
- Any senator can force a vote on virtually any proposal.
- Bush had courted the military vote.
- Everyone's vote counts.
- Ferrer got 84% of the Hispanic vote.
- He lost the election because of the protest vote.
- He won the seat thanks to Polish block votes.
- How many years is it since women have had the vote?
- Let's take a vote on the issue.
- Members are elected by direct vote.
- Members of Parliament will have a free vote on this bill.
- Mr Olsen was approved by a vote of 51–47.
- My vote will go to the party that addresses crime.
- Our candidate polled only 10% of the vote.
- The bill was passed by a single vote.
- The chairperson always has the casting vote.
- The government received a massive vote of confidence from the electorate.
- The law was ratified by popular vote.
- The party's vote fell by 6%.
- The single transferable vote system operates.
- The union wants the system of block votes to continue.
- They want to persuade voters to change their vote.
- Votes are still being counted.
- We should put the resolution to the vote.
- We took a quick vote to decide on a leader.
- You can cast your vote at the local polling station.
- a vote for the government
- a vote on the new law
- an overwhelming vote in favour of autonomy
- factors that could swing the vote against the president
- the party that split the Republican vote
- I think it's time to put this issue to the vote.
- Let me propose a vote of thanks.
- They held a vote of no confidence in the government
- They took a vote on who should be their new leader.
- When will we know the outcome of the vote?

Idiom: ↑**vote with your feet**

Derived ↑**vote somebody down** ▪ ↑**vote somebody in** ▪ ↑**vote somebody into something** ▪ ↑**vote somebody out** ▪ ↑**vote somebody out of something** ▪ ↑**vote something through**

verb

1. intransitive, transitive to show formally by marking a paper or raising your hand which person you want to win an election, or which plan or idea you support

- ~ (**for/against sb/sth**) Did you vote for or against her?

- How did you vote at the last election?
 - ~ **in favour of sth** Over 60% of members voted in favour of (= for) the motion.
 - ~ **(on sth)** We'll listen to the arguments on both sides and then vote on it.
 - Only about half of the electorate bothered to vote.
 - ~ **sth** We voted Democrat in the last election.
 - ~ **to do sth** Parliament voted to set up an independent inquiry into the matter.
- 2. transitive, usually passive ~ sb/sth + noun** to choose sb/sth for a position or an award by **voting**
 - He was voted most promising new director.
 - 3. transitive, usually passive ~ sth + noun** to say that sth is good or bad
 - The event was voted a great success.
 - 4. transitive ~ sb/yourself sth** to agree to give sb/yourself sth by **voting**
 - The directors have just voted themselves a huge pay increase.
 - 5. transitive ~ (that)...** to suggest sth or support a suggestion that sb has made
 - I vote (that) we go out to eat.

Verb forms:

verb forms	
present simple	
I / you / we / they	vote
	BrE /vəʊt/
	NAme /voʊt/
he / she / it	votes
	BrE /vəʊtɪz/
	NAme /voʊtɪz/
past simple, past participle	voted
	BrE /vəʊtɪd/
	NAme /voʊtɪd/
-ing form	voting
	BrE /vəʊtɪŋ/
	NAme /voʊtɪŋ/

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- engage in/participate in/contribute to** (the) political/public debate (on/over sth)
- get involved in/feel excluded from** the political process
- launch/start/lead/spearhead** a campaign/movement
- join/be linked with** the peace/anti-war/feminist/civil rights movement
- criticize/speak out against/challenge /support** the government
- lobby/put pressure on** the government (to do sth)
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Policy

- call for/demand/propose/push for/advocate** democratic/political/land reform(s)
- formulate/implement** domestic economic policy
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- reform/restructure/modernize** the tax system
- privatize /improve/deliver /make** cuts in public services
- invest (heavily) in/spend sth on** schools/education/public services/(the) infrastructure
- nationalize** the banks/the oil industry
- promise/propose/deliver /give** (\$80 billion in/significant/substantial/massive) tax cuts
- a/the budget is approved / (especially NAme) passed by** parliament/congress

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- have a majority in/have seats in** Parliament/Congress/the Senate
- propose/sponsor** a bill/legislation/a resolution
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Taking power

be sworn into office/in as president
take/administer (in the US) the oath of office
swear/take (in the UK) an/the oath of allegiance
give/deliver (in the US) the president's inaugural address
take/enter/hold/leave office
appoint sb (as) ambassador/governor/judge/minister
form a government/a cabinet
serve two terms as prime minister/in office
more collocations at ↑economy, ↑politics

