

Ohio's Learning Standards-Clear Learning Targets

English Language Arts-Speaking & Listening, Grade 8

SL. 8. 1

Engage effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with diverse partners on grade 8 topics, texts, and issues, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly.

CCR Anchor: Prepare for and participate effectively in a range of conversations and collaborations with diverse partners, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly and persuasively.

Essential Components SL.8.1.a-d

- a. Come to discussions prepared, having read or researched material under study; explicitly draw on that preparation by referring to evidence on the topic, text, or issue to probe and reflect on ideas under discussion.
- b. Follow rules for collegial discussions and decision-making, track progress toward specific goals and deadlines, and define individual roles as needed.
- c. Pose questions that connect the ideas of several speakers and respond to others' questions and comments with relevant evidence, observations, and ideas.
- d. Acknowledge new information expressed by others and, when warranted, qualify or justify their own views in light of the evidence presented.

Academic

Vocabulary/Language

- acknowledge
- cite
- collaborate/collaborative
- collegial
- connect
- decision
- discussion
- draw
- elicit
- explicit
- evidence
- justify
- observation
- perspective
- probe
- reflect
- respond
- specific
- textual evidence
- warranted
- address
- comment
- contribute
- detail
- diverse
- elaborate
- engage
- express
- issue
- multiple
- paraphrase
- pose
- qualify
- research
- role
- texts
- topics

ULTIMATE LEARNING TARGET TYPE: SKILL

Career Connections

<http://www.ccsok.us/ELA6-12.aspx>
(Click on Career Connections for English Language Arts)

BROAD LEARNING TARGET:

The student can engage effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with diverse partners on grade 8 topics, texts, and issues.

The student can express his/her own ideas clearly and build on the ideas of others.

Underpinning Knowledge Learning Targets:

The student can identify and use key evidence from readings, research, and other speakers in collaborative discussions.

The student can recognize, define, and follow rules, roles, goals, and deadlines for decision-making and collegial discussions.

Underpinning Reasoning Learning Targets:

The student can refer to relevant, prepared textual material in a collaborative discussion to probe, connect, or reflect on the ideas under discussion.

The student can distinguish between formal and informal speaking styles and use formal style in collegial discussions.

The student can acknowledge other's new information or views and modify his/her own view in a collaborative discussion.

Underpinning Skill Learning Targets:

The student can pose questions that connect the ideas of several speakers and respond to others' questions and comments with relevant evidence, observations, and ideas concerning the topic, text, or issue under discussion.

Question Ideas

Argumentation/Analysis: After researching ___ (informational texts) on ___ (content), engage in a ___ (Socratic seminar or substitute) that argues your position on ___ (content). Support your position with evidence from your research.

Using these big questions, prepare responses on note cards for the Socratic seminar. PREPARE FOR SIX QUESTIONS. You may use one or several note cards for each question. Make a point on the front of the note card and put your proof/textual evidence on the back. All points must be backed up with proof in the forms of text, research, packet information, etc. Label your proof so that you can direct the other seminar members where to find it. Each time you speak, you need to respond to what other speakers have said concerning the question, give your own answer to the question, and back up your answer with textual evidence.

According to the Limbrunner article, bullying prevention should begin in Kindergarten. Is Limbrunner correct? Is there a better time or better place to begin bullying prevention? Prepare to discuss this question with textual references in groups of four.

Argumentation/Evaluation: After researching ___ (informational texts) on ___ (content), prepare for a ___ (scored discussion) that discusses ___ (content) and evaluates ___ (content). Support your position with evidence from your research.

Prepare for a scored discussion on the following prompt: In some works of literature, childhood and adolescence are portrayed as times graced by innocence and a sense of wonder; in other works, they are depicted as times of tribulation and terror. Focusing on our novels, explain how each of their representations of childhood or adolescence shapes the meaning of the works as a whole. Be sure to prepare your answer with textual citations.

Before beginning your literature circles, assign each of the following roles and set the length of time each student will be in a role before switching to a new role: Researcher, Literary Luminary, Vocab Enricher/Word Wizard, Connector, Questioner/Discussion Director, Summarizer, and Illustrator.

Ohio Department of Education Model Curriculum Instructional Strategies and Resources

Letters to the Editor

Teachers clip out several Letters to the Editor from a local newspaper. Students, working in pairs, will read the letters and identify what the writer is hoping to accomplish with the letter. Students will report to the class the article's main idea, its purpose, and evidence to support its claim. A graphic organizer may be used to report information.

