

Acknowledging and Countering the Opposition

- ❑ Identify the BIGGEST areas of concern those who disagree with you will have.
- ❑ Counter argument: Do not bring up a DIFFERENT reasons or ideas, but ADDRESS that specific concern. Here are some ideas ...

Address Misunderstandings

- A common misconception about ____ is that ____
- People typically assume_____, however, __

Provide solutions to concerns

- It is understandable why some are concerned about _____. However, one way to solve this problem is to ___.
- Admittedly _____ is a concern, however, this issue may not be as serious as it seems. The reason for this is_____.

How the evidence or issue might be interpreted differently

- It is true that _____, however, another way to look at this is to consider _____.

Challenging Statistics

- While there is evidence to suggest _____ these statistics are misleading because they don't show _____.

Addressing what is realistic (financially, in terms of time, etc.)

- It is possible _____. However, realistically, there are some major problems with this idea. For example, _____

Discussing Flaws or Problems in Logic

- The idea that _____ seems to support _____; *nevertheless*, this stance is flawed because _____.
- While some may argue that ____ a major hole in this line of thinking is _____

Deny a Comparison

- _____ may say that _____ is like _____, but this comparison is false. The reason for this is that while _____ is _____, it is not _____.

Challenging Narratives

- Anecdotes like _____ obviously don't prove that this is the case for everyone. For every story like this, there is an example of someone who _____. For instance, _____
- The case of _____ is unique. Realistically, most _____ because _____.

Challenge a definition

- Some would have us believe that _____ means _____. However the real definition of this _____ is _____.

Pointing out how facts have changed

- While at one time it may have been true that _____, we can now state that _____.