# BUDL EMS Debate Basics

## Important Vocabulary:

**Resolution:** the topic of the debate. The affirmative team always supports the resolution.
**Affirmative:** a team of two (1A and 2A) that supports the resolution
**Negative:** a team of two (1N and 2N) that negates the resolution
**Evidence:** published quotations and statistics that support the team's argument
**Negative Block:** the 2NC and 1NR speech

| Speech | Time | General Purpose |
|---|---|---|
| 1st Affirmative Constructive (1AC) | 5 | Present:<br>• Proof that a problem exists that will not solve itself<br>• Resolution and plan<br>• Advantages to adopting the resolution<br>• How the plan will solve the problems brought up in the beginning of the speech |
| Cross-Examination by 2nd Neg | 2 | Ask questions to clarify the affirmative's argument |
| 1st Negative Constructive (1NC) | 5 | Present:<br>• Arguments against adopting the resolution<br>• Attacks against the 1AC |
| Cross-Examination by 1st Aff | 2 | Ask questions to clarify the negative's argument |
| 2nd Affirmative Constructive (2AC) | 5 | Present:<br>• Attacks against the 1NC<br>• Rebuild affirmative case |
| Cross-Examination by 1st Neg | 2 | Ask questions to clarify the affirmative's argument |
| 2nd Negative Constructive* (2NC) | 5 | Present:<br>• Response to some of 2AC arguments<br>• Rebuild negative case |
| Cross-Examination by 2nd Aff | 2 | Ask questions to clarify the negative's argument |
| 1st Negative Rebuttal* (1NR) | 3 | Present:<br>• Response to rest of 2AC arguments<br>• Rebuild negative arguments |
| 1st Affirmative Rebuttal (1AR) | 3 | Present:<br>• Rebuild affirmative case<br>• Response to 2NC and 1NR |
| 2nd Negative Rebuttal (2NR) | 3 | Present:<br>• Explain why negative's best arguments are better than affirmative's best arguments |
| 2nd Affirmative Rebuttal (2AR) | 3 | Present:<br>• Explain why affirmative's best arguments are better than negative's best arguments |

*The 2NC and 1NR speeches are known as the "negative block." During these two speeches, the negative speakers typically divide important issues made in the debate so that they each handle separate arguments rather than having the 1NR just repeat the 2NC.