EXTEMPORANEOUS SPEAKING

AN INTRODUCTION TO UIL INFORMATIVE AND PERSUASIVE SPEAKING

CREDIT: UIL INFORMATIVE AND PERSUASIVE SPEAKING HANDBOOK

WHAT IS EXTEMPORANEOUS SPEAKING?!

"EXTEMP" IS DEFINED AS AN INFORMATIVE OR PERSUASIVE SPEECH WHICH HAS NOT BEEN PREPARED PRIOR TO THE DAY OF CONTEST, THOUGH CONSIDERABLE PREPARATION GOES INTO GATHERING FILES AND GENERAL KNOWLEDGE BEFORE A TOURNAMENT HAPPENS.

WHAT DO I GET OUT OF COMPETING IN EXTEMP?!

EVERYDAY SKILLS: ANALYZE AN AUDIENCE, ORGANIZATIONAL SKILLS, EFFECTIVE COMMUNICATION, SUCCESS WITHIN A TIMEFRAME

CITIZENSHIP SKILLS: CURRENT ISSUES AND IMPORTANT PEOPLE, ISSUE ANALYSIS, EVALUATION OF BIASES AND VALUES WITHIN JOURNALISTIC SOURCES

CONTINUING EDUCATION SKILLS: RESEARCH TOOLS, LOGICAL DEVELOPMENT OF IDEAS, COMPREHENSION AND VOCABULARY THROUGH EXTENSIVE READING

WHAT'S THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN INFORMATIVE AND PERSUASIVE EXTEMP?

INFORMATIVE

THE PURPOSE OF THIS CONTEST IS TO STIMULATE AN ACTIVE INTEREST IN CURRENT AFFAIRS AT THE STATE, NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL LEVELS, AND TO TEACH THE STUDENT TO PRESENT FACTS EXTEMPORANEOUSLY IN A CLEAR AND IMPARTIAL MANNER. THIS CONTEST IS AN EXERCISE IN CLEAR THINKING AND INFORMING THE PUBLIC ON THE ISSUES AND CONCERNS OF THE AMERICAN PEOPLE. THE OBJECTIVE IS TO ORALLY PRESENT INFORMATION IN AN INTERESTING WAY, AND AN ATTEMPT SHOULD NOT BE MADE TO CHANGE THE LISTENER'S MIND BEYOND PRESENTING THE INFORMATION. - UIL HANDBOOK

- -PRESENT FACTS CLEARLY AND IN A LOGICAL ORDER
- -INFORM THE AUDIENCE ABOUT CURRENT ISSUES AND EVENTS USING JOURNALISTIC INFORMATION
- -MAKE THE INFORMATION INTERESTING
- -DO NOT ATTEMPT TO CHANGE THE MINDS OF THE AUDIENCE

WHAT'S THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN INFORMATIVE AND PERSUASIVE EXTEMP?

PERSUASIVE

THE PURPOSE OF THIS CONTEST IS TO TRAIN STUDENTS TO ANALYZE A CURRENT ISSUE, DETERMINE A POINT OF VIEW, AND THEN ORGANIZE AND DELIVER EXTEMPORANEOUSLY A SPEECH THAT SEEKS TO PERSUADE LISTENERS TO AGREE WITH THAT VIEWPOINT. THE OBJECTIVE IS TO REINFORCE THE VIEWS OF LISTENERS WHO ALREADY BELIEVE AS THE SPEAKER DOES AND TO BRING THOSE OF NEUTRAL OR OPPOSING VIEWS AROUND TO THE SPEAKER'S BELIEFS OR PROPOSED COURSE OF ACTION. THIS ORAL CONTEST SHOULD ESPECIALLY APPEAL TO THOSE WHO HAVE A STRONG ARGUMENTATIVE URGE AND WHO WISH TO ADVOCATE REFORMS OR OUTLINE SOLUTIONS FOR CURRENT PROBLEMS.

