



Name _____ Date _____ Period _____ Topic _____

Speech Due:

The Legacy of Ancient Roman Civilization Speech

❖ Assignment Instructions:

- ❑ For this presentation, your job is to **SPEAK FOR 2 TO 5 MINUTES** -- to teach us about one part of the legacy of ancient Rome. Use Google Slides or Microsoft PowerPoint to **CREATE A SLIDESHOW WITH AT LEAST 5 SLIDES**, which you will use to **EXPLAIN YOUR TOPIC TO OUR CLASS**. You will use some text on your slides, but the writing should be limited to short, key ideas, written as mostly single sentences or bullet points -- not numerous, lengthy paragraphs. The text on the slides should remind you of your main topics, but should not to be read word-for-word as a written speech.
- ❑ This is a **VISUAL PRESENTATION**, so make sure to include pictures, diagrams, maps or other graphics to help the audience understand and see your topic. Please take the time to explain your visuals to the audience -- we might not understand them without your help!
- ❑ The information in your slideshow will be from notes you take in your comp book. You must **READ AND TAKE NOTES FROM AT LEAST THREE SOURCES OF INFORMATION**: (only one can be a Wikipedia page, one must be a book or magazine from the book cart in class, and one can be a different internet website, a book from the library, or our textbook). Remember that your notes can be a mix of **SUMMARIZATION, PARAPHRASING AND QUOTATIONS**.
- ❑ **USE EasyBib** to make an alphabetized Works Consulted list like the one below.
- ❑ **PRACTICE YOUR PRESENTATION** until you can give your speech with a loud, clear, confident voice -- and with eye contact with your audience most of the time!
- ❑ **SMILE AND HAVE FUN** -- your enthusiasm makes it easier for us to listen and learn!

Works Consulted Example:

"Aeneid." *Wikipedia*. Wikimedia Foundation, 23 Nov. 2013. Web. 24 Nov. 2013.

Church, Alfred J. *The Aeneid for Boys and Girls*. New York: Macmillan, 1962. Print.

Spielvogel, Jackson J. *World History: Journey across Time*. New York: McGraw-Hill/Glencoe, 2008. Print.



Speech Rubric

The speech will be between 2 and 5 minutes.

The four categories your speech will be graded on are content, delivery, organization, and language.

Content: These are the facts and ideas you want to share with the audience.

A MASTERY LEVEL speech will contain: Clear and focused content. Main ideas will be very clear. The facts will draw the audience's attention, and be supported by interesting details. Information will be presented in creative ways.	An ADVANCED LEVEL speech will contain: Clear content. Main ideas will be apparent. Facts will be provided, and supported by details.	A MEETS LEVEL speech will contain: Content and main ideas that are mostly clear. Facts are mostly accurate but may at times be supported by fairly limited details.	An APPROACHING LEVEL speech will contain: Main ideas which are unclear. A lack of purpose. Inaccurate ideas and very limited supporting details.
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Delivery: This is how you present your speech to the audience.

A MASTERY LEVEL speech will contain: Fluent delivery. Appropriate volume. Clear pronunciation of all words. Constant eye contact with the audience. Varied pace and emphasis to raise audience interest. Exceptional use of nonverbal communication such as hand gestures, body language and facial expression.	An ADVANCED LEVEL speech will contain: Strong delivery. The speaker may stumble in a few spots, but not in a way that detracts from the message of the speech. Eye contact that is present. Clear pronunciation of most words. The use of strong nonverbal communication.	A MEETS LEVEL speech will contain: Delivery that is mostly clear. The speaker may lose his or her place, or skip sections within the speech, but it still makes sense. Eye contact is made more often than not. Nonverbal communication is mostly positive.	An APPROACHING LEVEL speech will contain: Delivery that confuses the audience. The speaker loses his or her place, or skips sections within their speech. Eye contact that is very limited or non-existent. Nonverbal communication that is distracting.
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Organization: This is how you arrange the ideas and facts in your speech.

A MASTERY LEVEL speech will contain: A strong introduction with an interesting hook to draw audience attention. Ideas are placed for maximum impact with the audience. Smooth transitions between ideas. A solid conclusion that matches the speech.	An ADVANCED LEVEL speech will contain: An introduction with a hook to draw audience attention. Ideas are placed in logical order. Transitions between ideas make sense. A logical conclusion.	A MEETS LEVEL speech will contain: A simple introduction. Ideas are presented in a logical order most of the time. Transitions between ideas are present most of the time. A conclusion is present but could be stronger.	An APPROACHING LEVEL speech will contain: A confusing introduction or no introduction. Ideas are presented in a confusing order. Transitions between ideas are missing. Conclusion is abrupt or missing altogether.
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Language: These are the descriptive words you choose to make up your speech.

A MASTERY LEVEL speech will contain: Language that is varied and chosen for maximum impact. Words that create powerful visual imagery throughout the speech. Word choice is precise. Correct grammar is used.	An ADVANCED LEVEL speech will contain: Language that is varied. Words create strong visual imagery. Mostly correct grammar is used.	A MEETS LEVEL speech will contain: Language that is somewhat varied. Words create some visual imagery. There are some lapses in grammar, but it is not very distracting or confusing.	An APPROACHING LEVEL speech will contain: Language that is awkward. Visual imagery is muddled by poor word choice. There are very distracting or confusing lapses in grammar.
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How to Organize a Great Speech!

Introduction

You should begin your speech with a narrative hook. This is a literary device to attract audience attention and generate interest in your topic. It should hook the reader!!! There are many types of narrative hooks.

Examples:

- A riddle or joke: *Why were the men who fought in the Roman Colosseum always so happy? Because they were GLADIATORS!!!*
- A quote about your topic: *"Et tu Brute?" These last words were gasped by a dying Julius Caesar...*
- A song lyric related to your topic:
*"And the walls kept tumbling down
In the city that we love
Great clouds roll over the hills
Bringing darkness from above"*
-- From the song Pompeii, by Bastille
- A question. *With around 1,000,000 people living in the city of Rome, how could the Roman government possibly manage all of the human waste that would have built up each day?*
- A fun fact. *Wealthy Romans loved to eat exotic food, such as stork, roast parrot and even flamingo!*
- A very short story: *Use your imagination to create a short narrative based on your topic.*
- A what if: *What if the founders of the constitution had not known about ancient Greece and Rome – what form of government would they have chosen?*

Body

The body of your speech is where you convey all your information. This is where you will explain the *who, what, where, when, and why* of your ancient Roman legacy topic

Conclusion

You should end your speech with a powerful conclusion. A strong conclusion will leave the audience feeling as though their time with you as a speaker was well spent.

Examples

- End with a summary of your main points
- End with a restatement of your main idea
- End with answers to previously asked questions
- End with solutions to previously identified problems
- End with something that connects history to the present
- End with a prediction about the future

