

Speaker Responsibilities in Summary

1AC: Must illustrate the failings of the current system or policies and advocate a plan that will address those problems. Only prepared speech. Judges will be looking for a powerful delivery.

1NC: Negative team begins to attack affirmative case. Should include arguments refuting failings of current system, claims that affirmative plan can't solve for problems they demonstrated and details about how affirmative plan will be harmful instead of helpful.

2AC: Affirmative team must answer each and every attack that was made in 1NC. Anything 2AC doesn't cover is '**dropped**' and is conceded to negative team. If 2AC is able to fully answer all of the 1NC, they may choose to read additional reinforcements to the case offered in 1AC.

2NC: New arguments *can* be made against Affirmative case, but it is a better strategy to answer claims of 2AC. This speech opens negative block. 2NC should only take some of the issues that are part of the negative strategy. This is called *splitting the negative block*. If you share burden with 1NR, it is likely that 2NC will have enough time to both answer 2AC and extend some arguments. 2NC also needs to remind judge that 1NC will cover other issues in round, so judge won't think you are dropping arguments.

1NR: 1NR is like a shortened version of 2NC. Usually, most issues will be dealt with by 2NC allowing 1NR to focus on one or two issues. 1NR generally covers either strongest negative position in round or weakest issue in round. This is because 1NR can use 2NC and cross-ex period for 11 minutes of prep time. 1NR does not have to weigh round for judge or present a reason for negative team to win round, this will be done in the 2NR.

1AR: 1AR must answer all 13 minutes of negative block in a single 5 minute speech. To do this, 1AR must be able to clearly identify weakest link in each of Negative team's positions as well as weakest parts of affirmative case. Correctly identifying key areas should narrow debate enough to cover all issues in round in 5 minutes. The most important thing for 1AR, however, is to avoid dropping any issue in round.

2NR: Final negative rebuttal is when negative team makes their last arguments against affirmative team's answers. But, more importantly, 2NR must convince judge to vote for negative team. Just as 1AR had to focus debate, 2NR will have to carefully analyze positions that give them the best chance of winning and make sure those positions are as strong as possible.

2AR: Final speech of the round. 2AR must answer each of the claims extended by 2NR and must show how they are either unimportant or outweighed by the good the affirmative case will create. It is also job of 2AR to remind judge of any dropped arguments from 2NR that, when conceded, would support the affirmative's position. Lastly, just as the 2NR had to evaluate round as a whole, 2AR must tell judge the story about why Affirmative team should win.