

READING

All students will understand that...	All students will know... Course specific - KNOWS	All students will be able to...	Iowa Core
1) Ethical use of information and ethical intent in prepared speeches is an essential social responsibility.	1) Identify persuasive techniques, such as parallel structure, a rhetorical question and devices, hyperbole, anecdote, imagery, and appeals, etc.	1) Identify the central purpose of a published speech. 2) Identify the audience of a published speech. 3) Identify the strengths and weaknesses of published speeches' delivery and content. 4) Annotate for pauses, emphasis words, phonetics, ethos, logos, pathos, and kairos.	RL.11-12.4

WRITING

Understand...	Know...	Do...	
1) Persuasion includes attention to organization of ideas, language choices, appeal to audience logic, audience emotion, and speaker credibility. 2) The elements of a good speech often reflect well researched and appropriately sourced content.	1) How to identify effective use of pauses, emphasis words, gestures, body language in a published speech. 2) Research must be attributed to its source. 3) Research supports opinions/ideas presented in a speech and build credibility of the speaker. 4) How to incorporate effective visual aides or other technology into speaking situations. 5) Written outlines for speeches keep ideas organized and assure clarity for audiences. 6) Transitions are an essential "road map" for the audience when listening to a speech. 7) Persuasive techniques: ethos, pathos, logos, kairos, Monroe's Motivated Sequence	1. Students will give credit to their sources (according to... statements) in order to better support their ideas and opinions. 2. Students will use research to support their ideas and opinions and build personal credibility. 3. Write their speeches with a specific audience in mind, varying word choices and topics based on audience. 4. Write persuasive speeches that include ethos, logos, pathos and kairos as well as other persuasive techniques. 5. Consider their own credibility as a speaker. 6. Students will include transitions to indicate changes of thought or linking separate parts of a speech.	Technology 21.9-12.TL.6 Writing W.11-12.1 W.11-12.2 W.11-12.3 W.11-12.4

SPEAKING/LISTENING

Understand...	Know...	Do...	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Building confidence in public speaking requires reflective practices. 2) The ethical responsibility for speaking to a group of people: honesty, research-based information, focused, non-manipulative, non-abusive language. 3) The elements of a good speech include effective presentation skills, including both verbal and non-verbal techniques. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) That using non-verbal signals affects the quality of public speaking. 2) Mental, physical, cultural barriers to effective listening and how to prepare for a listening task. 3) Quality speech delivery includes attention to eye contact, vocal variation, body movement, posture, and audience connection. 4) Terms: Pitch, volume, rate, diction, pronunciation, articulation, communication apprehension 5) Confidence in public speaking comes from organization, practice, and managing presentation anxiety. 6) That delivery builds audience/speaker connection, including: eye contact, conversational tone, open body language, speaker confidence, energy, overall stage presence. 7) The importance of memorizing in order to deliver a speech freely and effectively. 8) How to manage communication apprehension and overcome speaking anxieties in different contexts. 9) How to manage speaking mistakes and maintain focus on the speaking purpose. 10) How to effectively use visual aids to enhance a presentation. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Students will feel confident in public speaking settings and manage their feelings of stage fright, through repeated practice and other management techniques. 2. Students will respect the ideas and opinions of others. 3. Students will be ethically responsible public speakers (truthful, credible, and fair). 4. Students will regulate their body language and read nonverbal cues of others. 5. Students will be able to communicate more effectively in interpersonal communication situations. 6. Students will demonstrate active listening skills while listening to other speakers. 7. Students will use outlines to organize their speech content. 8. Students will use annotated notes to strengthen delivery skills (pauses, emphasis words, gestures, pronunciation of difficult words). 9. Incorporate appropriate eye contact throughout the speech. 	<p>Presentation SL.11-12.5 SL.11-12.4</p> <p>Comprehension SL.11-12.3</p>

POSSIBLE SPEECH TYPES

AREAS OF STUDY/SPEECH PROJECTS

Introduction Speech

Basics of Communication

Nonverbal Communication

Effective Listening

Manuscript Speech

Outline and Organization

Informative Speech

Arguments and Persuasion (Debate)

Persuasion/Sales Speech

Original Oratory (persuasive and informative)

Literary/Media Review Speech

Demonstration Speech

Speech to Entertain

Special Occasion Speech

Impromptu Speech