

# Ideas on Constructing Your Assessment Task Speech



## Selecting an Extract from the Set Text

- Refer to your class notes and course readings to select an appropriate extract. Your extract needs to be broad enough to allow you to discuss the themes, the structure and the narrative style of the text. Remember the choice of your extract will determine how much or restrict how little information and textual detail you can discuss. BE SMART.
- Select an extract that will allow you to **show your deep understanding** and knowledge of either the text.

## Speech Structure

### Introduction

- **Identify** the extract you will be using as the springboard for your discussion. If your discussion is a short quote, it may be appropriate to read the quote. If your extract is a paragraph or a page, it would be more appropriate to summarise it in your own words.
- **Create a thesis** (or thread) that will run through your speech – something that links all of your information together.
- **Identify what themes, structures and narrative styles you will be discussing.**

### Body

- **Section 1: Theme(s):** How does your extract perpetuate, reflect, convey, represent, etc the significant theme(s) within the text? TEXTUAL DETAIL IS PARAMOUNT.
- **Section 2: Structure:** How does the structure of the text and your extract perpetuate, reflect, convey, represent, etc the significant theme(s) within the text? TEXTUAL DETAIL IS PARAMOUNT.
- **Section 3: Narrative Style:** How does the narrative style of the text and your extract perpetuate, reflect, convey, represent, etc the significant theme(s) within the text? TEXTUAL DETAIL IS PARAMOUNT.

### Conclusion

- **Reinforce** why you feel the extract you have select is significant in the overall meaning of the text and how it works within the other elements of the text such as themes, structure and narrative styles.

## Presentation

- **Palm cards** – perhaps separate each scene and text on different palm cards – type in 14 or larger font OR write very clearly.
- Familiarity with speech – **Practise, Practise, Practise** – a speech is **NOT** a reading – this allows eye contact and connection with the audience.
- Voice – a controlled pace allows the audience to engage, **volume** – so the audience can hear you, **modulation** – expression to engage the audience.
- Timing – 2.30 mins to 4.30 mins.
- Elevate register and variety in language and vocabulary.