

Assessment Criteria – Remember civil discourse and professional demeanor	5 - Group Rating Exemplary: Beyond expectations – original work	3 - Group Rating Acceptable: meets expectations	1 - Group Rating Unsatisfactory: fails to meet minimal standards	Group Rating	Weighted Individual Rating
<b>I. Presentation Content</b>					
1. Speech/PowerPoint - clear (Actor's individual component)	Ideas presented provide clear vision for England and Parliamentary action.	A vision is presented, but audience is left with questions or slight confusion.	Ideas are unclear, vague, & confusing. Vision is not historically probable.		
2. Speech/PowerPoint - factual	Demonstrates deep knowledge of topic by including significant factual detail.	Demonstrates some knowledge of topic by including adequate factual detail.	Demonstrates little knowledge because too few facts and evidence.		
3. Speech/PowerPoint – persuasive (Graphic Artist's individual component)	Ideas are persuasive because argument is consistent and logical.	Ideas are generally persuasive but argument is inconsistent at times.	Ideas are not persuasive because argument is inconsistent and illogical.		
<b>II. Presentation Composition</b>					
1. Cohesive	Ppt, speech, and questions work together to provide consistent argument.	Ppt, speech and questions mostly work together, but sometimes contradict each other.	No connection between Ppt, speech, and questions – inconsistent and confusing.		
2. Synthesized	Creative and persuasive proposal by synthesizing evidence to develop an original plan.	Proposal is mildly appealing, not very creative because evidence and facts are listed, but not synthesized.	Proposal is weak and unconvincing because of a lack of evidence and factual support.		
3. Visually appealing	Ppt is neat, visually appealing, clearly labeled, and explained.	Ppt, is cluttered, but provides basic information.	Ppt is cluttered, disorganized, difficult to understand.		
<b>III. Questions of both views</b>					
1. Questions of your client (Legal Counsel's individual component)	Questions are clearly stated and demonstrate an understanding of your client's views, perspective, and vision.	Questions are vague and generic. Client must ad lib in order to make central points.	Questions are confusing and fail to draw out key ideas of client's position.		
2. Questions of opponent (Opposition Researcher's individual component)	Questions clearly distinguish the difference between your client and opponent by exposing disagreement with opponent's position.	Questions expose only a minimal difference and disagreement with opponent's position.	Questions are vague and fail to expose differences or disagreement with opponent's position.		
<b>IV. Subtotals for Group and Ind.</b>					