- -ANALYZE A CURRENT ISSUE
- -DETERMINE A POINT OF VIEW AND PROVE YOUR CONCLUSION USING JOURNALISTIC EVIDENCE
- -PERSUADE THE AUDIENCE TO AGREE WITH YOUR POINT OF VIEW

CONTEST RULES AND INFORMATION

SPEECHES

- -Speeches should be no longer than <u>7 minutes</u>. At 7 minutes, the speaker may finish the sentence without disqualification
- -NO MINIMUM TIME
- -THE SPEAKER MAY USE <u>ONE 3X5 NOTECARD</u>. THERE IS NO LIMIT TO THE QUANTITY OF INFORMATION INCLUDED ON THE NOTECARD.
- -ALL SOURCE CITATIONS MUST BE FROM LEGITIMATE JOURNALISTIC SOURCES.

MATERIALS ALLOWED DURING THE DRAW

- 1. MAGAZINES, NEWSPAPERS, JOURNALS. EXAMPLES: NEWSWEEK, DALLAS MORNING NEWS, WALL STREET JOURNAL, FOREIGN AFFAIRS THAT MAY BE HIGHLIGHTED IN ONE COLOR AND INCLUDE WRITTEN CITATION INFORMATION, BUT WITH NO ADDED ANNOTATIONS (EXPLANATORY NOTES OR COMMENTS).
- 2. OTHER PUBLISHED SOURCE MATERIALS. EXAMPLE: REFERENCE BOOKS, ATLAS, BOOK OF QUOTATIONS.
- 3. PUBLISHED SPEECHES. EXAMPLES: THE PRESIDENTIAL STATE OF THE UNION ADDRESS, VITAL SPEECHES.
- 4. ONLINE MATERIALS. EXAMPLES: PRINTOUTS OF PUBLISHED MATERIAL FROM COMPUTER ONLINE DATA SERVICES IF <u>NOT MODIFIED OR NOT IN</u> <u>OUTLINE FORM</u> THAT <u>INCLUDE</u> THE <u>DOWNLOADED URL/COPYRIGHT</u>
- 5. INDEX <u>WITHOUT</u> ANNOTATION. Example: computer or handwritten list of subject titles/dates of magazines or folders included in the files.
- 6. COMPUTERS OR OTHER ELECTRONIC RETRIEVAL DEVICES AS SPECIFIED IN THE UIL ERD GUIDELINES.

MATERIALS NOT ALLOWED DURING THE DRAW

- 1. OUTLINES. EXAMPLES: <u>MULTI-COLORED HIGHLIGHTED ARTICLES</u> THAT COULD BE INTERPRETED AS AN OUTLINE, <u>OUTLINES FROM PREVIOUS SPEECHES</u>, <u>DEBATE BRIEFS</u>, <u>PRE-PREPARED OUTLINES ON POSSIBLE TOPICS</u>.
- 2 PREPARED NOTES, EXTEMP SPEECHES, DEBATE EVIDENCE HANDBOOKS. EXAMPLES: EXTEMP SUBSCRIPTION SERVICE <u>ANALYSES</u>, <u>DATABASE SUMMARIES OF MULTIPLE SOURCES ON A SPECIFIC TOPIC</u>.
- 3. Unpublished handwritten or typed material other than an index. Examples: <u>One or more articles</u> <u>cut and pasted into a single document</u>, <u>previously used extemp notecards</u>, <u>flow of a debate round</u>.
- 4. INDEX WITH ANNOTATIONS. EXAMPLE: <u>ARTICLE TITLE</u>, <u>WITH ADDED COMMENT</u>, "GREAT PRO-CON GLOBAL WARMING."
- 5. SMART PHONES AND CELL PHONES

Note: Examples are not all-inclusive.

ELECTRONIC RETRIEVAL DEVICES IN THE DRAW

- A. COMPUTERS AND OTHER ELECTRONIC RETRIEVAL DEVICES ARE DEFINED AS: LAPTOP, TABLET AND NETBOOK COMPUTERS, OTHER PORTABLE ELECTRONIC RETRIEVAL DEVICES AND SECONDARY DEVICES SUCH AS FLASH DRIVES AND EXTERNAL HARD DRIVES.
- B. CELL PHONES OR SMARTPHONES ARE NOT ALLOWED DURING THE CONTEST.
- C. COMPUTERS MAY BE USED <u>ONLY IF THE WIRELESS CAPABILITY IS DISABLED</u>. IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTESTANT TO DISABLE THE EQUIPMENT.

