Name:	
Miss Crossley	
Period:	
Dato:	

Honors Project 2017-2018: Present Your Own TED Talk

<u>3rd quarter project</u>: Now that you've seen several TED talks, and thought about several topics you could present, you are going to prepare to give your own TED talk. Your task this quarter is to write a draft of your speech and create a visual aid to accompany it. Please keep this page for a reference on due dates and as a help in completing your work this quarter.

• Write a 675 word speech: Due **Feb. 15**th

• Revised speech w/ delivery system: **Due Mar. 2**nd

• Visual aid: Due Mar. 16th

Speech Writing Tips

• Get Their Attention

 Nobody likes to be bored. So put yourself in your audience's shoes. Find an interesting way to start your speech.

• Tell Your Audience Your Point

 When people read and don't understand something, they can go back and read it again. But with a speech, listeners have to get your points the first time. They can't "re-listen." So, make your point clear and focused throughout your speech.

• Write Like You Talk

- Remember that you're writing a speech, not an essay. People will hear the speech, not read it. The more conversational you can make it sound, the better. So try these tips:
 - Use short sentences. It's better to write two simple sentences than one long, complicated sentence.
 - Use contractions. Say "I'm" instead of "I am" "we're" instead of "we are."
 - Don't use big words that you wouldn't use when talking to someone.
 - You don't have to follow all the rules of written English grammar. "Like this. See? Got it? Hope so." People don't always talk in complete sentences with verbs and nouns. So try to write like people talk.
 - Always read your speech aloud while you're writing it. You'll hear right away if you sound like a book or a real person talking!

• Use Concrete Words, Examples, and Facts

o Concrete details keep people interested. For instance, which is more effective? A vague sentence like "*Open play spaces for children's sports are in short supply.*" Or the more concrete "*We need more baseball and soccer fields for our kids.*" You want people to believe that you know what you're talking about! Use facts to support your point. Your presentation should reflect who you are and what you care about.

• End With a Bang!

• End your speech with a strong, powerful conclusion. Leave people feeling excited and that's what they'll remember about you.

Speech Editing Tips

• Say It Out Loud

- You can't just mumble to yourself! You must practice reading your speech like you're really talking to a group. Why?
 - 1st: you'll find out how long it is. Remember, 3.5 minutes is the minimum, 5 minutes is the maximum.
 - 2nd: when you read out loud, you hear problems that your eyes didn't notice, like sentences that are way too long and seem to go on forever.
 - 3rd: when you read out loud, you'll hear accidental tongue-twisters.

Mark Up Your Script

- It's a good idea to think of anything you write to read aloud as a script. So when your speech is finished, get a pencil and mark it up. That means actually making marks on the speech to help you remember how you want to sound when you present your words aloud.
 - Underline words that you want to emphasize by saying them louder or with more energy.
 - Mark places where you want to pause for dramatic effect, or where you need to take a breath.
 - There are no special marks to use. Just make up your own. Maybe put a "P" where you want to pause.

Speech Delivery Tips

Slow It Down

 Many people experience stage fright when called upon to speak publicly. The result can be racing through your speech without pausing. Try to speak slowly and clearly in a voice that is loud without shouting.

Keep It Lively

While it's important to speak slowly enough that people will hear what you have to say, it's also important to speak with enough emotion and feeling that people will want to listen. Practice speaking with conviction. Include some pauses and emphasize your key points with your voice. Refer to your marked-up script.

Make Eye Contact

Look up from your paper whenever you can – maybe even just use notecards with key points to keep you on track. Your goal is to engage your audience and make them feel as if you are addressing them personally. If you feel nervous, one trick is to look out at your audience as if you're making eye contact, but don't actually look at anyone directly. Talk to the audience, not to your visual aids. Avoid turning your back to the audience.

Visual Aid Tips

• Use Your Visual Aid as an Aid

• Remember, your visual aid *adds* to your presentation – which is your speech. Using visual aids is meant to highlight and support your key points.

• Limit the Amount of Material on Any 1 Slide

 Use each slide to convey a single point. Bullet points – no more than four or five per slide – explain, illustrate, or substantiate that one point.

No More than 15 Slides Total (up to 3 per minute)

Speech and Visual Aid Rubric

Name:

Element	Score				
Final draft is ~ 450 to ~ 675 words (takes 3.5 to 5 minutes to deliver)	4	3	2	1	0
Delivery method prepared: a marked up script, notecards, notes on your visual aids	4	3	2	1	0
Visual aid has between 5-15 slides, that supports, doesn't become the presentation	4	3	2	1	0
Any included video or audio takes ≤ 90 seconds	4	3	2	1	0

Total: _____/16

Name: Reflection	
Created a visual aid to accompany my speech □ Submitted it through GoogleClassroom □ Practiced my speech again, with my visual aid and delivery method. □ • My time was: • I need to adjust my speech/presentation by:	Due: Mar. 16 th
Name: Reflection Revised and edited my draft. ☑ Now my word count is: Created a system to help me deliver my speech. □ I chose: notecards / script / PPT notes / other: because	Due: Mar. 2 nd
Name: Reflection Typed first draft of speech: 675 word count to start. □ Submitted through GoogleClassroom. □ Gave my speech and timed myself. □ • My time was: • I need to adjust my speech/presentation by:	Due: Feb. 15 th