

Unit 4: Speech to Persuade Copied from: Public Speaking 2, Copied on: 02/21/22

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Belleville Public Schools

Curriculum Guide

Public Speaking 2, Grades 11-12

Unit 4: Speech to Persuade

Belleville Board of Education

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Unit Overview

Students will understand and be able to identify methods of persuasion in real-world contexts (speeches, advertising, etc.). Students will be able to apply persuasive techniques in their own persuasive speech for a specific audience.

Enduring Understanding

- The objectives for a speech to persuade are to motivate, encourage, convince or support an ideas or behavior.
- Logical, emotional and ethical proof is necessary in order to convey the message of the speaker.
- The steps of the Monroe Motivated Sequence (attention, need, satisfaction, visualization and action) are tools to help the speaker reach his/her objective.
- A comprehensive and detailed outline and works cited page are integral to a speaker's success.
- Speakers must recognize and avoid the use of generalizations, stereotypes and other means of propaganda.

- Persuasive speeches need vivid language and connotative words in order to achieve lasting effect.
- The use of figurative language such as similes, metaphors, hyperbole, personification, irony, understatement and overstatement adds life to bland speeches.
- Content and delivery are critical importance in a speech to persuade.
- The audience reaction to a persuasive speech will result in a change in attitude, thinking and action.

Essential Questions

- What are the objectives and purposes for a persuasive speech?
- How can we use logical, emotional and ethical appeal in a speech to persuade?
- How do the steps of the Monroe Motivated Sequence affect the outcome of a persuasive speech?
- What are the most effective ways to organize a speech to persuade?
- How can we avoid faulty reasoning techniques?
- How can we use vivid language to persuade an audience?
- How does figurative language put spice into a persuasive speech?
- How can we maximize the impact of a speech to persuade?
- How does an audience evaluate a speech to persuade?

Exit Skills

- Evaluate the situation, purpose and audience for a speech to persuade.
- Apply the use of logical, emotional and ethical proof in their speeches.
- Organize their major ideas into focal points using details and supporting material based on research.
- Analyze the characteristics of a persuasive speech.
- Present a persuasive speech based on previously discussed rubrics of content and delivery.
- Recognize the techniques of propaganda.
- Apply the use of the Monroe Motivated Sequence as it pertains to the effectiveness of a speech to persuade.
- Evaluate a speech to persuade.

New Jersey Student Learning Standards (NJSL-S)

LA.SL.11-12.1	Initiate and participate effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with peers on grades 11–12 topics, texts, and issues, building on others’ ideas and expressing their own clearly and persuasively.
LA.SL.11-12.2	Integrate multiple sources of information presented in diverse media or formats (e.g., visually, quantitatively, qualitatively, orally) evaluating the credibility and accuracy of each source.
LA.SL.11-12.3	Evaluate a speaker’s point of view, reasoning, and use of evidence and rhetoric, assessing the stance, premises, links among ideas, word choice, points of emphasis, and tone used.
LA.SL.11-12.4	Present information, findings and supporting evidence clearly, concisely, and logically. The content, organization, development, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.
LA.SL.11-12.5	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.
LA.SL.11-12.6	Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and tasks, demonstrating a command of formal English when indicated or appropriate.
LA.L.11-12.1	Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.
LA.L.11-12.2	Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.
LA.L.11-12.3	Apply knowledge of language to understand how language functions in different contexts, to make effective choices for meaning or style, and to comprehend more fully when reading or listening.
LA.L.11-12.4	Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on grades 11–12 reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies.
LA.L.11-12.5	Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word meanings.
LA.L.11-12.6	Acquire and use accurately general academic and domain-specific words and phrases, sufficient for reading, writing, speaking, and listening at the college and career readiness level; demonstrate independence in gathering vocabulary knowledge when considering a word or phrase important to comprehension or expression.
LA.11-12.SL.11-12.2	Integrate multiple sources of information presented in diverse formats and media (e.g., visually, quantitatively, orally) in order to make informed decisions and solve problems, evaluating the credibility and accuracy of each source and noting any discrepancies among the data.

Interdisciplinary Connections

CRP.K-12.CRP1	Act as a responsible and contributing citizen and employee.
CRP.K-12.CRP2	Apply appropriate academic and technical skills.
CRP.K-12.CRP3	Attend to personal health and financial well-being.
CRP.K-12.CRP4	Communicate clearly and effectively and with reason.
CRP.K-12.CRP6	Demonstrate creativity and innovation.
CRP.K-12.CRP7	Employ valid and reliable research strategies.

CRP.K-12.CRP8	Utilize critical thinking to make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.
CRP.K-12.CRP9	Model integrity, ethical leadership and effective management.
CRP.K-12.CRP11	Use technology to enhance productivity.
CRP.K-12.CRP12	Work productively in teams while using cultural global competence.

Learning Objectives

- Evaluate the situation, purpose and audience for a speech to persuade.
- Apply the use of logical, emotional and ethical proof in their speeches.
- Organize their major ideas into focal points using details and supporting material based on research.
- Analyze the characteristics of a persuasive speech.
- Present a persuasive speech based on previously discussed rubrics of content and delivery.
- Recognize the techniques of propaganda.
- Apply the use of the Monroe Motivated Sequence as it pertains to the effectiveness of a speech to persuade.
- Evaluate a speech to persuade.

