

Overview of This Document

This document is meant to give debaters an idea on how to construct their World Schools cases. Please keep in mind that this is just a tool and that there are a wide range of opinions regarding how to construct cases.

Recommended Guidelines

- Although you may choose to use this document as a template to write speeches and prepare your case, in World Schools **you should not be reading speeches from a paper during the debate round.**
- The only speeches you can write beforehand are the 1st speeches and for the opposition team, you need to write your 1st speech in a flexible way since you will need to respond to the propositions first speech.
- Later speeches will be written as the debate is taking place to provide for the best clash and to respond directly to what the other team is saying. This doesn't mean that you shouldn't prepare for likely arguments the other team will use.

1st Proposition Speech

8 minute speech

Introduction: *Start with an attention getter (anecdote, relevant quotation, etc.)*

I affirm the motion which states:

Define the topic: *Define any concepts or terms needing clarification from the motion. The proposition must define the motion reasonably. When defining the motion ask yourself, what would an ordinary intelligent person reading the motion think that it is about?*

Team Line (Slogan or Caseline): *The main theme should be a single, concise sentence that describes the main idea behind your case. When developing a theme, try and describe why you agree with the motion. **Each speaker should use the TEAM LINE throughout the debate.***

Model (Plan): *If the debate topic is about doing something such as passing a law or making a change in the status-quo, you may consider offering a model/plan. A good starting point is to describe who will be doing the plan, what is the plan, and how will it be enacted. If the topic is arguing whether something is good or bad, a plan would usually not be needed.*

Split the Case: *Announce case division between speakers. Example: As the first speaker of the proposition, I will be covering two arguments, point A and B. Our second speaker will be covering the following arguments, point B and C.*

Main Argument One

Assertion (Claim): *You can think of this like a tagline.*

Reasoning (Warrant): *Logical reasoning that explains why your assertion is true.*

Evidence: *Effective persuasion requires credible, unbiased, quality supporting evidence, which may include a mix of facts, statistics, expert quotations, studies, polls; but it may also be real-life examples, anecdotes, analogies, and personal experience.*

Main Argument Two

Assertion (Claim): *You can think of this like a tagline.*

Reasoning (Warrant): *Logical reasoning that explains why your assertion is true.*

Evidence: *Effective persuasion requires credible, unbiased, quality supporting evidence, which may include a mix of facts, statistics, expert quotations, studies, polls; but it may also be real-life examples, anecdotes, analogies, and personal experience.*

Closing Statement: *Briefly summarize what you said in your speech and why it is important. Use your main theme in your conclusion.*

1st Opposition Speech**8 minute speech**

Introduction: *Start with an attention getter (anecdote, relevant quotation, etc.)*

I oppose the motion which states:

Challenge Prop Definition: *Very rare! Only do this if necessary. If the proposition's definition is a reasonable interpretation of the motion, the opposition must accept it.*

Respond to the Prop's Case (Rebuttal): *Clash with the proposition's case by rebutting their arguments. Try and use the ARE structure for your counter arguments. Roadmap here.*

Team Line (Slogan or Caseline): *The main theme should be a single, concise sentence that describes the main idea behind your case. When developing a theme, try and describe why you disagree with the motion. **Each speaker should use the TEAM LINE throughout the debate.***

Split the Case: *Announce case division between speakers. Example: As the first speaker of the opposition, I will be covering two arguments, point A and B. Our second speaker will be covering the following arguments, point B and C.*

Main Argument One

Assertion (Claim): *You can think of this like a tagline.*

Reasoning (Warrant): *Logical reasoning that explains why your assertion is true.*

Evidence: *Effective persuasion requires credible, unbiased, quality supporting evidence, which may include a mix of facts, statistics, expert quotations, studies, polls; but it may also be real-life examples, anecdotes, analogies, and personal experience.*

Main Argument Two

Assertion (Claim): *You can think of this like a tagline.*

Reasoning (Warrant): *Logical reasoning that explains why your assertion is true.*

Evidence: *Effective persuasion requires credible, unbiased, quality supporting evidence, which may include a mix of facts, statistics, expert quotations, studies, polls; but it may also be real-life examples, anecdotes, analogies, and personal experience.*

Closing Statement: *Briefly summarize what you said in your speech and why it is important. Use your main theme in your conclusion. Also weight the importance of your arguments with those of the other teams.*

2nd Proposition and Opposition Speeches

8 minute speech

Introduction: *Start with an attention getter (anecdote, relevant quotation, etc.)*

Respond to the Other Team's Case (Rebuttal): *Clash with the other team's case by rebutting their arguments. Try and use the ARE structure for your counter arguments.*

Continue Building Your Case: *Deliver the arguments the first speaker said you would deliver. Give a roadmap before you begin. You can extend and rebuild the arguments from the first speech as well.*

Main Argument Three

Assertion (Claim): *You can think of this like a tagline.*

Reasoning (Warrant): *Logical reasoning that explains why your assertion is true.*

Evidence: *Effective persuasion requires credible, unbiased, quality supporting evidence, which may include a mix of facts, statistics, expert quotations, studies, polls; but it may also be real-life examples, anecdotes, analogies, and personal experience.*

Rebuild and Extend Main Arguments from 1st Speech

Closing Statement: *Briefly summarize what you said in your speech and why it is important. Use your main theme in your conclusion. Also weight the importance of your arguments with those of the other teams.*

3rd Proposition and Opposition Speeches

8 minute speech

NO NEW ARGUMENTS CAN BE MADE!

You can expand on existing arguments by offering new evidence. You can also explain or describe an existing argument in a new way.

Introduction: *Start with an attention getter (anecdote, relevant quotation, etc.)*

Respond to the Other Team's Case (Rebuttal): *Clash with the other team's case by rebutting their arguments. Try and use the ARE structure for your counter arguments. Roadmap what issues you will be dealing with.*

Your primary job is to show that your case still stands in light of the attacks made by the other side.

Closing Statement: *Briefly summarize what you said in your speech and why it is important. Use your main theme in your conclusion. Also weight the importance of your arguments with those of the other teams.*

Proposition and Opposition Reply Speeches

4 minute speech

This speech is given by either the 1st or 2nd speaker. This must be decided upon before the round begins since you need to announce the name of the reply speaker to the judge before the round starts.

NO NEW ARGUMENTS CAN BE MADE!

You can expand on existing arguments by offering new evidence. You can also explain or describe an existing argument in a new way.

Introduction: *Start with an attention getter (anecdote, relevant quotation, etc.)*

Your primary roles in the reply speech include:

- Give a biased summary of the debate favoring your side
- Highlight the major clashes in the debate and describe why your side won
- Point out any arguments the other team didn't handle or handled badly
- Point out contradictions of the other team
- Point out irrelevant arguments the other team made
- Give the judge reasons to vote for your side

Closing Statement: *Briefly summarize what you said in your speech and why it is important. Use your main theme in your conclusion. Also weight the importance of your arguments with those of the other teams.*