**ENG 101 - 102 DEBATE FORMAT**

Before the debate:

* Do research
* Come together with your group members and bring together what you have found in your research
* Distribute your pro-arguments, counter arguments, and refutations among the group members in order not to repeat each other during the debate
* Decide who is going to be the opening, 2nd, 3rd, 4th and the last speakers

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| During the debate:  Introduction:   1. **Team 1** (**FOR** the proposition). The opening speaker. (3 minutes)   Introduces the team’s claim and goes on with an argument. The first 2 minutes are protected (no questions). The last one minute can be challenged / questioned.   1. **Team 2** (**AGAINST** the proposition). First opposing speaker. (3 minutes)   Introduces the opposition’s claim and goes on with an argument. The first 2 minutes are protected (no questions). The last one minute can be challenged / questioned.  Body:   1. **Team 1**. Second speaker. (4 minutes)   Adds to their own team’s arguments and attacks their opponents’ arguments. The first 3 minutes are protected (no questions). The last one minute can be challenged / questioned.   1. **Team 2**. Second speaker. (4 minutes)   Adds to their own team’s arguments and attacks their opponents’ arguments. The first 3 minutes are protected (no questions). The last one minute can be challenged / questioned.   1. **Team 1**. Third speaker. (4 minutes) Same as step 3. 2. **Team 2**. Third speaker. (4 minutes) Same as step 4.   **A-10 minute-break is given in the middle of the debate for each team to discuss / plan the rest of the debate.**   1. **Team 1**. Fourth speaker. (4 minutes) Same as step 3. 2. **Team 2**. Fourth speaker. (4 minutes) Same as step 4.   Conclusion:   1. **Team 1**. Closing speaker for the proposition (3 minutes).   Attacks the oppositions’ arguments. Sums up the propositions’ arguments and the weaknesses of the oppositions’ argument. He/she cannot be challenged or questioned.   1. **Team 1**. Closing speaker for the opposition (3 minutes).   Attacks the propositions’ arguments. Sums up the oppositions’ arguments and the weaknesses of the propositions’ argument. He/she cannot be challenged or questioned. |

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| After the Debate  Free Discussion: Questions can be either addressed to opposing individuals or to the whole team. When a question is not addressed to a particular team member, groups decide who can best answer it. |

**Standards:**

In your turn:

* You should **talk.** Otherwise you will not be graded.
* Use formal language (tone of voice and body language can help you communicate more than just your words).
* Use the expressions on **p. 25** in the course book as much as you can.
* Remember you are speaking for a team; use plural pronouns (we – you).
* **Refer to your research** at least once (*“... states that”/ “According to …”*) in your turn to strengthen your arguments.
* You will not get a second turn until everybody gets a chance to talk.
* If you exceed the time limit, the chairman (the instructor) will have to stop you.
* **Do not repeat** what somebody else has said before.
* **Do not read** directly from your notes, but you can refer to them when you need.
* When you are finished with your arguments, do not forget to **invite questions**.
* The body part speakers may organize their speech following the time allocation below:
  + First 2 minutes: Pro arguments
  + 3rd minute: Refutations
  + 4th minute: Question & Answer

While listening:

* **Listen** to each other carefully, and **take notes** on your opponents’ arguments.
* If you come up with an argument spontaneously during the discussion, note it down. If you get a second turn to talk, present it yourself or during the break give it to somebody else in your group who has not talked yet.

When challenging somebody:

* When you are challenging an opposing team member, use a **polite expression** from the list on **p. 39** in your course book. Making use of debate expressions will add to the overall effect of your speech.
* Just ask your question and let the speaker answer. Remember it is somebody else’s turn, and you should keep your interruption short and simple.
* Ask questions that are **directly relevant** to what the person you are challenging has said.

During the break:

* Refer to your notes and **work together** to plan defense and attack strategies or to rescue your performance if things are going badly.

During the free discussion:

* **Be respectful** to each other.
* Use the expressions on **p. 25** and **p. 39** in the course book.
* **Do not dominate** the discussion.