ELECTRONIC RETRIEVAL DEVICES IN THE DRAW

- D. WIRED CONNECTIONS (ETHERNET OR PHONE) DURING THE CONTEST ARE NOT PERMITTED.
- E. COMPUTERS OR OTHER ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT MAY NOT BE USED TO RECEIVE INFORMATION FROM ANY SOURCES (COACHES OR ASSISTANTS INCLUDED) INSIDE OR OUTSIDE THE PREPARATION ROOM. INTERNET ACCESS, USE OF E-MAIL, INSTANT MESSAGING OR OTHER MEANS OF RECEIVING INFORMATION FROM SOURCES INSIDE OR OUTSIDE THE PREPARATION ROOM ARE PROHIBITED. THIS STATEMENT DOES NOT PRECLUDE THE USE OF TIMING DEVICES.

ELECTRONIC RETRIEVAL DEVICES IN THE DRAW

- F. CONTESTANTS MAY UTILIZE ALLOWABLE DEVICES FOR THE PURPOSE OF ACCESSING STORED FILES, BUT SHALL NOT USE THEM TO OUTLINE THEIR SPEECH OR OTHERWISE ORGANIZE THEIR THOUGHTS.
- G. THE CONTESTANT <u>SHALL NOT REMOVE THE ELECTRONIC RETRIEVAL DEVICES FROM THE PREPARATION AREA</u> UNTIL AFTER THE CONTESTANT'S SPEECH HAS BEEN DELIVERED.
- H. DEVICES <u>MUST BE MUTED IN THE PREPARATION ROOM</u> DURING THE CONTEST. CONTESTANTS <u>SHOULD NOT PLAY</u> <u>GAMES OR ENGAGE IN OTHER DISTRACTING ACTIVITIES</u> ON THEIR ELECTRONIC DEVICES. TOURNAMENT OFFICIALS MAY ASK A CONTESTANT TO POWER OFF THE DEVICE IF IT BECOMES DISTRACTING.
- I. CONTESTANTS FROM THE SAME SCHOOL MAY SHARE COMPUTERS DURING PREPARATION. HOWEVER, CONVERSING AMONG CONTESTANTS IS NOT ALLOWED.

- A. CONTESTANTS ELECTING TO USE COMPUTERS ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR <u>PROVIDING THEIR OWN COMPUTERS AND BATTERIES</u>.

 TOURNAMENTS HOSTS SHALL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR PROVIDING COMPUTERS FOR CONTESTANTS.
- B. POWER PLUGS OR OUTLETS MAY NOT BE USED IN THE PREPARATION ROOM AT ANY TIME.
- C. CONTESTANTS WHO CHOOSE TO USE LAPTOP COMPUTERS ACCEPT THE RISK OF EQUIPMENT FAILURE. SHOULD EQUIPMENT FAILURE OCCUR, NO SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS OR ACCOMMODATIONS, INCLUDING ADDITIONAL PREPARATION TIME OR SPEECH TIME, WILL BE GIVEN BY JUDGES, CONTEST DIRECTORS OR TOURNAMENT HOSTS.
- D. CONTESTANTS ACCEPT FULL RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE SAFETY AND SECURITY OF THEIR ELECTRONIC RETRIEVAL DEVICES
 THROUGHOUT THE ENTIRETY OF ALL UIL TOURNAMENTS. CONTESTANTS, PARENTS AND COACHES SHOULD BE AWARE THAT
 CONTESTANTS ARE BRINGING AND USING THE COMPUTERS AT THEIR OWN RISK. UIL IS NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR LOST, STOLEN
 OR BROKEN COMPUTERS. BY CHOOSING TO USE ELECTRONIC RETRIEVAL DEVICES IN THE PREPARATION ROOM, CONTESTANTS
 ARE CONSENTING TO ALLOW TOURNAMENT OFFICIALS TO MONITOR THEIR FILES. CONTESTANTS WHO DO NOT WISH TO
 CONSENT SHOULD NOT USE ELECTRONIC RETRIEVAL DEVICES.