Example Bank:

- Everyone over 18 has the right to vote.
- Her party voted with the government
- Parliament is to vote on tobacco advertising tomorrow.
- She returned home in order to vote in the elections.
- She was elected on the second round of voting.
- She was voted off the committee.
- Stockholders have the right to vote on the proposal.
- The Senate voted narrowly to continue funding the plan.
- The committee voted in favour of the plan.
- The committee voted unanimously to accept the plans.
- The proposal was voted down.
- The proposals were formally voted upon.
- They all voted for the new tax.
- They voted 15 to 2 to accept the offer.
- They voted overwhelmingly against the proposal.
- They voted yes to the agreement.
- the government that has just been voted into power
- young people who are eligible to vote for the first time
- Over 60% of members voted in favour of the motion.
- Parliament voted to set up an independent enquiry into the matter.
- We'll listen to the arguments on both sides and then vote on it.

vote

I. **vote**¹ **S2 W2** /vəʊt \$ vout/ BrE ^ˈ AmE ^ˈ verb

[Word Family: noun: ↑vote, ↑voter; verb: ↑vote]

1. **IN ELECTION TO SUPPORT** [intransitive and transitive] to show which person or party you want, or whether you support a plan,

by marking a piece of paper, raising your hand etc:

In 1918 British women got the right to vote.

vote for/against/in favour of

I voted for the Labour candidate in the last election.

53% of Danes voted in favour of the Maastricht treaty.

vote on

The people of Ulster had finally been given a chance to vote on the issue.

vote to do something

Congress voted to increase foreign aid by 10%.

Shareholders voted to reject the offer.

vote Democrat/Republican/Labour/Conservative etc

I've voted Democrat all my life. ⇒ **block voting** at ↑block¹(5)

2. **vote somebody into/out of power/office/parliament etc** to elect or dismiss someone by voting:

The chances are that the government will be voted out of office.

3. **CHOOSE FOR PRIZE [transitive]** to choose someone or something for a particular prize by voting for them

vote somebody/something sth

In 1981 Henry Fonda was voted Best Actor for 'On Golden Pond'.

4. **MONEY [transitive]** if a parliament, committee etc votes a sum of money for something, they decide by voting to provide money for that particular purpose

vote something for something

Parliament has voted £20 million extra funding for road improvements.

5. **vote something a success/the best etc British English** if people vote something a success etc, they all agree that it is a success:

The evening was voted a great success.

6. **I vote ... spoken** used to say that you prefer one particular choice or possible action

vote (that)

I vote we go to the movies.

I vote ... for

'What do you want to eat?' 'I vote for Mexican.'

7. **vote with your wallet British English**

a) (also **vote with your pocketbook American English**) to vote for someone or something that you think will help you have the most money:

People generally vote with their pocketbooks against new taxes.

b) (also **vote with your dollars American English**) to show you like something by choosing to buy it:

Readers vote with their wallets every day when they choose a newspaper.

8. **vote with your feet** to show that you do not support a decision or action by leaving a place or organization

...

COLLOCATIONS

■ adverbs/NOUNS

▪ **vote yes/no** How many people voted Yes in the referendum?

▪ **vote Conservative/Democrat etc (=vote for someone who is Conservative etc)** Cubans in the city of Miami have traditionally voted Republican.

▪ **unanimously (=with everyone voting a particular way)** The committee voted unanimously in favour of the proposition.

▪ **overwhelmingly (=by a very large majority)** On Dec. 7 delegates voted overwhelmingly to strike.

▪ **narrowly (=by a small majority)** The Senate voted narrowly to continue funding the controversial project.

▪ **tactically (=not for the party you support, but to get an acceptable result)** People appear to have voted tactically in order to prevent the Conservative candidate from gaining a seat.

■ phrases

▪ **be eligible /entitled to vote** All those aged 18 or over are eligible to vote.

▪ **register to vote (=put your name on a list of voters)** We must encourage people to register to vote.

...

THESAURUS

▪ **vote [intransitive and transitive]** to show which person or party you want, or whether you support a plan, by marking a piece of paper, raising your hand etc: I've voted Democrat all my life. | You can vote for your favourite singer. | A majority of the people voted for independence. | In tomorrow's election, many young people will be voting for the first time.