Action Verbs: Below are examples of action verbs associated with each level of the Revised Bloom's Taxonomy.

Remember	Understand	Apply	Analyze	Evaluate	Create
Choose Describe Define Label List Locate Match Memorize Name Omit Recite Select State Count Draw Outline Point Quote Recall Recognize Repeat Reproduce	Classify Defend Demonstrate Distinguish Explain Express Extend Give Examples Illustrate Indicate Interrelate Interpret Infer Match Paraphrase Represent Restate Rewrite Select Show Summarize Tell Translate Associate Compute Convert Discuss Estimate Extrapolate Generalize Predict	Choose Dramatize Explain Generalize Judge Organize Paint Prepare Produce Select Show Sketch Solve Use Add Calculate Change Classify Complete Compute Discover Divide Examine Graph Interpolate Manipulate Modify Operate Subtract	Categorize Classify Compare Differentiate Distinguish Identify Infer Point out Select Subdivide Survey Arrange Breakdown Combine Detect Diagram Discriminate Illustrate Outline Point out Separate	Appraise Judge Criticize Defend Compare Assess Conclude Contrast Critique Determine Grade Justify Measure Rank Rate Support Test	Combine Compose Construct Design Develop Formulate Hypothesize Invent Make Originate Organize Plan Produce Role Play Drive Devise Generate Integrate Prescribe Propose Reconstruct Revise Rewrite Transform



Suggested Activities & Best Practices

- Students will view two to three YouTube videos or videos of previous student speeches. They will discuss whether or not the speech was one of Fact, Value, or Policy. They will discuss in small groups what each speech was and what made it a speech of Fact, Value, or Policy. They will then present the information to the class. The final step in the process would be the ability to identify what their topic fits under for their persuasive speech.
- Students will be working with Infomercials/ Commercials to identify Ethos, Pathos, and Logos. The teacher may choose to show YouTube videos of real Infomercials or could also choose to use past student examples of infomercials. Before looking at the commercials for Ethos, Pathos, Logos, the teacher will lecture and give notes on the three elements of persuasion. Students will then take that information and apply it toward the infomercial they are viewing. How does the salesman or company establish/show Ethos (credibility) with their product? How does the salesman, company, or product establish/ show Pathos (Emotion/Passion) for their product? How does the salesman, company, or product establish/show Logos (Logic) for their product or company?

Assessment Evidence - Checking for Understanding (CFU)

Rhetorical Modes in Infomercials assignment - summative assessment

Fact, Value, or Policy assignment - alternative assessment

Persuasive Speech - summative assessment

Class Discussions - formative assessment

Public Speaking Graphic Organizers - alternative assessment

Other CFUs used at the teacher's discretion

- Admit Tickets
- Anticipation Guide
- Common Benchmarks
- Compare & Contrast
- Create a Multimedia Poster
- DBQ's
- Define
- Describe
- Evaluate
- Evaluation rubrics
- Exit Tickets
- Explaining
- Fist- to-Five or Thumb-Ometer
- Illustration
- Journals
- KWL Chart
- Learning Center Activities
- Multimedia Reports
- Newspaper Headline

- Outline
- Question Stems
- Quickwrite
- Quizzes
- Red Light, Green Light
- Self- assessments
- Socratic Seminar
- Study Guide
- Surveys
- Teacher Observation Checklist
- Think, Pair, Share
- Think, Write, Pair, Share
- Top 10 List
- Unit review/Test prep
- Unit tests
- Web-Based Assessments
- Written Reports

Primary Resources & Materials

Speech for effective Communication by Robert F. Verderber (Holt, Rinehart and Winston)

Projects in Effective Communication, Editorial Director Carol Francis (Pearson Hall)

Ancillary Resources

<http://www.thinkinfinity.org>

<http://www.csus.edu/indiv/k/kiddv/comsites/speeches.html/>

<http://www.abolngman.com/ab/publicspeaking-2>

<http://www.newyorktimes.com>

Technology Infusion

Google Classroom

Google Website

Blogger

Google Docs

Google Slides

Screencastify

Other technology infusions are used at the teacher's discretion.

Win 8.1 Apps/Tools Pedagogy Wheel

Podcasts
Photostory 3
Kid Story Builder
Music Maker Jam
Paint A Story
Office 365
MS PowerPoint
Stack 'Em Up
NqSquared Numbers
Physamajig
Xylophone 8

Wikipedia
Skydrive
Lync
SkyMap
Skype
Office 365
Puzzle Touch
Easy QR
Memorylage
Life Moments
Word Cloud Maker

Where's Waldo?
MS Excel
Flipboard
Office 365
Nova Mindmapping

Ted Talks
Record Voice Pen



Alignment to 21st Century Skills & Technology

21st Century Skills & Technology:

- English Language Arts;
- Social Studies, including American History, World History, Geography, Government and Civics, and Economics;
- World languages;
- Technology;
- Visual and Performing Arts.