NOW THAT I KNOW THE RULES, HOW DO I PREPARE A SPEECH AT A TOURNAMENT?

CONTEST RULES AND INFORMATION

SPEECH PREPARATION AND THE DRAW

- -SPEAKERS WILL <u>Blind Draw</u> 5 topic Questions from an envelope. Speakers are generally called every 10 minutes.
- -CHOOSE ONE TOPIC TO PREPARE FOR YOUR SPEECH.
- -SPEAKERS WILL HAVE 30 MINUTES TO PREPARE THEIR SPEECHES.
- -TOPICS WILL BE GENERAL AREAS OF POLITICS, SOCIAL ISSUES, ECONOMIC ISSUES, EDUCATION, AND CULTURAL ISSUES.
- -THERE IS <u>NO TALKING</u> DURING THE DRAW.

DRAW PROCEDURES

SPEAKERS WILL BE DIVIDED BY:

- -INFORMATIVE OR PERSUASIVE
- -SECTION # (INCLUDES ROOM #)
- -SPEAKER#

DURING THE DRAW, STUDENTS WILL BE CALLED ACCORDING TO THEIR SPEAKER NUMBER, AND THEY SHOULD DRAW TOPICS FROM THE ENVELOPE WITH THEIR SECTION NUMBER.

PERSUASIVE ROUND ONE- 9:30 AM

RNNM 114

TUDGE . FRYE

SECTION ONE	ROOM 111	JUDGE: HUBER	SECTION THREE	ROOM
<u> 113 </u>	<u>\[S</u>			
1. BOB SMITH				1.
Daniel Smith				
2. BRENDA SMITH				2.
Dana Smith				
3. BILL SMITH				3.
Dave Smith				
4. BARBARA SMITH				4.
DONNA SMITH				
5. BAILEY SMITH				5.
Donald Smith				
<u>SECTION TWO</u>	ROOM 112	JUDGE: CARDENAS	Section Four	

HOW DO I DECIDE WHICH TOPIC TO CHOOSE?

- DO YOU KNOW ANYTHING ABOUT ANY OF THE TOPICS ALREADY?
- FOR WHICH TOPIC(S) DO YOU HAVE FILES? DO YOU HAVE DIVERSE AND SPECIFIC INFO?
- DO YOU UNDERSTAND THE QUESTION WELL ENOUGH TO DEVELOP IDEAS WITH DETAIL?
- WHAT IS THE DEGREE OF DIFFICULTY FOR EACH QUESTION?
 - CHOOSE A QUESTION THAT IS CHALLENGING BUT THAT YOU CAN SUCCESSFULLY DISCUSS
 - AVOID ANY TOPICS YOUR COACH MAY NOT WANT YOU TO USE

HOW SHOULD I DIVIDE UP MY TIME DURING PREP?

THIS IS JUST A SUGGESTION...DO WHAT WORKS FOR YOU!

- 1. CHOOSE YOUR TOPIC AS QUICKLY AS YOU CAN. GO WITH YOUR INSTINCTS!
- 2. USE 10 MINUTES JOTTING DOWN THE OUTLINE OF YOUR POINTS AND FRAMING YOUR ANALYSIS. THIS IS AN <u>OUTLINE</u>...DO NOT TRY TO WRITE OUT THE LANGUAGE OF YOUR SPEECH. YOU MIGHT DECIDE YOUR POINTS BASED ON THE ARTICLES YOU CAN FIND.
- 3. 5-10 MINUTES PLUGGING IN THE CITATIONS FOR YOUR SUPPORT
- 4. USE THE REST OF THE TIME TO PRACTICE DELIVERING THE SPEECH...STUDENTS WILL OFTEN WALK AROUND THE BACK OF THE ROOM. YOU REMEMBER ON YOUR FEET!

HOW DO I CONSTRUCT A SPEECH?

