

CLEMTON PARK PUBLIC SCHOOL

Pursuing Excellence

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Metropolitan South and Metropolitan South and West Public Speaking Competition **(MS&MS&W)**

Dear Parents and/or Carers,

During Term 3, students will continue to develop their public speaking skills, as part of the Oral Language and Communication outcomes. This year, Clemton Park Public School will participate in the Metropolitan South and Metropolitan South and West Public Speaking Competition, previously known as the School Performance South Primary Schools Public Speaking Competition, which aims to showcase talented public speakers among primary school students.

Students in Early Stage 1 will present their prepared speeches in-class during **Week 5** in Term 3. One representative from each class will be chosen to progress to an Early Stage 1 Speak-Off in **Week 6, Tuesday 26th August**. From there, one finalist will be selected to represent Clemton Park Public School at the Network Final.

The prepared speech duration for Early Stage 1 is **1 minute** and the duration of impromptu speeches is **30 seconds**. There will be NO microphones, so students need to project their voice. Students may choose ANY TOPIC OF INTEREST for their prepared speech, suitable for a school audience. It **MUST be of a persuasive nature**.

Some suggested topics include:

When I grow up	If I could talk to animals	The best day of my life
What makes me happy?	Good manners are important	Making friends
My favourite Superhero	My favourite pet	Cleaning my room

Students should practise their speech using the following criteria as guidelines for prepared and impromptu speeches:

Manner <i>(refers to the delivery and presentation of the speech)</i>	Matter <i>(refers to the content in the speech)</i>	Method <i>(refers to how a speech is organised)</i>
Modulates their tone, expression, volume and speed	Persuasive – Incorporates own point of view	Well-structured (includes introduction, body and conclusion)
Makes eye contact	Includes reasons and examples to support their point of view	Links ideas throughout the speech
Maintains a steady stance	Leaves audience with a message	

Tips for Public Speaking:

- Students should pick a topic they are interested in and feel comfortable talking about
- Equal weight is given to the prepared and impromptu speeches in judging the Network Public Speaking Competition, so speakers should practise both.



Prepared Speeches — MANNER

- A speaker's manner should be natural and conversational. Eye contact with the audience should be maintained as much as possible. However, the best speeches are generally not learnt off by heart and robotically recited, but rather require the speaker to glance at his or her palm cards occasionally.
- A speaker's body language should be natural and easy, which means hand gestures in moderation, a comfortable stance, and the occasional step. A speaker's voice should be relaxed and expressive without being exaggerated.

Prepared Speeches — MATTER

- The best speeches usually have a strong point of view and a clear direction. All good speeches have a purpose in mind. Speeches are balanced. This means a balance between personal perspective and a broader worldview, between rhetorical device and cold hard facts and between humour and sincerity.
- Finally, good speeches are unique and striking. They should be original and catch the audience's attention by presenting them with something they haven't seen before.

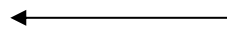
Prepared Speeches — METHOD

- Speeches need to have a clear introduction, middle and conclusion. Successful introductions are unique and give the audience a sense of the speaker's theme without being boringly explicit. Students should not re-introduce their topic to the audience "Hi my name is _____ and I am here to talk to you about" and they should not end their speech with "thank you for listening to my speech". Speakers might try beginning with a question, an anecdote or, for more serious speeches, a bold and striking statement. A creative ending and conclusion is also encouraged.
- Finally, it's important to time the speech properly. Students are to write their speech on **palm cards**.
- Point Form should be used rather than writing out an entire speech.

For Example:

Topic: **TV**

- ☐ kind of eyes
- ☐ only child
- ☐ winter
- ☐ favourites
- ☐ movies, videos games



8 cm x 6cm would be an ideal palm card size for students in Early Stage One.

From the above card a child could learn to say:

"What kind of eyes do you have? Blue, brown, green, hazel or grey? Well, my mum always says that I was born with square eyes because I watch so much television. I can't help it if my mum and dad won't have any other children. It gets a bit boring always playing by myself and after a while I end up in front of the television. During winter when it's cold outside I can eat popcorn and snuggle under a blanket while I watch my favourite television shows. I enjoy watching cartoons the most. My favourite is still Dragonball Z. I also watch movies on video. I've got a collection of 26 videos and DVDs and lots of games on my XBOX. I'd be bored without my TV."

Next the child glances at their other palm cards to talk about how TV has impacted on the lives of their family/friends/school/community and finally, how TV has affected people on a global level. They do not read any sentences whatsoever but speak from the **key words**.

Impromptu Speeches

An impromptu speech at the Early Stage One level lasts for 30 seconds. Students are not told the topic of an impromptu speech until 5 minutes before they deliver it.

- The rules of what makes good impromptu speeches are the same as for the prepared speech. This means a beginning, middle and end are still a must.
- Creative thinking – adjudicators are looking for students to bring in an opinion, multiple perspectives and say things that are 'outside the square'.
- Students should not write everything down for an impromptu speech but draw pictures or write key words to talk about.
- All impromptu speaking topics are general and allow students to explore many issues and give students the opportunity to explore multiple meanings (i.e. rocking the boat, in trouble) - newspaper headlines make for good practice.

We look forward to your ongoing support and co-operation in encouraging your child to participate in public speaking.

Early Stage 1 teachers



Mr Robinson
Principal