SL.7.1 (Prior Grade Standard)

Engage effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with diverse partners on grade 7 topics, texts, and issues, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly. (Come to discussions prepared, having read or researched material under study; explicitly draw on that preparation by referring to evidence on the topic, text, or issue to probe and reflect on ideas under discussion. Follow rules for collegial discussions, track progress toward specific goals and deadlines, and define individual roles as needed. Pose questions that elicit elaboration and respond to others' questions and comments with relevant observations and ideas that bring the discussion back on topic as needed. Acknowledge new information expressed by others and, when warranted, modify their own views.)

SL.9-10.1 (Future Grade Standard)

Initiate and participate effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with diverse partners on grades 9–10 topics, texts, and issues, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly and persuasively. (Come to discussions prepared, having read and researched material under study; explicitly draw on that preparation by referring to evidence from texts and other research on the topic or issue to stimulate a thoughtful, well-reasoned exchange of ideas. Work with peers to set rules for collegial discussions and decision-making (e.g., informal consensus, taking votes on key issues, presentation of alternate views), clear goals and deadlines, and individual roles as needed. Propel conversations by posing and responding to questions that relate the current discussion to broader themes or larger ideas; actively incorporate others into the discussion; and clarify, verify, or challenge ideas and conclusions. Respond thoughtfully to diverse perspectives, summarize points of agreement and disagreement, and, when warranted, qualify or justify their own views and understanding and make new connections in light of the evidence and reasoning presented.)

Ohio's Learning Standards-Clear Learning Targets

English Language Arts-Speaking & Listening, Grade 8

SL. 8. 2

Analyze the purpose of information presented in diverse media and formats (e.g., visually, quantitatively, orally) and evaluate the motives (e.g., social, commercial, political) behind its presentation.

CCR Anchor: Integrate and evaluate information presented in diverse media and formats, including visually, quantitatively, and orally.

Essential Understanding
-Identify and analyze the purpose of information presented in diverse media and formats
-Evaluate the motives behind information presented in an oral presentation
-Reading, viewing, and listening comprehension

***Extended Understanding**
-Evaluate the use of rhetoric in an oral presentation

Academic Vocabulary/Language

- analyze
- clarify
- diverse
- explain
- evaluate
- format
- information
- media
- motives (social, commercial, political, etc.)
- oral
- presentation
- purpose
- quantitative
- synthesize
- topic
- visual

ULTIMATE LEARNING TARGET TYPE: REASONING

Career Connections

<http://www.ccssoh.us/ELA6-12.aspx> (Click on Career Connections for English Language Arts)

BROAD LEARNING TARGETS:

The student can analyze the purpose of information presented in different media, formats, and texts.

The student can evaluate the motives behind information presented in an oral presentation.

Underpinning Knowledge Learning Targets:

The student can identify the purpose of information presented in different media, formats, and texts.

The student can identify motives behind information presented in an oral presentation.

Question Ideas

Analysis: After researching an informational text on ____ (content), write a ____ (speech or substitute) that analyzes the purpose of the informational text, providing evidence to clarify your analysis. What ____ (conclusions or implications) can you draw?

What purpose could there have been behind this speech? Back up your answer with sections of the speech showing the author distinguishing his purpose from that of others.

Experience each source of information on the topic. Explain what is added to your knowledge of the topic from each source.

Analyze each of the sources of information on the issue of _____. For each, determine the motive of the author.

What are the similarities and differences between the information presented in the text and the video? Write a summary of both the text and the video that analyzes the information presented by both sources on the topic. What were the motives behind each?

After reading/experiencing three digital/print sources on _____, make a presentation that illuminates your understanding of the topic and any biases in the sources.

Ohio Department of Education Model Curriculum Instructional Strategies and Resources

Compare/Contrast

Students find two or three examples of information on the same current topic (newspaper article, blog, TV news, Internet post). Have students read/listen to all examples and then discuss how the information was presented. Look for similarities, differences, bias, and tone. Have students determine which form was most reliable and explain why. Discuss the connections to research.

SL.7.2 (Prior Grade Standard)

Analyze the main ideas and supporting details presented in diverse media and formats (e.g., visually, quantitatively, orally) and explain how the ideas clarify a topic, text, or issue under study.

SL.9-10.2 (Future Grade Standard)

Integrate multiple sources of information presented in diverse media or formats (e.g., visually, quantitatively, orally) evaluating the credibility and accuracy of each source.