BASIC OUTLINE

I. HOOK

II. BODY 1

III. BODY 2

IV. BODY 3

V. CONCLUSION

THE INTRODUCTION: SET UP FOR SUCCESS

-THE INTRODUCTION IS YOUR TIME TO CAPTURE YOUR JUDGE'S ATTENTION AND ESTABLISH THE ORGANIZATIONAL FLOW OF YOUR SPEECH.

- 1. <u>ATTENTION-GETTING DEVICE</u>: AN INTERESTING QUOTE, STATISTIC, OR ANALOGY THAT CONNECTS TO THE TOPIC IN A UNIQUE, DESCRIPTIVE WAY. (EX: FAIRY TALES, MOVIES, BOOKS, POPULAR CULTURE REFERENCES)
- 2. <u>TRANSITION INTO TOPIC</u>: DESCRIBE THE LINK BETWEEN THE AGD AND THE TOPIC QUESTION
- 3. <u>STATE THE TOPIC QUESTION</u>: YOU SHOULD QUOTE IT EXACTLY AS IT APPEARS ON THE PAPER
 - *IF IT IS A PERSUASIVE SPEECH, YOU MUST ALSO PROVIDE A "YES" OR "NO" ANSWER TO THE TOPIC QUESTION
- 4. IN ORDER TO ANSWER THIS QUESTION, WE WILL EXAMINE THE FOLLOWING AREAS OF ANALYSIS: 1..., 2...., 3...
 - *JUST LIST THEM...NO EXPLANATION NECESSARY*
- 5. <u>TOPIC JUSTIFICATION</u>: WHY SHOULD WE BE DISCUSSING THIS TOPIC? WHY IS IT IMPORTANT?
- 6. <u>Transition into Body of Speech</u>: use segues to move between parts of the speech

ATTENTION-GETTING DEVICE (AGD)

- ANALOGY
- IMAGERY (PAINT AN IMAGE WITH WORDS THAT SERVES AS A METAPHOR FOR TOPIC)
- STARTLING STATISTIC OR FACT
- ANECDOTE (USE HUMOR, FAIRY TALES, PARABLES, FABLES, MOVIES, OR BOOKS)
- PERSONAL EXPERIENCE
- QUOTE
- REFERENCE TO A HISTORICAL EVENT (MAKE SURE THE CONNECTION IS CLEAR)
- RHETORICAL QUESTION

THE BODY OF THE SPEECH: POINT 1, 2, 3

- -CHOOSE <u>3 AREAS OF ANALYSIS THAT CLEARLY ANSWER THE QUESTION</u>. THESE SHOULD BE DISTINCT FROM EACH OTHER AND SHOULD CLEARLY RELATE TO THE TOPIC.
- -IF <u>BACKGROUND INFORMATION</u> IS NEEDED IN ORDER TO UNDERSTAND THE ANALYSIS, PROVIDE IT <u>BRIEFLY</u> AT THE BEGINNING OF THE POINT.
- -THE BODY OF YOUR SPEECH IS WHERE YOU SHOULD <u>INCLUDE SUPPORTIVE EVIDENCE</u> FROM JOURNALISTIC SOURCES. AT A <u>MINIMUM</u>, YOU SHOULD HAVE ONE CITATION PER AREA OF ANALYSIS. HOWEVER, USING MORE CITATIONS IS ALWAYS BETTER.
- -CITATIONS MUST BE FROM LEGITIMATE SOURCES. THE DATE SHOULD ALSO BE CITED ACCURATELY. WHEN YOU USE A CITATION, YOU WANT TO GIVE THE NAME OF THE SOURCE AND THE EXACT MONTH, DAY, YEAR WHENEVER POSSIBLE. IF NOT, YOU SHOULD GIVE THE MONTH AND YEAR AT A MINIMUM.
- -USE THE CITATIONS TO PROVE OR SUPPORT THE ACCURACY OF YOUR ANALYSIS IN ANSWERING THE TOPIC QUESTION.
- -EXTEND YOUR AGD THROUGHOUT YOUR 3 POINTS.

A QUICK NOTE...

WHEN CHOOSING THE 3 POINTS OF YOUR SPEECH, ANALYZE THE QUESTION CAREFULLY.

