

Speaking Standard: Learners speak effectively for a variety of audiences, purposes, occasions, and contexts by considering variables that affect the composition of the message, participating in communication opportunities, producing a coherent message, using appropriate content and delivery of skills, and participating appropriately in small groups.

Middle School Students Will....	High School Students Will...
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. describe the characteristics of their audience. 2. describe different purposes for messages 3. describe context and the occasion of the message. 4. initiate oral communication during appropriate times and situations 5. participate in oral presentations for defined purposes 6. develop thoughts using increasing complexity. 7. develop a message with an introduction, supporting ideas, and conclusion. 8. organize details in logical order, such as general to specific, chronological order, or cause and effect. 9. use graphic organizers or outline to organize the message. 10. use transitions between parts of a message. 11. use appropriate language that is clear and specific to the topic. 12. adapt information presented according to the purpose, audience, occasion and context. 13. maintain focus on purpose, audience, and situation. 14. extend or revise content as needed or directed 15. adapt vocabulary for purpose, audience, and situation. 16. use creative language, such as analogies, similes, metaphors, and idioms. 17. use oral language style as opposed to written language style. 18. use authentic voice that shows their personalities 19. use repetition and summary. 20. scan audience and make direct eye contact. 21. adjust vocal expression according to the situation, such as volume and inflection. 22. use appropriate pronunciation and clear articulation. 23. vary nonverbal behaviors (facial expressions, gestures) 24. Contribute relevant information based on their role in the group, such as leader 25. Seek information or clarification through questions or dialogue. 26. Respond to and reinforce information. 27. Show sensitivity to the feelings and opinions of others. 28. Use appropriate means to communicate strong feelings and resolve conflict through negotiations 29. accept and use helpful criticism. 30. use an extemporaneous manner of speaking including the appropriate use of notes. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. analyze the characteristics of their audience. 2. describe different characteristics of messages based on purpose. 3. analyze context and occasion for messages. 4. initiate oral communication during appropriate times and situations 5. comments, facial expressions, proximity, and raising a hand. 6. participate in oral presentations for defined purposes. 7. use thesis statement and main points to structure planned speeches. 8. use familiar organizational patterns, such as comparison/contrast or problem/solution. 9. use language consistent with purpose and content of message. 10. use transitions between main points. 11. use introductions that prepare an audience for the speech. 12. use conclusions that reinforce the message and signal closure forplanned speeches. 13. use information that is relevant, accurate, and sufficient. 14. use language that matches audience's level of understanding, such as vocabulary 15. use vocabulary specific to topic. 16. use the level of language formality consistent with audience, purpose, and context. 17. use language that promotes emotional responses related to speaker's purpose. 18. use authentic voice that reflects the message and personal style. 19. use an extemporaneous manner that creates speaker connection to the audience. 20. maintain an acceptable level of poise including eye contact, body position/movement 21. use appropriate pronunciation and clear articulation. 22. avoid distracting delivery behaviors such as fidgeting, rocking podium, shuffling notes, and unintended verbal pauses. 23. effectively use materials and equipment, such as charts, graphs, marker boards, microphones, videos, overheads, and computer technology. 24. understand the various purposes of groups, such as problem solving, 25. brainstorming, consensus building, discussion, and information gathering. 26. contribute relevant information based on their role in the group. 27. participate through questions and dialogue. 28. adapt to the group dynamics by assuming different roles. 29. show sensitivity to the feelings and opinions of others. 30. use appropriate means to communicate feelings and resolve conflict through negotiations and compromise, realizing that non acceptance is an option 31. accept helpful criticism in a respectful manner. 32. evaluate the merit of criticism. 33. use criticism to improve future oral presentations. 34. modify delivery or content during a presentation in response to audience feedback. 35. use self-evaluation to improve oral communication.

