Unit 5: The Democratic Process/Preforming Arts

Content Area: **ELA**
Course(s): **Public Speaking 1**
Time Period: **MayJun**
Length: **36 Days, Grades 11-12**
Status: **Published**

Title Section

Department of Curriculum and Instruction

Belleville Public Schools

Curriculum Guide

Public Speaking 1, Grades 11-12

Unit 5: The Democratic Process/Preforming Arts

Belleville Board of Education

102 Passaic Avenue

Belleville, NJ 07109

Prepared by: Mrs. Danielle Santosusso

Dr. Richard Tomko, Ph.D., M.J., Superintendent of Schools

Ms. LucyAnn Demikoff, Director of Curriculum and Instruction K-12

Ms. Nicole Shanklin, Director of Elementary Education K-8, ESL Coordinator K-12

Mr. George Droste, Director of Secondary Education

Board Approved: September 23, 2019

Unit Overview

This unit begins with an introduction to what group discussions should be and how to resolve conflict. From there, the features of various forms of debate are covered, as well as how to prepare for an oral interpretation of a piece of literature.

In this unit, students should expect to learn:

- What the definition of a group discussion is, and how to plan one
- How to resolve conflicts in discussions
- How to reach group decisions by decree, voting or consensus
- How to evaluate a discussion
- The specialized features of debate, including the three kinds of propositions and debate formats
- How to prepare to debate by discovering issues and organizing proof
- The responsibilities of the affirmative and negative sides in constructive speeches
- What is meant by refutation and rebuttal
- What the criteria are for judging a debate
- What is meant by oral interpretation
- How to analyze literature to determine meaning and mood
- How to prepare/present an oral interpretation of a piece of literature
- How to participate in reader's theater

Enduring Understanding

1. A speaker's oral interpretation may add to the dramatic impact of a piece of writing.
2. A speaker's word choice may affect an audience's reaction to a speech.
3. The efficacy of a speaker affects the impact and clarity of a speech's overall message; Ineffective delivery of a speech may render the speech's content meaningless.

Essential Questions

1. What makes a speech unforgettable?
2. How may a speaker best connect with an audience?
3. How may a speaker improve vocally, physically, and verbally?
4. What criteria should one use to evaluate a speech?
5. Why is self-evaluation important?
6. What makes a speaker genuine?
7. What motivates an audience?
8. How may a student incorporate public speaking skills into all classes and future endeavors?

Exit Skills

1. Explain the differences between verbal and nonverbal communication/language;
2. Demonstrate a positive attitude toward and an appreciation of the English Language and the art of communication/speaking;
3. Explain what is meant by propaganda and identify the most commonly used propaganda techniques;
4. Demonstrate proficiency in reading, listening to, interpreting, and responding to a variety of materials. Students will demonstrate proficiency in understanding the demands of audience and the composing process in relation to that audience;
5. Demonstrate proficiency in speaking and the oral communication process in a variety of situations and for a variety of audiences;
6. Demonstrate proficiency in using listening skills to gain information and to exchange ideas
7. Demonstrate a knowledge of language by applying a broad, enriched vocabulary in their reading, writing, speaking and listening activities
8. Identify and define the elements of communication;
9. Identify how and why communication skills are important in life;
10. List and explain the steps of the communication process, and explain the qualities that make someone an effective communicator;

11. Identify and define each of the key characteristics of vocalization;
12. Identify skills for critical and active listening;
13. Evaluate a speech with an oral and written critique;
14. Explain the qualities that make someone an effective communicator.