WHAT IS IT REALLY ASKING ME? WHAT IS THE MAIN FOCUS OF THE QUESTION?

BE SURE YOU HAVE <u>ACTUALLY</u> ANSWERED THE <u>ACTUAL</u> QUESTION ... DO NOT LET YOUR SPEECH BECOME EXTRA TOPICAL.

CONSIDER THE FOUR "S"S FOR SPEECH ORGANIZATION

- 1. SIGNPOST/TRANSITION WORDS... "INITIALLY" "FIRST" "SECOND" "NEXT" "FINALLY"
- 2. STATE THE KEY IDEA...THIS SHOULD BE HOW YOU TITLE EACH POINT OF YOUR SPEECH
- 3. SUPPORT THE IDEA...STATISTICS, QUOTES, EXAMPLES, LOGIC, ILLUSTRATIONS, EXPERTS
- 4. SUMMARIZE THE IDEA...INTERNAL SUMMARIES AT THE END OF EACH POINT THAT REFER BACK TO THE TOPIC QUESTION

INFORMATIVE SPEAKING

-TOPICAL ORGANIZATION

EX: WHAT CHALLENGES DOES GREECE FACE?

- I. ECONOMIC CHALLENGES
- II. SOCIAL CHALLENGES

PERSUASIVE SPEAKING

-TOPICAL ORGANIZATION

EX: AFRICA'S EBOLA CRISIS: WHAT SHOULD BE THE

INTERNATIONAL RESPONSE?

- I. MEDICAL ASSISTANCE
- II. ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

INFORMATIVE SPEAKING

-CHRONOLOGICAL ORGANIZATION

EX: WHAT ARE THE LATEST DEVELOPMENTS IN SYRIA?

- I. ORIGIN OF CONTROVERSY
- II. OPPOSITION ORGANIZES
- III. INTERNATIONAL PRESSURE

PERSUASIVE SPEAKING

-CHRONOLOGICAL ORGANIZATION

EX: HAS AMERICA BATTLED RACISM EFFECTIVELY?

- I. CIVIL RIGHTS MOVEMENT
- II. AFFIRMATIVE ACTION LEGISLATION
- III. RECENT RACIAL ISSUES

INFORMATIVE SPEAKING

-SPATIAL ORGANIZATION

EX: HOW HAS THE US USED FOREIGN POLICY EFFORTS

TO WIN THE WAR ON DRUGS?

I. MEXICO

II. COLOMBIA

III. AFGHANISTAN

PERSUASIVE SPEAKING

-SPATIAL ORGANIZATION

EX: HOW SUCCESSFUL ARE RECENT UNITED NATION'S

PEACEKEEPING EFFORTS?

I. MALI

II. HAITI

III. SUDAN

INFORMATIVE SPEAKING

- PRO/CON ORGANIZATION
- EX: GENE THERAPY: WHAT IS THE CONTROVERSY?
- I. SUPPORTERS (PRO)
- II. OPPONENTS (CON)

PERSUASIVE SPEAKING

- -PRO/CON ORGANIZATION
- EX: SHOULD MANDATORY DRUG TESTING BE
- IMPLEMENTED IN AMERICA'S PUBLIC SCHOOLS?
- I. ARGUMENTS FOR MANDATORY DRUG TESTING
- II. ARGUMENTS AGAINST MANDATORY DRUG TESTING
- III. DEFENSE OF STRONGER POSITION (ASSESSMENT)

PERSUASIVE SPEAKING

- -PAST, PRESENT, FUTURE ORGANIZATION
- EX: CAN PEACE BE ACHIEVED BETWEEN ISRAEL AND THE
- <u>Palestinians?</u>
- I. PAST
- A. ESTABLISHMENT OF ISRAEL
- B. HISTORY OF RELATIONS
- II. PRESENT
- A. CURRENT RELATIONS
- B. INTERNATIONAL PROPOSALS FOR PEACE
- III. FUTURE
- A. PROPOSED PEACE PLANS WILL WORK
- B. ACTION SHOULD BE TAKEN

PERSUASIVE SPEAKING

- -PROBLEM-SOLUTION ORGANIZATION
- EX: HOW CAN THE US BEST MEET THE NEEDS OF THE POOR?
- I. PROBLEMS OF THE POOR
- A. HOUSING NEEDS
- B. MEDICAL NEEDS
- C. EMPLOYMENT NEEDS
- II. SOLUTION
- A. PUBLIC HOUSING
- B. NATIONAL HEALTH INSURANCE
- C. JOB TRAINING AND PUBLIC WORKS

HOW DO I DECIDE HOW TO ALLOT TIME WITHIN MY SPEECH?

