

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

## How to Make Persuasive Arguments

# ARE

A

\_\_\_\_\_

R

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

E

How to be an Effective Public Speaker with

# 2PAC

2

ways to communicate

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P

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A

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C

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# 4 Parts of an Affirmative Case

**H** \_\_\_\_\_

**I** \_\_\_\_\_

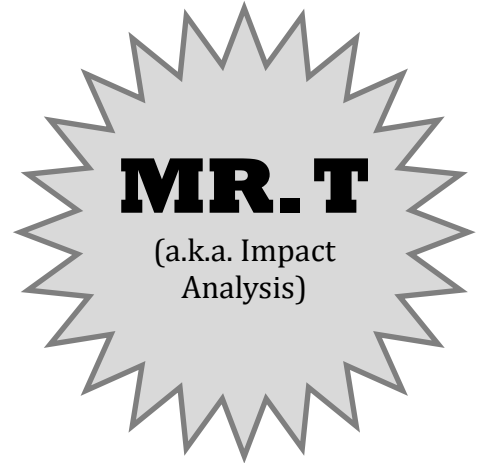
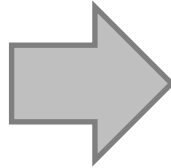
**P** \_\_\_\_\_

**S** \_\_\_\_\_

# MR. T

## All the Muscle You Need for Your Rebuttals

How do I make my side of the debate sound more convincing than my opponents during rebuttals?



**M = Magnitude:** The problem/issue my team talks about during the debate is bigger than the other team's problem/issue.

**R = Risk:** The problem/issue my team talks about during the debate is more likely to happen than the other team's problem/issue.

**T = Timeframe:** The problem/issue my team talks about during the debate will happen much sooner than the other team's problem/issue.

Don't forget to explain **WHY** your arguments are better than the other team's arguments!

**THIS IMPACT ANALYSIS METHOD CAN BE USED IN ALL SPEECHES IN DEBATE, BUT ARE ESPECIALLY EFFECTIVE DURING THE 2NR & THE 2AR.**

**DR. MO** is not a pediatrician. DR. MO is a model for successful refutation. The best debaters are those that can both articulate their own positions, as well as refute their opponent's arguments. Refutation is the process of responding to or attacking your opponent's claims, warrants, and evidence. There are four different ways to refute an argument. Use the space below to take notes about DR. MO as well as test your refutation skills.

D

R

M

O

**Let's practice:** Try denying, reversing, minimizing and outweighing the argument written on the board.

Deny \_\_\_\_\_

Reverse \_\_\_\_\_

Minimize \_\_\_\_\_

Outweigh \_\_\_\_\_