Oral Argument Outline:

- Oral arguments start when the panel enters the room (or you enter the room). You are "on" from the moment the panel has the opportunity to see you. Similarly, you are not finished with your presentation until the panel can no longer see you.
- Your presentation is a CONVERSATION with the court.
- To answer the question you are asked. In most cases, the thing you say after a question is asked is "Yes, your Honor" or "No, your Honor".
- Know the first amendment including the meaning of the Establishment and Free Exercise Clauses.
- Avoid statements like "I think", "I believe" the court wants to know what the law says about their question.

Introduction

Our names are espondent in thi	and we are here today is case." Keep it simple, straightforward,	representing, the petitioner/ and be confident.
		this court to affirm/reverse the
courts decision."	Your Honors, this case is about	. A brief summary of the case.
The substan	nce of this section below "mirrors'	' the written brief created earlier:
Is	Answer this question the banning of the Sikh tradition to carry kennendment?	
2. "To ou	r first point"	
yo	is is the simplest way to transition into your claim (s) with "evidence" or your best recise, and the circumstances relating to the	
3. "Whic	h leads us to our second point"	
	honors, we realize that the opposing coecific reasons as to why this is simply not	unsel may claim " Give true.
	hese reasons, present your openits. (Your client) respectfully asks the	conclusion, restating the position and most ais court to affirm/reverse the court's