- -WHAT DOES THE TOPIC QUESTION ASK ME TO FOCUS ON? DEDICATE THE MOST TIME WITHIN YOUR SPEECH TO THE HEART OF THE QUESTION.
- -WHAT IS YOUR STRONGEST POINT? SPEND MORE TIME HERE. ASSIGN YOUR TIME ACCORDING TO THE STRENGTH OF YOUR POINTS. PRESENT IN ORDER OF: SECOND STRONGEST, WEAKEST, STRONGEST.
- -INTRODUCTION AND CONCLUSION SHOULD EACH ACCOUNT FOR ROUGHLY 30 SECONDS OF YOUR SPEECH. THIS LEAVES 6 MINUTES FOR TOPIC ANALYSIS.

HOW DO I USE CITATIONS IN MY SPEECH?

- 1. CITATIONS SHOULD BE CURRENT.
 - A. USE THE MOST RECENT PERIODICALS AND ARTICLES YOU CAN FIND. FILE EVERYDAY
 - B. BUY NEWSPAPERS ON THE WAY TO THE TOURNAMENT...YOU CAN READ THESE WHILE YOU'RE WAITING TO DRAW
 - C. STAY UP TO DATE WITH DEVELOPMENTS OF ONGOING STORIES...YOU CAN BE SURE YOUR JUDGES DO
- 2. CITATIONS MUST BE PROPERLY CITED.
 - A. INCLUDE NAME OF SOURCE, MONTH/DAY/YEAR. IF YOU HAVE AN INTERNAL QUOTE, CITE THAT PERSON,
- 100.
- B. THIS IS A MATTER OF <u>Sportsmanship and Ethics</u>. No source should be fabricated or altered.
- C. IF THE AUTHOR'S CREDENTIALS WOULD ADD TO THE SPEECH, YOU CAN INCLUDE THAT
- 3. CITATIONS SHOULD BE FROM VARIED SOURCES.
 - A. LOCAL, NATIONAL, INTERNATIONAL
 - B. VARIETY OF NEWSPAPERS, MAGAZINES, AND JOURNALS

THE CONCLUSION

- -TRANSITION INTO YOUR CONCLUSION "SO, WHEN CONSIDERING THE QUESTION..."
- -RESTATE YOUR 3 AREAS OF ANALYSIS. DO NOT REANALYZE THEM. JUST LIST.
- -CLOSING STATEMENT
 TIE IT BACK TO YOUR AGD
 END WITH A STATEMENT OF FINALITY AND CONCLUSION

WHAT DO I DO WHEN MY 30 MINUTES ARE UP?

- -THE CONTEST DIRECTOR WILL CALL FOR YOUR SPEAKER NUMBER TO "GO TO YOUR ROOM"
- -YOU WILL TAKE YOUR NOTECARD AND YOUR TOPIC SLIP TO YOUR ROOM. DO NOT TAKE ANYTHING ELSE OUT OF THE PREP ROOM. NO PAPERS, NO COMPUTERS, NO PHONES
- -THERE MAY BE A HOST THERE WHO CAN ESCORT YOU TO YOUR ROOM
- -GO DIRECTLY TO YOUR ROOM AND DO NOT SPEAK TO ANYONE ON THE WAY THERE
- -IF THE SPEAKER BEFORE YOU IS STILL IN THE ROOM, WAIT OUTSIDE THE DOOR AND REHEARSE
- -GIVE YOUR TOPIC SLIP TO THE JUDGE TO RECORD ON THE BALLOT

WHAT ARE JUDGES LOOKING FOR?

