

Speech Guidelines

- **Tone / Voice**
 - “How you say something can be just as meaningful as the content of what you say.”
 - Tone is your overall attitude toward your reader
 - in all circumstances be consistent and respectful
 - Problems stem from use of slang expressions
 - avoid in academic writing
 - As you write, you must have a clear sense of audience
 - adjust the formality, complexity, sincerity, and depth of your writing
- **From Research to Public Speaking**
 - Still use research
 - Still avoid sensationalism, cheap emotional appeals, ad hominem attacks, etc.
 - Use personal pronouns, but don't slip into informal dialogue
 - What's your task?
 - » Present findings and conclusions from research based persuasive essay.
 - Who is your audience?
 - » Educated, young adults and teacher: a “professional” community

Speech Guidelines

- **Extemporaneous speech**
 - You are the expert.
- **3-5 minutes**
- **Visual aide required**
 - Poster, graph, abstract conceptual piece, etc. (no computer)
- **2 note cards MAX (if any at all)**
 - Outline only on cards
 - No scripted speech
 - Use trigger words and/or phrases
 - Again, you are the expert
 - Cards turned in at the end of presentation
- **Memorize introduction and conclusion (?)**
 - Open with a strong hook and finish strong with a stinger
- **Redo?**
 - First day's speeches have the option
 - Those after must integrate ideas from feedback

Introductions and Conclusions

- What's the "hook" to catch your audiences' attention
 - Who is your audience? How do you engage them?
- A conclusion is a "mirror image" or "echo" of your introduction.
- When done properly, conclusion brings essay "full circle,"
 - The brain LIKES COMPLETE CIRCLES

Imagery Intro

Exhausted, Mr. Pignati collapsed in front of Bobo's empty cage. As the crowd gathered, Lorraine ran away crying. John remained by his Pigman as the old man's heart finally broke for good. In Paul Zindel's novel The Pigman, John and Lorraine, two teenagers, befriend Mr. Pignati—who ends up changing their lives forever. Mr. Pignati is fun-loving and cheerful at his core, alone with no friends or family, and in the end, devastated by a sad betrayal.

Powerful Statement Intro

John and Lorraine murdered Angelo Pignati. They did not fire a gun or wield a knife, but they killed him nonetheless. In Paul Zindel's novel The Pigman, John and Lorraine, two teenagers, befriend Mr. Pignati—who in his life and ultimate death, ends up changing their lives forever. Mr. Pignati is fun-loving and cheerful at his core, alone with no friends or family, and in the end, devastated by a sad betrayal.

Direct Quotation Intro

“There it was: Angelo Pignati, 190 Howard Avenue, YU1 6994.” Lorraine's finger landed on the Pigman's name, and little did she know she was about to meet a man who would teach her great lessons in his life and his death. In Paul Zindel's novel The Pigman, John and Lorraine, two teenagers, befriend Mr. Pignati—who ends up changing their lives forever. Mr. Pignati is fun-loving and cheerful at his core, alone with no friends or family, and in the end, devastated by a sad betrayal.

Big to Little Intro

All over the world, teenagers are looking for ways to entertain themselves. At Franklin High School in some boring old town, John and Lorraine learn how a prank call can end up leading them to a life-altering person they never would have met. In Paul Zindel's novel The Pigman, John and Lorraine, two teenagers, befriend Mr. Pignati—who ends up changing their lives forever. Mr. Pignati is fun-loving and cheerful at his core, alone with no friends or family, and in the end, devastated by a sad betrayal.

Question Intro

Is it possible for a man to die from a broken heart? In Paul Zindel's novel The Pigman, John and Lorraine, two teenagers, befriend Mr. Pignati—who ends up changing their lives forever. Mr. Pignati is fun-loving and cheerful at his core, alone with no friends or family, and in the end, devastated by a sad betrayal.

First Steps?

- Go back to outline you created / create outline
 - Using this as a tool, try speaking extemporaneously for 3-5 minutes on your topic
- Condense your paper (IF) and adjust its “voice”
 - Only strongest points/evidence and arguments
 - Revise voice to fit first person narrative and live audience
- Consider how to incorporate use of visual / prop
 - Concrete vs. abstract
 - Must be used in meaningful way
 - Merely pointing to it or having it propped behind won't suffice
 - Using it as logos, pathos, ethos or combo of all?
 - Attention getter, invoke a “response”, illustrate a key point(s), etc.