New Jersey Student Learning Standards (NJSLS-S)

LA.RL.11-12.1	Cite strong and thorough textual evidence and make relevant connections to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text, including determining where the text leaves matters uncertain.
LA.RL.11-12.2	Determine two or more themes or central ideas of a text and analyze their development over the course of the text, including how they interact and build on one another to produce a complex account; provide an objective summary of the text.
LA.RL.11-12.3	Analyze the impact of the author's choices regarding how to develop and relate elements of a story or drama (e.g., where a story is set, how the action is ordered, how the characters are introduced and developed).
LA.RI.11-12.1	Accurately cite strong and thorough textual evidence, (e.g., via discussion, written response, etc.), to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferentially, including determining where the text leaves matters uncertain.
LA.RI.11-12.2	Determine two or more central ideas of a text, and analyze their development and how they interact to provide a complex analysis; provide an objective summary of the text.
LA.RI.11-12.3	Analyze a complex set of ideas or sequence of events and explain how specific individuals, ideas, or events interact and develop over the course of the text.
LA.W.11-12.1	Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence.
LA.W.11-12.2	Write informative/explanatory texts to examine and convey complex ideas, concepts, and information clearly and accurately through the effective selection, organization, and analysis of content.
LA.W.11-12.3	Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, well-chosen details, and well-structured event sequences.
LA.W.11-12.4	Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience. (Grade-specific expectations for writing types are defined in standards 1–3 above.)
LA.W.11-12.5	Develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, trying a new approach, or consulting a style manual (such as MLA or APA Style), focusing on addressing what is most significant for a specific purpose and audience.
LA.W.11-12.6	Use technology, including the Internet, to produce, share, and update individual or shared writing products in response to ongoing feedback, including new arguments or information.

LA.W.11-12.7	Conduct short as well as more sustained research projects to answer a question (including a self-generated question) or solve a problem; narrow or broaden the inquiry when appropriate; synthesize multiple sources on the subject, demonstrating understanding of the subject under investigation.
LA.W.11-12.8	Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using advanced searches effectively; assess the strengths and limitations of each source in terms of the task, purpose, and audience; integrate information into the text selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and overreliance on any one source and following a standard format for citation. (MLA or APA Style Manuals).
LA.W.11-12.9	Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.
LA.W.11-12.10	Write routinely over extended time frames (time for research, reflection, and revision) and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of tasks, purposes.
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

Visual and Preforming Arts-Adjust voice and topic to suit the situation and audience as needed.