LANGUAGE CHOICES

- -ACADEMIC BUT CONVERSATIONAL VOCABULARY CHOICES. YOU SHOULD SOUND LIKE YOU!
- -PRECISE SENTENCES THAT ARE GRAMMATICALLY CORRECT. DON'T TALK TOO MUCH....DON'T TALK TOO LITTLE.

 WORD ECONOMY IS IMPORTANT IN EXTEMP!
- -FLUENT, NATURAL TRANSITIONS

VOCAL DELIVERY

- -VOLUME SHOULD BE EASILY HEARD BUT APPROPRIATE TO THE SIZE OF THE ROOM
- -CLEAR, PRECISE DICTION
- -PACING. NOT TOO FAST.....VARIED FOR INTEREST
- -VOCAL VARIETY FOR EMPHASIS WHERE APPROPRIATE

WHAT ARE JUDGES LOOKING FOR?

PHYSICAL DELIVERY

- -EYE CONTACT WITH THE JUDGE OR ALL OF THE JUDGES IF THERE IS A PANEL
- -POSTURE AND STANCE
- -NATURAL HAND GESTURES
- -NO USE OF PROPS
- -PLANNED STEPS TO PROVIDE EMPHASIS TO THE PARTS OF THE SPEECH...NO WANDERING!
- -NOTECARDS SHOULD BE INTEGRATED AND NOT DISTRACTING DURING THE SPEECH
- -PROFESSIONAL DRESS
- -VOCAL AND PHYSICAL STYLE SHOULD BE INTERESTING WITHOUT BEING DISTRACTING
- -DELIVERY SHOULD BE NATURAL
- -DELIVERY SHOULD REINFORCE THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE SPEECH

WHAT CAN I DO TO GET READY?

- -FILE! FILE!! FILE!!!
- -READ A VARIETY OF NEWS SOURCES EVERYDAY
- -SIGN UP YOUR PHONE OR EMAIL TO GET NOTIFICATIONS FROM VARIOUS NEWS SOURCES SO THAT YOU KNOW WHEN THINGS HAPPEN
- -PRACTICE SPEECHES IN CLASS IN FRONT OF AN AUDIENCE...FILL OUT BALLOTS FOR EACH OTHER
 - 1. START BY DRAWING A TOPIC AND TAKING IT HOME TO CREATE THE PERFECT SPEECH THEN PRESENT IT IN CLASS
- 2. THEN TRY RUNNING A "DRAW" DURING CLASS 30 MINUTES (OR LESS) TO PREPARE AND DELIVER
- DO TIMED "OUTLINE" DRILLS WHERE A STUDENT HAS A TIME LIMIT TO DRAW A TOPIC, OUTLINE THE PARTS, AND FIND THE SOURCES. THIS HELPS WITH LEARNING HOW TO RESEARCH AND ORGANIZE THOUGHTS QUICKLY.
- -ALWAYS PRACTICE IN FRONT OF A MIRROR OR A VIDEO RECORDER YOU NEED TO SEE YOURSELF!

PRACTICE MATERIALS & FILING

- DOWNLOAD THE EXTEMP HANDBOOK <u>FOR FREE</u> FROM THE UIL WEBSITE
- 2. UIL WILL PUBLISH PRACTICE TOPICS PERIODICALLY ON THE WEBSITE <u>for free</u>
- 3. YOU CAN CREATE YOUR OWN TOPIC QUESTIONS
- 4. YOU CAN DEBRIEF QUESTIONS YOU HEAR AT TOURNAMENTS
- 5. HAVE YOUR KIDS WRITE TOPIC QUESTIONS IT'S A GREAT WAY TO LEARN HOW TO ANALYZE THE WORDING
- 6. STUDY SPEECHES YOU CAN PURCHASE DVDS OF STATE SPEECHES FROM THE UIL WEBSITE

- PREPD (SUBSCRIPTION BASED)
- 2. EXTEMP GENIE (SUBSCRIPTION BASED)
- *BE SURE THAT ELECTRONIC FILES WILL BE AVAILABLE IN AN OFFLINE MODE-CHROMEBOOKS*

QUESTIONS?

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