



僕は来年、スーダンかアフリカかカンボジアへ行って、^{まず}貧しい人々を助けてたいです。あなたも一緒に来ますか？^{いっしょ}



何を持って行った方がいいと思いますか？
 どうやってお金をためたり、^{ほきん}募金活動をし始めたらいいと思いますか？

Let's debate! ^{とうろん} 討論しましょう!



Debating is an excellent activity, as it engages and challenges you cognitively and linguistically.

It is said however, that in real life situations, that the Japanese avoid verbal conflict and debate (touron) as much as possible. This is evident in kotowaza such as: ^{ちんもく きん}沈黙は金。A debate is when two opposing teams make convincing speeches to support their argument and to ultimately disagree with the other team.

Usually you will have no say on your topic of position on the issue (or the resolution) which makes you reflect and think in a way, or take a stand-point you may have not otherwise considered. There are many debatable topics. Take a look at the whaling debate (link on the Dan-Dan site)

When debating, there are two teams; the 'affirmative' team and the 'negative' team. Each team usually has 3 members but your class can arrange this task in any way you like. Also allocate judges to decide which team presented the best argument.

Roles and Order:

First affirmative speaker: introduces the topic and states the team's first argument.

Frist negative speaker: states their first argument and may form rebuttal statements.

Second affirmative speaker: states their second argument and may rebut.

Second negative speaker: states their second argument and may rebut. Five to ten minutes break for each third speaker to prepare their rebuttal speech.