▪ **elect [transitive]** to choose a leader, representative, or government by voting, so that they become the new leader, representative etc: He was elected mayor of London. | the newly-elected government | I think we should start by electing a new chairman.

▪ **go to the polls** if a country or voters go to the polls, they vote in an election - used especially in news reports: The US goes to the polls in November. | The economic crisis could well be a decisive factor when voters go to the polls this autumn.

▪ **take a vote** if a group of people at a meeting take a vote, they vote about something: We should take a vote on whether or not to accept their offer. | They took a vote and picked Bernard.

▪ **cast your vote formal** to mark a piece of paper, call a telephone number etc in order to vote: The first votes have been cast in the country's general election. | Click here to cast your vote.

▪ **ballot [transitive]** to ask the members of an organization to vote on something in order to decide what to do: The union will ballot its members on whether to go ahead with the strike action.

▪ **veto [transitive]** to vote against something that other people have agreed on, so that it cannot happen: The president has the right to veto any piece of legislation.

vote something ↔ down phrasal verb

to defeat a plan, law etc by voting:

In 1999 the town had voted down a petition to close the school.

vote somebody ↔ **in** *phrasal verb*

to elect someone by voting:

▪ A new chairman was voted in.

vote somebody ↔ **out** *phrasal verb*

to remove someone from a position of power by voting:

▪ With policies like that, he'll be voted out in the next election.

vote something ↔ **through** *phrasal verb* **British English**

to approve a plan, law etc by voting:

▪ The proposals were voted through yesterday.

II. vote² **S2 W2** *BrE* ¹ *AmE* ¹ *noun*

[**Word Family**: **noun**: ↑vote, ↑voter, verb: ↑vote]

[**Date**: 1200-1300; **Language**: Latin; **Origin**: votum 'promise, wish', from vovere 'to promise']

1. CHOICE BY VOTING [countable] an act of voting in an election or meeting, or the choice that you make when you vote:

▪ A vote for us is not a wasted vote.

▪ The proposal was rejected by 19 votes to 7.

vote for/in favour (of) against

▪ The House of Representatives approved the budget, with 52 votes in favor, 16 against and 12 abstentions.

cast your vote (=vote in a political election)

▪ Harkin won 74 percent of the votes cast.

▪ policies designed to win votes in the South

▪ It's the club secretary that counts the votes. ⇒ ↑casting vote

2. OCCASION OF VOTING [countable usually singular] an occasion when a group of people vote in order to decide something or choose a representative **SYN ballot**:

▪ The results of the vote were surprising – 80% of workers favoured strike action.

vote on

▪ There will be a citywide vote (=all the voters in a particular city) on the matter.

take/have a vote (on something)

▪ Unless anyone has anything to add, we'll take a vote.

▪ Let's have a vote on it.

put something to the/a vote (=decide something by voting)

▪ Let's put it to the vote. All those in favor raise your hands. ⇒ ↑free vote

3. the vote

a) the total number of votes made in an election:

▪ Davis won the election with 57% of the vote.

▪ The Greens increased their share of the vote from 2.9 to 4.9%.

b) the right to vote in political elections:

▪ In France women didn't get the vote until 1945.

▪ At that time black people did not yet have the vote.

4. the ... vote

a) the black/Jewish/middle-class etc vote black, Jewish etc voters, or their votes:

▪ The black vote is astonishingly loyal to the Democratic Party.

b) the Labour/Conservative/Green etc vote *British English* the total number of votes the Labour Party, Conservative Party etc win in an election:

▪ The Green vote looks likely to increase again.

5. RESULT OF VOTING [singular] the result of a vote:

▪ A close vote is expected.

▪ The motion was passed by a vote of 215 to 84.

6. somebody/something gets my vote *spoken* used to say that you are ready to support someone or something, or that you think that someone or something is the best of their kind:

▪ Anything that will mean a better deal for our children gets my vote.

vote

12500 **1279**^{MCW}
15000 **424**^{COCA}
RANGE: **1k** **VOTE** 114293
vote 43882
voted 13904
voter 4645
voters 24359
votes 16626
voting 10877

COCA 500k Unlemmatized

11035 **1702**²⁵¹²⁰ *nn1*
7940 **2845**¹⁴⁹¹⁹ *vvi*
2810 **8687**³⁷⁴⁵ *vv0*
48 **92140**⁶⁹ *nnu*
28 **144559**²⁹ *jj*