



SPEECH DIVISION I (Grades 6, 7, and 8) INSTRUCTIONS EXPOSITORY - DEMONSTRATION SPEECH

1. General: Students are required to deliver an **Expository - Demonstration Speech** that is a **minimum of four minutes to a maximum of five minutes** in duration on a subject of their own choosing. The primary purpose of the speech is to inform the audience on the subject of the speaker's choice or to demonstrate how to do something. The **speech must be original**, i.e., written by the student. The speaker **must have a copy of the speech**, that they are presenting, available at each level of the competition (the judges may wish to review it). It may be necessary to present the speech up to three times before different judges and with different groups of students. **The use of props or visual aids is required**. During the speech, the speaker may apply special makeup or costumes as needed. Live animals may not be used. The speaker may not call upon any other person to participate in the setup or in the presentation of their speech. **The judges will start timing the speech after the speaker has announced the title / topic of the speech, bowed their head and begins to speak.** There will be a penalty for speeches that are less than four minutes or longer than five minutes in duration. **The speaker shall not mention their name at any time** during their presentation. A number will be assigned to each speaker and all reference to that speaker will be by that number during the competition.

2. Examples: See the next page for examples of typical Expository - Demonstration Speech topics.

3. Judging: Each speaker will be judged on the following: effective delivery (enthusiasm, poise, facial expression, eye contact, and gestures), clarity of voice (volume, timing, and pronunciation), content (unity, originality, and creativeness), effective use of props and posters, and time of speech (remember there will be a penalty for speeches outside the time limits). See speech coach for further guidance.

4. Procedures: Speakers are randomly placed into groups for each round of the competition. Students will be judged relative to the other speakers in their group and round. The "best" speaker of the round receives a "1"; the second, a "2"; and so on. Judges cannot award tie placements. Rounds are organized with different groups of students, different judges, and different speaking orders. All speakers must arrive on time for each round. **Speakers must present the same speech in all rounds of the competition.** After all of the rounds have been conducted - from one to three rounds, depending on the total number of speakers entered - student scores from each round will be totaled. The speaker with the lowest total score wins.

5. Workshops: Ms. Pat Craig, a retired Speech coach from the Pleasant Valley School District will conduct workshops for all students on Nov. 13, 20 and Dec. 4 @ 6:00 pm at the Camarillo Boys and Girls Club located on the corner of Ponderosa and Temple Avenue. **Students should attend one workshop** for specific details, guidance, and to get questions answered.

Note: Due to space restrictions at the schools and Camarillo Boys and Girls Club, **visitors / parents will not be permitted in the rooms during Round I and City Preliminary competition.** Visitors are encouraged to attend the Finals competition at Camarillo City Hall located on Carmen Drive near Ponderosa.

**DIVISION I (Grades 6th, 7th and 8th) EXPOSITORY- DEMONSTRATION SPEECH
EXAMPLES OF SPEECH TOPICS**

"How To" Speech Topics

How To Care for a Pet
How To Bathe a Dog
How To Choose Your Friends
How To Play a Musical Instrument
How To Pitch a Baseball
How To Make Your Parents Happy
How To Draw
How To Make a Sandwich
How To Organize Your Room
How To Make a Salad
How To Be a Magician
How To Get an "A" in Class
How To Make Friends
How To Get a Boy / Girl To Like You
How To Make a Puppet
How To Juggle
How to Dance
How To Wrap a Present
How To Throw a Party
How To Pack For Camp
How To Behave in a Nice Restaurant
How To Start a Club
How To Make "No-bake" Desserts
How To Get Elected To ASB
How To Cover a Book
How To Dress To Impress
How To Budget
How to Change a Bike Tire
How to deal with a Little Brother/Sister

"To Inform" Speech Topics

Dragons
Cowboys
Comets
Musical Instruments
Whales
Shoes Over The Centuries
Mummies
Tallest In The World (Mountains, Buildings)
Castles
Bermuda Triangle
Great Athletes
Circus Animals
Sea Animals
Zoo Animals
Animals Of Africa
Dogs that Make Good Pets
The Great War
Interesting Sights In The U.S.A.
Automobiles
Heroes & Heroines
Athletes
Dinosaurs