21st Century Skills/Interdisciplinary Themes

- Communication and Collaboration
- Creativity and Innovation
- Critical thinking and Problem Solving
- ICT (Information, Communications and Technology) Literacy
- Information Literacy
- Life and Career Skills
- Media Literacy

21st Century Skills

- Civic Literacy
- Environmental Literacy
- Financial, Economic, Business and Entrepreneurial Literacy
- Global Awareness
- Health Literacy

Differentiation

Differentiations:

- Extra time to complete assignments

-Repeat directions in class and on teacher website

-Preview vocabulary and notes on teacher website

Hi-Prep Differentiations:

-Leveled rubric (student made)

-Literature Circles/Socratic Seminar

Lo-Prep Differentiations

-Flexible grouping/seating among classmates

-Think-Pair-Share Online Blog entries

Special Education Learning (IEP's & 504's)

-Provide modifications in workload and extended time as specified in the student's IEP/504 plan

-Allow extra time for online blog submissions

-Allow student to preview the material via teacher website

-Use of computer or electronic device during class to follow lesson, take notes, refer to HW for discussion

-Modeled techniques and speeches with discussions for student retention.

- printed copy of board work/notes provided
- additional time for skill mastery
- assistive technology
- behavior management plan
- Center-Based Instruction
- check work frequently for understanding
- computer or electronic device utilizes
- extended time on tests/ quizzes
- have student repeat directions to check for understanding
- highlighted text visual presentation
- modified assignment format
- modified test content
- modified test format
- modified test length
- multi-sensory presentation

- multiple test sessions
- preferential seating
- preview of content, concepts, and vocabulary
- Provide modifications as dictated in the student's IEP/504 plan
- reduced/shortened reading assignments
- Reduced/shortened written assignments
- secure attention before giving instruction/directions
- shortened assignments
- student working with an assigned partner
- teacher initiated weekly assignment sheet
- Use open book, study guides, test prototypes

English Language Learning (ELL)

-Allow for shorter blog and homework responses

-Use of Youtube videos and Screencasts of lessons for student retention and clarification of material located on teacher's website.

- teaching key aspects of a topic. Eliminate nonessential information
- using videos, illustrations, pictures, and drawings to explain or clarify
- allowing products (projects, timelines, demonstrations, models, drawings, dioramas, poster boards, charts, graphs, slide shows, videos, etc.) to demonstrate student's learning;
- allowing students to correct errors (looking for understanding)
- allowing the use of note cards or open-book during testing
- decreasing the amount of work presented or required
- having peers take notes or providing a copy of the teacher's notes
- modifying tests to reflect selected objectives
- providing study guides
- reducing or omitting lengthy outside reading assignments
- reducing the number of answer choices on a multiple choice test
- tutoring by peers
- using computer word processing spell check and grammar check features
- using true/false, matching, or fill in the blank tests in lieu of essay tests

At Risk

- Reduce multiple choice options and build the options back into the lessons so students get a feel for true AP questions
- Provide a copy of the teacher's notes on the class website
- Screencast a lesson/discussion.

- allowing students to correct errors (looking for understanding)
- teaching key aspects of a topic. Eliminate nonessential information
- allowing products (projects, timelines, demonstrations, models, drawings, dioramas, poster boards, charts, graphs, slide shows, videos, etc.) to demonstrate student's learning
- allowing students to select from given choices
- allowing the use of note cards or open-book during testing
- collaborating (general education teacher and specialist) to modify vocabulary, omit or modify items to reflect objectives for the student, eliminate sections of the test, and determine how the grade will be determined prior to giving the test.
- decreasing the amount of work presented or required
- having peers take notes or providing a copy of the teacher's notes
- marking students' correct and acceptable work, not the mistakes
- modifying tests to reflect selected objectives
- providing study guides
- reducing or omitting lengthy outside reading assignments
- reducing the number of answer choices on a multiple choice test
- tutoring by peers
- using authentic assessments with real-life problem-solving
- using true/false, matching, or fill in the blank tests in lieu of essay tests
- using videos, illustrations, pictures, and drawings to explain or clarify

Talented and Gifted Learning (T&G)

- Create two blogs about the unit (before and after)
 - Allow students to work at a faster pace by having material assessable two weeks prior.
 - Allow students to make more than one required speech to practice techniques.
- Above grade level placement option for qualified students
 - Advanced problem-solving
 - Allow students to work at a faster pace
 - Cluster grouping
 - Complete activities aligned with above grade level text using Benchmark results
 - Create a blog or social media page about their unit
 - Create a plan to solve an issue presented in the class or in a text

- Debate issues with research to support arguments
- Flexible skill grouping within a class or across grade level for rigor
- Higher order, critical & creative thinking skills, and discovery
- Multi-disciplinary unit and/or project
- Teacher-selected instructional strategies that are focused to provide challenge, engagement, and growth opportunities
- Utilize exploratory connections to higher-grade concepts
- Utilize project-based learning for greater depth of knowledge

Sample Lesson

Sample Lesson is located in Unit 1