

Present an Argument in a Speech

p.247-250



Goal: Write and present a speech to answer the question “Should people own exotic animals?”

*****For a FULL description of what you need to do, read p.247-250. Below are specific guidelines to clarify the directions in the textbook.*****

Requirements:

- **Length:** 250-300 words (No more, no less!)
- Use a **formal** style. No slang, casual, or informal language.
- You may NOT create a visual presentation or show videos to go along with your speech. If you feel that it is necessary to use a visual aid, you need to ask in advance.
- You need to pick ONE side of the issue and firmly support your position.
- You do NOT need a Works Cited Page, but you should include internal citations like we use in class (Author’s Last Name and page number). When you give your speech, you don’t need to read these out loud.

Presentation: You will be assigned a day to present your speech to the class. Your speech does NOT need to be memorized, but can be read off of a piece of paper. If you can not print your speech at home, let me know and I can print it for you. About 5-7 students will present each day.

Due Dates: Jan 30, Jan 31, Feb 1, Feb 2. (Your due date will be assigned.)

Outline:

1. **Introduction:** (Introduce the topic. Grab your listeners’ attention with an interesting quote or surprising fact.)
2. **State your CLAIM clearly.**
3. **Reason #1 and Evidence.**
4. **Reason #2 and Evidence.**
5. **Address counterclaims** and tell why your position is valid.
6. **Conclusion:** Restate your claim and remind your audience why YOU are right.

Grading: This assignment is worth 50 assessment points.

Rubric: See rubric below (taken from p.250)

PERFORMANCE TASK RUBRIC

ARGUMENT IN A SPEECH

	Ideas and Evidence	Organization	Language
4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The introduction grabs the audience’s attention; the claim clearly states the speaker’s position on an issue. • Logical reasons and relevant evidence support the speaker’s claim. • Opposing claims are anticipated and effectively addressed. • The concluding section effectively summarizes the claim. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The reasons and evidence are organized logically throughout the speech. • Transitions effectively connect reasons and evidence to the speaker’s claim. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The speech reflects a formal style. • Sentence beginnings, lengths, and structures vary and have a rhythmic flow. • Grammar, usage, and mechanics are correct.
3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The introduction could do more to grab the audience’s attention; the speaker’s claim states a position on an issue. • Most reasons and evidence support the speaker’s claim. • Opposing claims are anticipated, but the responses need to be developed more. • The concluding section restates the claim. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The organization of reasons and evidence is logical in most places. • A few more transitions are needed to connect reasons and evidence to the speaker’s claim. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The style becomes informal in a few places. • Sentence beginnings, lengths, and structures vary somewhat. • Some grammatical, usage, and mechanics errors are present.
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The introduction does not grab listeners’ attention; the speaker’s claim identifies an issue, but the position is not clearly stated. • The reasons and evidence are not always logical or relevant. • Opposing claims are anticipated but not addressed logically. • The concluding section includes an incomplete summary of the claim. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The organization of reasons and evidence is confusing in some places, and it often does not follow a pattern. • Few transitions are used, but the speech is not difficult to understand. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The style becomes informal in many places. • Sentence structures rarely vary, and some fragments are present. • Grammar, usage, and mechanics are incorrect in many places, but the speaker’s ideas are still clear.
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The introduction is confusing and does not state a claim. • Supporting reasons and evidence are missing. • Opposing claims are neither anticipated nor addressed. • The concluding section is missing. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A logical organization is not used; reasons and evidence are presented randomly. • Transitions are not used, making the speech difficult to understand. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The style is inappropriate for the speech. • Repetitive sentence structure and fragments make the speech hard to follow. • Many grammatical and usage errors change the meaning of ideas.