

WODL Speech Preparation Sheet

Wayne-Oakland Debate League-Speaker Ballot

Bill Title: \_\_\_\_\_

Affirmation or Negation (circle one)

Speaker School: \_\_\_\_\_ Speaker Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Division: N / V Chamber #: \_\_\_\_\_ Seat #: \_\_\_\_\_ Session I II

Scoring:

1=POOR 2=FAIR 3=AVERAGE (starting point) 4=EXCELLENT 5=SUPERIOR

Speech: \_\_\_\_\_ Constructive Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

Reasoning: 1 2 3 4 5

Evidence: 1 2 3 4 5

Counter: 1 2 3 4 5

Organization: 1 2 3 4 5

Delivery: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

Total Speech: \_\_\_\_\_

TOTAL SCORING:

BEST SPEECH SCORE (0 if non given) = \_\_\_\_\_

Overall Impact (quality questions, Appearance, Professionalism) 1 2 3 4 5 = \_\_\_\_\_

Total Score = SPEECH and IMPACT = \_\_\_\_\_

Where total scores are tied, the judge's discretion will decide the rank \*RANK\* = \_\_\_\_\_

Judge: \_\_\_\_\_ School: \_\_\_\_\_

EXTRA NOTE SPACE FOR SPEAKER:

Claim:

Reason 1:

Evidence:

Reason 2:

Evidence

Counterargument:

Evidence:

Response to Counterargument:

Conclusion (restate claim):

## Legislative Debate Judging Rubric

	1 POOR	2 FAIR	3 AVERAGE	4 GOOD	5 SUPERIOR
DELIVERY *NOTE SCORE RANGE IS 1-10	1-2 Reserved for only the most casual presentations, or where the student is <b>not engaged</b> .	3-4 <b>Some substantial or significant failures</b> in vocal delivery or presentation.	5-6 Student demonstrates <b>competence</b> in delivery.	7-8 Student speaks with confidence, <b>broadly professional</b> , some vocal mannerisms may remain	9-10 Speaker is <b>polished in delivery and poise</b> . The style is natural, with vocal variety as appropriate.
ORGANIZATION	The speech rambles. <b>Lacks discernible organization</b> or point of view.	One or more <b>parts of the speech is missing</b> . Conclusion or introduction may be perfunctory.	Point of view is presented; <b>major sections present</b> .	Speaker <b>presents point of view</b> , signposts internal argument	<b>Well rounded in structure</b> , with clear introductions, development and conclusion. The point of view is carried throughout.
REASONING	An abusive speech. Speaker employs <i>ad hominem</i> attacks; states categorical approval or disapproval <b>without support</b> .	Speaker <b>appeals to personal experience</b> , appeals to emotional truth or moral truth as self-evident.	Speaker <b>provides reasons for position</b> . May have some logical fallacies.	Speaker provides reasons for position, links to previous points in debate. <b>Avoids logical fallacies</b> .	Speaker links position to broader issues of significance; <b>points relate in a unified view</b> .
EVIDENCE *MUST HAVE A CITED SOURCE INCLUDING "WHO, WHAT, WHEN" *	<b>No properly cited evidence</b> presented. Relies on personal experience or anecdote.	Cited evidence presented <b>minimally supports case</b> ; may come from contested or biased sources.	Provides at least <b>one piece of cited evidence</b> pertinent to the point, drawn from press reports and analyses.	Provides <b>two or three pieces of pertinent cited evidence</b> . Quality may be mixed	Provides <b>multiple pieces of pertinent evidence with credible citations</b> .
CLASH	1 Does not engage <b>opposing views</b> or objections in speech. For authorship speeches, does not anticipate any arguments.	2 Speaker addresses general objections. <b>Not specific</b> . For authorship speeches, does not anticipate many arguments.	3 Provides <b>objections to other side</b> , argues for superiority of own case. Reacts to what has been said, but does not provide analysis. For authorship speeches, anticipates at least one opposing argument.	5 <b>Provides refutation</b> . May quote other side directly. Answers objections, explains superiority of his or her position. For authorship speeches, anticipates some opposing arguments.	5 Speaker <b>engages other arguments directly</b> with analysis, counters with superior <u>cited evidence</u> ; advances new arguments. For First Aff. speeches, anticipates <u>most</u> opposing arguments.