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Multimedia Presentations

Directions: Add pizzazz to your oral presentations by adding multimedia displays. Here are some ideas you can use:

Media	Presentation
Poster	On a sheet of poster board or tag board, make a poster with a drawing of the subject of your presentation. Use markers, tempera paint, glitter paint, or other decorative items to add words and pictures to the poster.
Diagram	Create a diagram of the subject of your presentation. Make your diagram on a sheet of construction paper or on a large sheet of poster board. Be sure to use bold colors in the diagram and to label the parts clearly.
Graph	Create a graph showing information you gathered in your research. Be sure to clearly label the parts of the graph. Use bold colors.
Model	Make a model of the subject of your presentation. Think about using salt dough*, clay, or papier mâché for your model.
Overhead Transparency	Make overhead transparencies showing important facts about your topic. Use a wipe-off marker to write the facts on a transparency sheet.
PowerPoint Presentation	Have an adult assist you with creating a presentation using Microsoft PowerPoint. Try to use text and graphics on your slides.
Artifact	Create an artifact of an item that represents your topic.
Video Clip	Select a video clip related to your topic to show to your audience. Be sure the clip is short—a minute, at most.
Photo	Locate a photo related to your topic to display during your presentation.
Props	Display props related to your topic.
Experiment	Conduct a demonstration or experiment related to your topic.
Handout	Create a handout to give to audience members featuring important information related to the topic.

***Note:** To make a batch of salt dough, mix one cup of salt, two cups of flour, and one cup of water. If desired, add food coloring to the dough or paint the salt dough model after it dries.

Responding to Questions *(cont.)*

Response Relay

Objective: This activity uses the standard relay format to provide practice with response.

1. Instruct the class to create a list of situations that warrant responses.
2. Write the situations on index cards.
3. Divide the class into two teams.
4. Select one card and read the situation written on the card.
5. Direct one person from each team to react to the situation.
6. Award one point to the team whose representative reacts first. The reaction must be appropriate in order for the point to be awarded.

Response Charades

Objective: This activity invites creative nonverbal responses to verbal prompts.

Materials: “Charade Cards” (page 41)

1. Duplicate and cut apart the charade cards on page 41.
2. Select three volunteers. Give each one card to read.
3. Have one student pantomime the situation written on the card, while the other two students watch and respond nonverbally to what is happening.
4. Instruct the class to determine the situation being pantomimed and talk about the various nonverbal responses.
5. Discuss the importance of response and what can be learned from observing responses.

Who Said That?

Objective: Many times different people will respond to the same situation differently. In this activity, students role-play responses that various people might have to a given situation.

Materials: index cards

1. Write questions on index cards and put them in a stack. Here are a few examples:

What is your favorite movie?

Do you want to go to the museum on Saturday?

What kind of music do you like?

2. Ask students to think of people that they encounter in their lives. Examples might include a teacher, a parent, a young child, a grandfather, etc.
3. List the people that students think of on the chalkboard.
4. Ask for a volunteer to select a question card and respond to the question in the way one of the people would probably respond.
5. Instruct the class to guess which person was being imitated.
6. Discuss why responses vary and how responses sometimes change over time.

Extension: Instruct students to add actions and body language to their responses.