Concept English EOC Post-Test

Speech

Depending on whom you ask, it is usually said that there are three to four types of speeches that students should learn to write: informative, persuasive, and entertaining/special occasion. Since the purpose of Speech & Debate is to strengthen the relationship between oral and written speech, students are to present a speech (after they outline, draft, and rehearse). The first speech of the semester will serve as the pretest. It is an informative speech on a topic chosen by the students.

The informative speech content should have:

- A specific topic that you are teaching your audience about
- An opening/introduction with a bold statement or questions
- A main point and a series of sub points organized (there is a pattern) one
 of the following ways:
 - Topically, different parts of the whole or different categories
 - o Chronologically, presented in the order of events
 - Spatially, how items are related to each other left to right, north to south, etc.
- A conclusion

Directions:

- 1. Class brainstorms possible topics for informative essays.
- 2. Students select a topic, outline, and write a draft of their speech.
- 3. Steps 1 and 2 should be done prior to the pre-test speech presentation days.
- Students give speeches during two/three days scheduled by school and can be done during class time.
- 5. Teachers score using the Oral Presentation Rubric chose because it is general enough to use with any speaking activities for this class.
- 6. Post-test will be to write a second informative speech focusing on improving the three rubric identified areas: delivery, content/organization, and enthusiasm/audience awareness.

Name:	Score:

Oral Presentation Rubric

	4—Excellent	3—Good	2—Fair	1—Needs Improvement
Delivery	Holds attention of entire audience with the use of direct eye contact, seldom looking at notes Speaks with fluctuation in volume and inflection to maintain audience interest and emphasize key points	Consistent use of direct eye contact with audience, but still returns to notes Speaks with satisfactory variation of volume and inflection	Displays minimal eye contact with audience, while reading mostly from the notes Speaks in uneven volume with little or no inflection	Holds no eye contact with audience, as entire report is read from notes Speaks in low volume and/ or monotonous tone, which causes audience to disengage
Content/ Organization	Demonstrates full knowledge by answering all class questions with explanations and elaboration Provides clear purpose and subject; pertinent examples, facts, and/or statistics; supports conclusions/ideas with evidence	Is at ease with expected answers to all questions, without elaboration Has somewhat clear purpose and subject; some examples, facts, and/or statistics that support the subject; includes some data or evidence that supports conclusions	Is uncomfortable with information and is able to answer only rudimentary questions Attempts to define purpose and subject; provides weak examples, facts, and/or statistics, which do not adequately support the subject; includes very thin data or evidence	Does not have grasp of information and cannot answer questions about subject Does not clearly define subject and purpose; provides weak or no support of subject; gives insufficient support for ideas or conclusions
Enthusiasm/ Audience Awareness	Demonstrates strong enthusiasm about topic during entire presentation Significantly increases audience understanding and knowledge of topic; convinces an audience to recognize the validity and importance of the subject	Shows some enthusiastic feelings about topic Raises audience understanding and awareness of most points	Shows little or mixed feelings about the topic being presented Raises audience understanding and knowledge of some points	Shows no interest in topic presented Fails to increase audience understanding of knowledge of topic
Comments				