

**CURRICULUM MAP
SPEECH**

Week 1-5	Weeks 4-9	Weeks 10-12	Weeks 13-15	Weeks 16-18
<p>Elements of Communication</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Communication Process • Qualities of Effective Communication • Formal and Informal Speaking • Verbal and Nonverbal Communication • Voice • Critical Listening • Propaganda and Faulty Reasoning <p>Communication: Oral and Visual, Grades II -12</p> <p>9. Deliver formal & informal descriptive presentations that convey relevant information and descriptive details.</p> <p>1. Apply active listening strategies (e.g., monitoring message for clarity. selecting and organizing essential information. noting cues such as changes in pace).</p> <p>2. Analyze types of arguments used by the speaker, such as causation, analogy and logic</p>	<p>Steps in Planning Formal Speeches</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Topic. Purpose. Audience, Occasion • Thesis Statements • Research/Information • Organization of Speeches • Analysis of Word Choice • Presentation Methods <p>Communication: Oral & Visual, Grades II - 12</p> <p>5: Demonstrate an understanding of the rules of the English language and select language appropriate to purpose and audience.</p> <p>3: Critique the clarity, effectiveness and overall coherence of a speaker's key points.</p> <p>7: Vary language choices as appropriate to the context of the speech.</p> <p>6: Adjust volume, tempo, phrasing, enunciation, voice modulation and inflection to stress important ideas and impact audience response.</p>	<p>Informative Speaking</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Techniques to Plan Informative Speeches • Preparation of Informative Speeches • Delivery of Informative Speeches <p>Informative Speaking Communication: Oral & Visual, Grades II - 12</p> <p>8: Deliver informational presentations (e.g., expository. research) that: a. present a clear and distinctive perspective on the subject; b. present events or ideas in a logical sequence; c. support the controlling idea or thesis with well-chosen and relevant facts, details, examples, quotations, statistics, stories and anecdotes; d. include an effective introduction and conclusion and use a consistent organizational structure (e.g., cause-effect, compare-contrast, problems-solution); e. use appropriate visual materials (e.g., diagrams, charts, illustrations) and available technology to enhance presentation; and f. draw from and cite multiple sources, including both primary and secondary sources, and consider the validity and reliability of sources.</p>	<p>Persuasive Speaking</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Techniques to Plan Persuasive Speeches • Preparation of Persuasive Speeches • Delivery of Persuasive Speeches <p>Communication: Oral & Visual, Grades 11-12</p> <p>10: Deliver persuasive presentations that:</p> <p>a. establish and develop a logical and controlled argument;</p> <p>b. include relevant evidence, differentiating between evidence and opinion, to support position and to address counter-arguments or listener biases;</p> <p>c. use persuasive strategies such as rhetorical devices; anecdotes and appeals to emotion, authority, reason, pathos and logic;</p> <p>d. consistently use common organizational structures as appropriate (e.g.. cause-effect. compare-contrast, problem--solution); and use speaking techniques (e.g.. reasoning. emotional appeal, case studies or analogies).</p>	<p>Special Occasion Speaking</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Techniques to Plan • Speeches for Special Occasions • Preparation of Speeches for Special Occasions • Delivery of Speeches for Special Occasions <p>Technology</p> <p>4B: Create, publish, and present information, utilizing formats appropriate to the content and audience.</p> <p>4C: Identify communication needs. Select appropriate communication tools and design collaborative interactive projects and activities to communicate with others, incorporating emerging technologies.</p>