Ohio's Learning Standards-Clear Learning Targets

English Language Arts-Speaking & Listening, Grade 8

<p>SL. 8.3 Delineate a speaker's argument and specific claims, evaluating the soundness of the reasoning and the relevance and sufficiency of the evidence and identifying when irrelevant evidence is introduced.</p>	<p>Essential Understanding -Define and identify an argument -Define and identify a claim -Delineate a speaker's arguments and claims -Identify reasons and evidence in a text that support claims -Determine if claims are supported by sound reasoning with relevant and sufficient evidence -Recognize when irrelevant evidence is introduced into an argument and specific claims</p> <p>*Extended Understanding -Identify fallacious reasoning</p>	<p>Academic Vocabulary/Language</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -argument -claim -data -delineate -determine -distinguish -evaluate -evidence -irrelevant -reasons -relevant -sufficient -valid -specific -trace -warrant
<p>CCR Anchor: Evaluate a speaker's point of view, reasoning, and use of evidence and rhetoric.</p>		
<p>ULTIMATE LEARNING TARGET TYPE: REASONING</p>	<p><u>BROAD LEARNING TARGETS:</u> The student can delineate a speaker's argument and specific claims and recognize when irrelevant evidence is introduced. The student can evaluate the soundness of the reasoning and the relevance and sufficiency of the evidence used to support a speaker's argument.</p>	
<p>Career Connections http://www.ccssoh.us/ELA6-12.aspx (Click on Career Connections for English Language Arts)</p>	<p><u>Underpinning Knowledge Learning Targets:</u> The student can define and identify an argument and claims made in a speech. The student can identify reasons and evidence in a speech.</p> <p><u>Underpinning Reasoning Learning Targets:</u> The student can trace the argument and specific claims in a speech. The student can distinguish between sound and unsound reasoning, relevant and irrelevant evidence, and sufficient and insufficient evidence to evaluate claims in a speech.</p>	

Question Ideas

What is the main argument made in the speech?

What claims support the argument in the speech?

What data, evidence, or reasoning is presented to support claim #1? To support claim #2? To support claim #3? Which of the claims has the most relevant and sufficient evidence?

Delineate one of the claims made in the argument: List the claim made, the reasons given, and the evidence provided in support of the claim. Decide if the reasons are sound. Decide if the evidence is sufficient and relevant.

Are the data, evidence, and reasoning given to support claim # 1 better or worse than those given to support claim #2? Support your answer with text.

After watching the commercial, identify the claim, reason, data, and warrant. Also identify the counterclaim if one was given. Decide if any irrelevant evidence was introduced.

After reading the first draft of your speech, decide which claims were sufficiently supported and which ones were not. Mark any irrelevant evidence.

Ohio Department of Education Model Curriculum Instructional Strategies and Resources

Current Events

- **Basic:** Students will use real-world current events from editorials, speeches, and/or commercials to evaluate the validity of an argument. Students can create a political cartoon that shows the main idea of the argument.
- **Extended:** Students can create a talk show in the format of a popular social commentary show (e.g., *The View*, *This Week*, *Extra*). They will create commentary for the show based on their feelings and interpretations of the current event.

SL.7.3 (Prior Grade Standard)

Delineate a speaker’s argument and specific claims, evaluating the soundness of the reasoning and the relevance and sufficiency of the evidence.

SL.9-10.3 (Future Grade Standard)

Evaluate a speaker’s point of view, reasoning, and use of evidence and rhetoric, identifying any fallacious reasoning or exaggerated or distorted evidence.

Ohio's Learning Standards-Clear Learning Targets

English Language Arts-Speaking & Listening, Grade 8

SL. 8.4

Present claims and findings, emphasizing salient points in a focused, coherent manner with relevant evidence, sound valid reasoning, and well-chosen details; use appropriate eye contact, adequate volume, and clear pronunciation.

CCR Anchor: Present information, findings, and supporting evidence such that listeners can follow the line of reasoning and the organization, development, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.