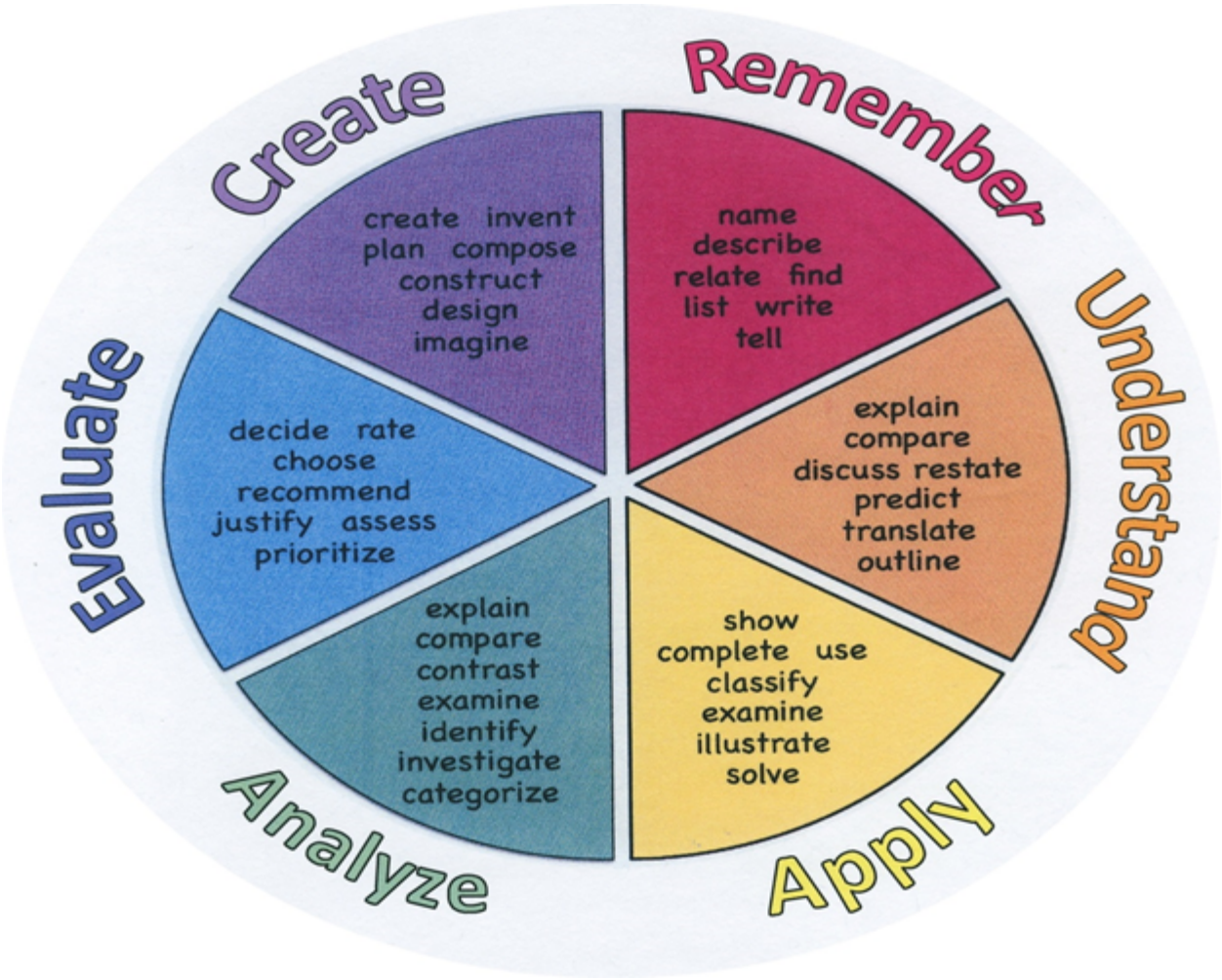
Learning Objectives

After completing Unit 5: The Democratic Process, students will be able to:

- Plan and prepare speeches that inform, persuade, or fulfill the needs of a special occasion;
- Use presentation aids to enhance your speeches;
- Outline your speeches in a logical and thorough fashion;
- Conduct meaningful research on a variety of topics;
- Analyze your audience and design speeches to reflect your analysis;
- Evaluate speeches based on a variety of verbal and non-verbal criteria;
- Listen effectively, regardless of your interest in the subject matter;
- Understand and explain the communication process.

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

1. Assign activities that use body language to communicate, including Pantomime to illustrate and teach the principles of the use of effective physical stance and movement to aid speech communication. Each student writes a scenario for a plot-oriented sceneto be acted for the class, with emphasis on broad, elegant movements.
2. Students will particpate in a variety of improv activites and warmups to work on body language/actions, tone, voice projection, and other aspects of the performing arts.

Assessment Evidence - Checking for Understanding (CFU)

