

- I. Introduction (Moderator or designated team member(s) if no moderator. This part should be 2-3 minutes.)
 - A. Attention Getter: Unlike the individual presentations, you could switch the order up to make it flow how it makes most sense to your group. You will still want to use a “hook” to raise interest in your presentation and topic.
 - B. Introduce panelists: You might want to let each person say their own name, but it’s up to your group. You can also add some credibility here. It can be group credibility. (ex. “We have spent the last 3 weeks collaborating together, researching the various aspects of …”)
 - C. Introduce topic: You could combine this with the introduce to panelists to let us know who will be arguing for which side or hold that for later. You will also want to describe why the topic is relevant to the panelist and audience and why the dialogue is important.
 - D. Overview of topic: Provide an opening discussion of the facts and any key definitions needed for the dialogue.
 - E. Preview format: Tell us how the dialogue will flow between sides. You could explain here who is on which side.

***At this point there should be a transition from the Moderator to 1st Speaker. (ex. Let’s hear from who will) The 1st speaker may also want to say something. (Thank you “moderator” ...)

II. Round One

- A. Speaker 1: Main idea of perspective A (2-3 minutes)
 - 1. Sub-point/Evidence:
 - 2. Sub-point/Evidence:

Transition to next speaker (you may want the moderator to do all the transitions. Ex. Now that we’ve heard from Speaker 1 on the ... side, let’s hear from... on the ...side)

B. Speaker 2: Main idea of perspective B (2-3 minutes)

1. Sub-point/Evidence:

2. Sub-point Evidence:

Transition to next speaker

C. Speaker 3: Presents perspectives that address points made by Speaker 2 (basically a rebuttal) and may add additional points to persuade. (2-3 minutes)

1. Sub-point/Evidence:

2. Sub-point/Evidence:

Transition to next speaker

D. Speaker 4: Presents perspectives that address points made by Speaker 3 and may add additional points to persuade. (2-3 Minutes)

1. Sub-point/Evidence:

2. Sub-point/Evidence:

Transition back to Moderator or to next round if no moderator

E. Moderator: Recognizes key points of the argument (very brief summary of statements). 1-2 minutes

1. This is basically an internal summary to help your audience know where we stand thus far with both sides.

2. You will also want to preview the next round of the dialogue (explain that the speakers will be asking each other questions).

Transition to next round/speaker

III. Round Two

- A. Speaker 1: Presents key question for Speaker 2 concerning Perspective B (1-2 minutes for question and response. This means that this point has a question from Speaker 1 and an answer from speaker 2).

You may want a transition, but it isn't 100% necessary. If you do have one, it may look something like this: "Thank you for your question, here is a question for you..."

- B. Speaker 2: Presents key question for Speaker 1 concerning Perspective A (1-2 minutes for question and response)

Transition to next pair/set of questions. The moderator could do this: "Thank you Speaker 1 and Speaker 2, Now Speaker 3 and Speaker 4 have questions for each other."

- C. Speaker 3: Presents key question for Speaker 4 concerning Perspective B (1-2 minutes for question and response)

Again, a transition is up to you.

- D. Speaker 4: Presents key question for Speaker 3 concerning Perspective A (1-2 minutes for question and response)

Transition to closing: Moderator: "We have now heard the arguments from both sides of this issue... and we will now move to the concluding portion of this dialogue."

IV. Audience Question and Answer AND Conclusion:

- A. Open the floor to questions from the audience. (Remember that the moderator, if there is one, will be the gatekeeper for this portion. They will be responsible for ensuring that questions are asked appropriately and that all individuals are being respectful of opinions. They will also call on audience members. Keep in mind that all the panelists must answer at least 1 question, so the moderator, will need to help this to happen.)

- B. Close the discussion:

1. Thank the audience and panelists
2. Wrap up in some way: Leave us with closing thought or call to action or remind us of where we started to bring us full circle.

References

Remember that you need 2 sources per group member and they should all be included on the reference page. At least one scholarly source per person is recommended, but the sources should meet the ABC test regardless.

Remember that you are persuading! The more credible your source the better! Wikipedia, encyclopedias, dictionaries, and search engines (Google) are not allowed to be used as one of your references.

Remember that you should also cite all your sources in-text in your outline in proper APA format and verbally as well.