Essential Understanding

- Orally present claims and findings that emphasize salient points in a focused, coherent manner
- Orally support claims and findings with relevant evidence, sound valid reasoning, and well-chosen details
- Establish and maintain a formal style in oral presentation
- Use appropriate eye contact, adequate volume, and clear pronunciation in oral presentations

*Extended Understanding

- Adjust oral presentations for diverse purposes and audiences

Academic

Vocabulary/Language

- ABTATO, PETs, TOO (or comparable organizational structures for making speeches with developed intros, bodies, and conclusions)
- adequate
- analyze/analysis
- argument
- claim
- coherent
- emphasize
- eye contact
- facts
- formal style
- logos/pathos/ethos
- pertinent
- pronunciation
- relevant
- textual evidence
- valid
- well-chosen
- accentuate
- appropriate
- cite
- clarify
- detail
- establish
- example
- findings
- logical reasoning
- main idea
- present
- reasons/reasoning
- salient
- theme
- volume

ULTIMATE LEARNING TARGET TYPE: SKILL

BROAD LEARNING TARGET:

The student can orally present claims and findings, emphasizing salient points in a focused, coherent manner.

The student can orally support claims and findings with relevant evidence, sound valid reasoning, and well-chosen details.

The student can use appropriate eye contact, adequate volume, and clear pronunciation when speaking.

Underpinning Knowledge Learning Targets:

The student can recognize and use strategies and techniques for presenting claims/findings, organizing them logically, and supporting them with relevant evidence, sound valid reasoning, and well-chosen details in oral presentations.

Underpinning Reasoning Learning Targets:

The student can determine appropriate eye contact, volume, and pronunciations in diverse speaking environments.

The student can distinguish between formal and informal speaking styles and use formal style in academic settings.

Career Connections

[http://www.ccsco.h.us/ELA6-](http://www.ccsco.h.us/ELA6-12.aspx)

[12.aspx](http://www.ccsco.h.us/ELA6-12.aspx) (Click on Career Connections for English Language Arts)

Question Ideas

Argumentation/Comparison: After researching ___ (informational texts) on ___ (content), make a ___ (speech) that compares ___ (content) and argues ___ (content). Support your position with evidence from the texts.

Argumentation/Cause-Effect: After researching _____ (informational texts) on _____ (content), make a ___ (speech) that argues the causes of _____ (content) and explains the effects _____ (content). What _____ (conclusions or implications) can you draw? Support your discussion with evidence from the texts.

Informational/Definition: After researching ___ (informational texts) on ___ (content), make a ___ (speech) that defines ___ (term or concept) and explains ___ (content). Support your discussion with evidence from your research.

Informational/Description: After researching ___ (informational texts) on ___ (content), make a/an ___ (oral presentation or report) that describes ___ (content). Support your discussion with evidence from the your research.

Informational/Procedural or Sequential: After researching ___ (informational texts) on ___ (content), make a/an ___ (oral report or substitute) that relates how ___ (content). Support your discussion with evidence from your research.

Prepare your speech knowing that you will be evaluated in the following four areas: **Organization** (Did the intro gain attention, relate the topic to the audience, and clearly state purpose/thesis? Were the body points identifiable, supported, and logically organized? Did the conclusion give a summary of purpose and main points? Did the conclusion leave the audience interested? Did the transitions connect parts and points of the speech?); **Content** (Does the speech contain evidence of preparation and is the content appropriate for the speech purpose? Does the speaker understand the topic, have logical main points, and support the main points? Has the speaker shown consideration of the audience and developed credibility? Has the speaker varied types of supports? Were audiovisuals used effectively?); **Language** (Did the speaker use specific, concrete words and concise, vivid descriptions? Was the speech grammatically correct? Was the tone formal? Was the language adapted to the audience?); **Delivery** (Was the speaker confident and enthusiastic? Evaluate the speaker's nonverbals: appearance, eye contact, facial expressions, gestures, and posture. Evaluate the speaker's vocal quality: articulation, enunciation, pronunciation, pitch, volume, rate, vocal variety, and vocalized pauses. Was the speech the appropriate length? How did the speaker respond to audience feedback and distractions?)

Ohio Department of Education Model Curriculum Instructional Strategies and Resources

Debating Current Events

Students research current events/debatable topics such as the teenage driving age, global warming, school funding, etc. Students then present information and defend ideas, plans, and concrete evidence per standard debate guidelines. Students will support claims with valid evidence, present information with eye contact and good oral presentation skills. Citation of valid sources is a must.

SL.7.4 (Prior Grade Standard)

Present claims and findings, emphasizing salient points in a focused, coherent manner with pertinent descriptions, facts, details, and examples; use appropriate eye contact, adequate volume, and clear pronunciation.

SL.9-10.4 (Future Grade Standard)

Present information, findings, and supporting evidence clearly, concisely, and logically such that listeners can follow the line of reasoning and the organization, development, substance, and style are appropriate to purpose, audience, and task.