Debates - summative assessment

Improv - 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

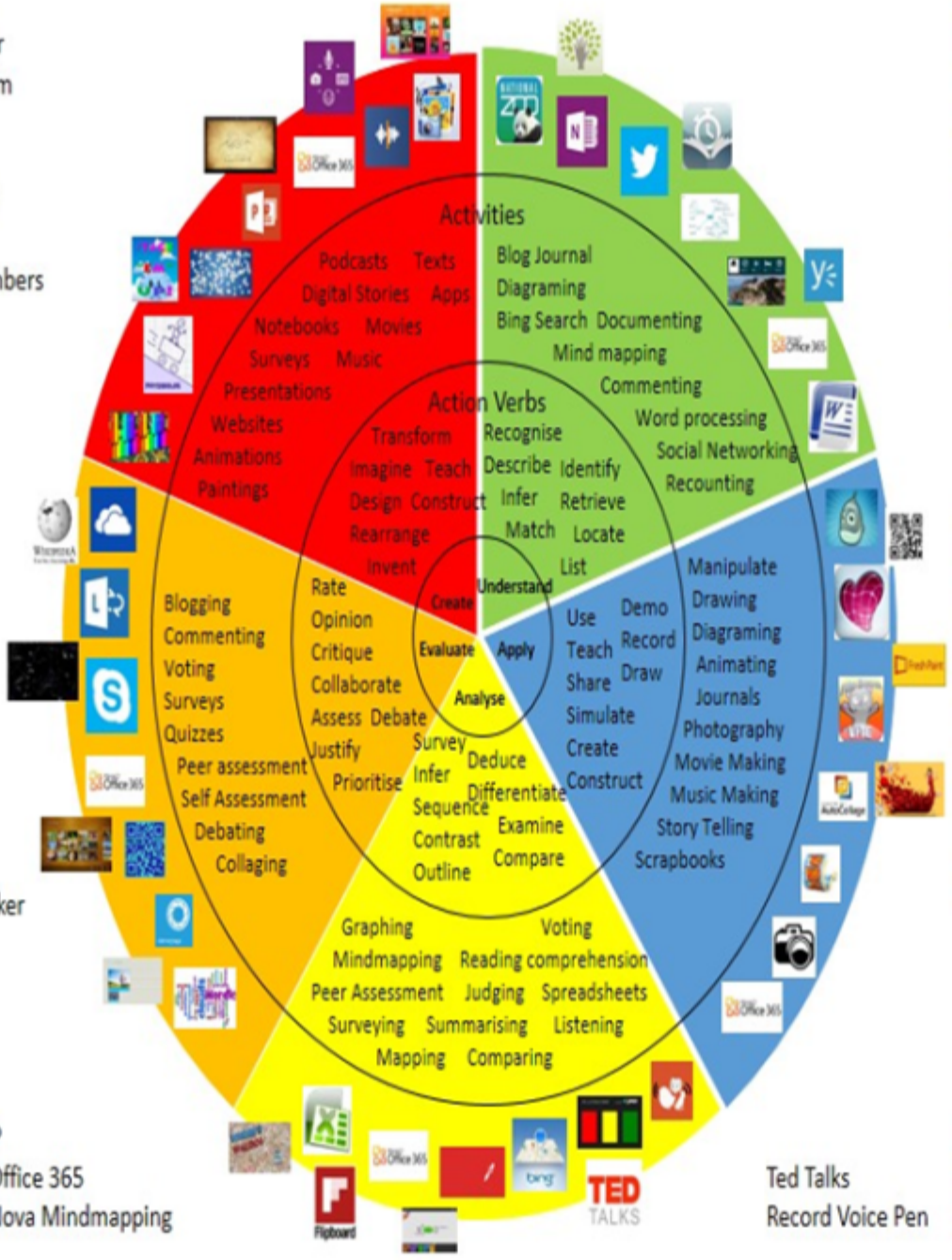
Screencastify

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 Office 365
Flipboard Nova Mindmapping

Ted Talks
Record Voice Pen

Originally taken from http://www.coetail.com/vzimmer/files/2013/02/iPadagogy-Wheel.001.jpg
And adapted for Windows 8.1 devices by Charlotte Beckhurst @CharBeckhurst

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.

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.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.
TECH.8.1.12	Educational Technology: All students will use digital tools to access, manage, evaluate, and synthesize information in order to solve problems individually and collaborate and to create and communicate knowledge.
TECH.8.1.12.B	Creativity and Innovation: Students demonstrate creative thinking, construct knowledge and develop innovative products and process using technology.

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 clarif
- 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 workpresented 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 workpresented 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 assessible 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 located in Unit 1.