Ohio's Learning Standards-Clear Learning Targets

English Language Arts-Speaking & Listening, Grade 8

SL. 8.5 Integrate multimedia and visual displays into presentations to clarify information, strengthen claims and evidence, and add interest.

CCR Anchor: Make strategic use of digital media and visual displays of data to express information and enhance understanding of presentations.

- Essential Understanding**
- Understand how to access and use multimedia components/visual displays, including graphics, images, music, sound, etc., for clarifying and strengthening claims and evidence and adding interest to oral presentations
 - Understand how to access and use presentation software in oral presentations
 - Know how to download, save, upload, link, and attach varied formats of files
 - Determine which multimedia/ visual displays best clarify and strengthen claims/findings and add interest to oral presentations
- *Extended Understanding**
- Evaluate effectiveness of multimedia components and visual displays in oral presentations

- Academic Vocabulary/Language**
- access
 - claim
 - clarify
 - component
 - demonstrate
 - download/upload/attach/link
 - emphasize
 - evidence
 - finding
 - formatting
 - graphics
 - images
 - integrate
 - multimedia
 - presentation
 - presentation software (Prezi, PPT, Keynote)
 - produce
 - salient
 - social media
 - sound display
 - technology
 - visual display
 - word processing

ULTIMATE LEARNING TARGET TYPE: SKILL

Career Connections

<http://www.ccssoh.us/ELAG-12.aspx> (Click on Career Connections for English Language Arts)

BROAD LEARNING TARGETS:
The student can integrate multimedia and visual displays into presentations to clarify information, strengthen claims and evidence, and add interest.

Underpinning Knowledge Learning Targets:
The student can understand how to access and use the Internet, varied word processing, presentation, and communication software, multimedia components, including graphics, images, music, sound, etc., and visual displays for clarifying, strengthening, and adding interest to information in oral presentations.

Underpinning Reasoning Learning Targets:
The student can determine which multimedia/visual displays best clarify/strengthen/heighten oral presentations.

Underpinning Skill Learning Targets:
The student can download, save, upload, link, and attach varied formats of files.

Question Ideas

After choosing one of the information age people from the list, prepare a four to five minute speech that includes the following: an introduction that gives a short biography of the person, a body that explains three important contributions the person made to humanity/culture, and a conclusion that explains the main message given by the person on a global, contemporary, or social scale. You will need to have at least five note cards for this speech. One way to organize them is to have one note card for the intro/short bio, one note card for the first important contribution, one note card for the second important contribution, one note card for the third important contribution, and one note card for the conclusion/main message. These note cards will be turned in immediately after your speech. Also prepare a four to five minute Prezi or PPT that will play continually in the background as you give your speech. Each PPT slide should last about 20 seconds. Prezi has an auto play function with a set amount of time per move. You SHOULD NOT refer to the Prezi/PPT at any time in your speech—it should clarify your speech, not be your speech. It will be playing behind you and you will be facing the audience. Have at least fifteen slides/fifteen moves. The first fourteen (or more) slides should be mostly image with either a title or VERY BRIEF description (5 to 8 words). The final slide should give a brief overview of the main points of your speech. Deliver your speech with Prezi/PPT presentation on _____.

PRODUCE A FIVE MINUTE MULTIMEDIA PRESENTATION USING PREZI, ANIMOTO, OR POWERPOINT ON ONE OF THE FOLLOWING TOPICS (A OR B):

A. Explore the **Feminist Movement** from the 1960s to now. Include important people, organizations, and events. Include Feminist literature (Sylvia Plath, Anne Sexton, Sonia Sanchez, Adrienne Rich) and Feminist art (*Black Venus* by Niki De Saint Phalle, *The Dinner Party* by Judy Chicago, *Tree of Life* by Ana Mendieta, *Untitled #276* by Cindy Sherman, and *Your Body is a Battleground* by Barbara Kruger). Decide what is the most important event, work of literature, or piece of art in the movement's history and explain why it is the most important to humanity.

B. Explore global **Literary Movements** in the Information Age: Postmodernism (Vaclav Havel), Magic Realism (Gabriel Garcia Marquez), Social Conscience Literature (Gary Snyder, Wislawa Szymborska, Salman Rushdie), Docufiction (Winston Groom's *Forrest Gump*), Hint Fiction (Hannah Craig), and Science Fiction (Ray Bradbury). Describe each movement, its originators, and sample authors/works. Decide which is the most important literary movement of the time period (c. 1950-present) and explain why it is the most important to humanity.

Both of the following PPTs are accurate. Which of them provides the most interest and clarity?

Which of the following graphics best clarifies the information in the speech? What could be added to the graphic to strengthen it?

Ohio Department of Education Model Curriculum Instructional Strategies and Resources

Commercial or PowerPoint Presentation

Have groups of students identify one rule from the school's handbook (informational text) that they wish was different. Students produce a commercial or PowerPoint presentation explaining why the group wants the rule changed and offer at least three ways that the new rule will improve the quality of student life while not adversely affecting the school.

SL.7.5 (Prior Grade Standard)

Include multimedia components and visual displays in presentations to clarify claims and findings and emphasize salient points.

SL.9-10.5 (Future Grade Standard)

Make strategic use of digital media (e.g., textual, graphical, audio, visual, and interactive elements) in presentations to enhance understanding of findings, reasoning, and evidence and to add interest.

Ohio's Learning Standards-Clear Learning Targets

English Language Arts-Speaking & Listening, Grade 8

<p>SL. 8. 6</p> <p>Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and tasks, demonstrating command of formal English when indicated or appropriate.</p>	<p>Essential Component -Demonstrate command of grade-level language standards (L.8.1 & 3)</p> <p>Essential Understanding -Identify and understand speaking context, task, purpose, and audience -Match content, organization, language, delivery, and style of speech to a variety of contexts, tasks, purposes, and audiences -Distinguish between formal and informal English and use formal when indicated and appropriate *Extended Understanding -Give impromptu speech with correct language for context and audience</p>	<p>Academic Vocabulary/Language</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -adapt -command -demonstrate -development (analysis, synthesis, summary, evaluative, etc.) -formal/informal English -indicate -language standards (L.8.1 & 3) -organization (causation, narration, sequential, descriptive, comparison, etc.) -purpose (to inform, argue, defend, etc.) -style (formal, informal, diction, syntax, mood, tone, figurative language, patterns, repetitions) -task -speech types (argument, persuasion, informational/expository, procedural, narrative, etc.) -appropriate -context -determine
<p>CCR Anchor: Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and communicative tasks, demonstrating command of formal English when indicated or appropriate</p>		

<p>ULTIMATE LEARNING TARGET TYPE: SKILL</p>	<p><u>BROAD LEARNING TARGETS:</u></p> <p>The student can adapt speech to a variety of contexts and tasks.</p> <p>The student can demonstrate appropriate command of formal English when speaking in a variety of contexts.</p> <p><u>Underpinning Knowledge Learning Targets:</u> The student can identify and understand a variety of speech types, contexts, tasks, purposes, audiences, organizational strategies, developmental strategies, and delivery styles.</p> <p><u>Underpinning Reasoning Learning Targets:</u> The student can match content, organization, language, delivery, and style of speech to a variety of contexts, tasks, purposes, and audiences.</p> <p>The student can distinguish between formal and informal English.</p> <p><u>Underpinning Skill Targets:</u> The student can demonstrate command of grade-level language standards (L.8.1 & 3).</p>
<p>Career Connections</p> <p>http://www.ccssoh.us/ELA6-12.aspx (Click on Career Connections for English Language Arts)</p>	

Question Ideas

Underline all of the tasks listed in the speech prompt. How many tasks are there? What is the best organizational structure to use in a speech that addresses this prompt?

Is the prompt calling for analysis, synthesis, or evaluation?

Who will be the audience for this speech? How will you adjust your style to accommodate the audience?

The purpose of this speech is to defend a position. What type of speech will you use: procedural, persuasive, or argument?

How will you use word choice (diction) to impact the audience?

Read through your outline of the speech. Have you chosen the right organizational pattern to maximize the effect on an audience of 6th graders?

What would you change if you were to rewrite the speech for an audience of third-graders? For a large auditorium? For a principal's meeting?

Which of the following is in standard English?

Ohio Department of Education Model Curriculum Instructional Strategies and Resources
Enduring Understanding

Proficient speakers make deliberate choices regarding language, content, and media to capture and maintain the audience in order to convey their message.

SL.7.6 (Prior Grade Standard)

Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and tasks, using formal English when indicated or appropriate. (See grade 7 Language standards 1 and 3 on page 52 for specific expectations.)

SL.9-10.6 (Future Grade Standard)

Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and tasks, demonstrating command of formal English when indicated or appropriate. (See grades 9-10 Language standards 1 and 3 on page 54 for specific expectations.)