THINGS TO CONSIDER FOR EXPOSITORY SPEECHES

When writing your speech:

- The primary purpose of the speech is to inform the audience about a topic or to demonstrate how to do something.
- Select a topic you already know.
- Speech must be original, i.e., written by the student
- Write your speech before winter break and begin memorizing
- Start with your Title and then say "a self-written speech"
- If quoted words are used, be sure to cite your source.
- Refer to the 'Useful Transitions and Linking Expressions' (next page). Stay away from the temptation to use first, second, etc. and don't repeat the same transitions
- Your speech must be 4 to 5 minutes in duration
- You must bring a copy of your speech each day you present
- You must use the same speech for all rounds of the competition

When preparing your speech:

- Use of props and posters are required
- Rehearse often and practice how to use your props, posters, or costumes
- You will need to set up your own props and posters
- Movement area: Props can be placed on a table in front of you
- Posters may be mounted on the board or wall behind you
- You may move between these two locations.
- Costumes, (i.e. apron, make up, or a wig) must be put on during your speech (as needed)
- Start with your Title and then say "a self-written speech" in a clear voice, pause a moment, and then present your speech (judges will start timing the speech after you announce the title and begin to speak)
- Your speech may have to be presented two or three times on the day you compete, this means more judges will get to see your talents.

Useful Transitions and Linking Expressions

Transitions which can be used to show location:

| | | | | |
|--|---|---|---|-------------------------------------|
| above across against along among around | behind below beneath beside between beyond | by down in back of in front of inside into | near off onto on top of outside over | throughout to the right under |
|--|---|---|---|-------------------------------------|

Transitions which can be used to show time:

| | | | | |
|--|---|--|--|------------------------------------|
| about after at before during | first second third till until | meanwhile today tomorrow next week yesterday | soon later afterward immediately finally | then next as soon as when |
|--|---|--|--|------------------------------------|

Transitions which can be used to compare two things:

| | | |
|------------------------------|------------------|------------|
| in the same way similarly | likewise like | as also |
|------------------------------|------------------|------------|

Transitions which can be used to contrast things (show differences):

| | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| but however even so | yet on the other hand still | although even though otherwise |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|

Transitions which can be used to emphasize a point:

| | | |
|--------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|
| again to repeat | for this reason in fact | truly to emphasize |
|--------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|

Transitions which can be used to conclude or summarize:

| | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| as a result finally in conclusion | therefore in summary lastly | in short to sum up all in all |
|---|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|

Transitions which can be used to add information:

| | | | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|-----------------------------|-----------------------|
| again also additionally | in addition another and | besides for example for instance | moreover next finally | as well along with |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|-----------------------------|-----------------------|

JUDGING FOR EXPOSITORY SPEECHES

Each speaker will be judged on the following:

DELIVERY:

- **Enthusiasm:** Do you appear eager to present this speech?
- **Poise:** Do you know where your props and posters go? Are you arranging them without fumbling? Time does not start until you are set up, but do it quickly.
- **Facial Expressions:** Use your facial expressions to convey your characters personality or mood.
- **Eye Contact:** Yes, you will be picking up props and pointing to your posters, but do not forget to look at your audience. Let your eyes roam around the room. Do not look directly at your judges.
- **Gestures:** Pointing at your posters, picking up props, placing a hat on.

VOICE:

- **Volume:** Can everyone in the room hear you when you present? Let your speech dictate when to raise your voice and when to soften your tone. If asking a question, raise your voice at the end. Starting off softer with the answer may make your audience lean in for the information.
- **Timing:** When you have a funny or a scary part to your speech, remember to pause and let your audience react. If your speech is to inform and you are delivering facts ... stop every once in awhile and use an example (or point to your poster) to illustrate what it is you are showing them. Changing the tempo within your speech will help the audience pay attention. Remember to keep your gestures well timed to your words.
- **Pronunciation:** Say all syllables in a difficult word. You are writing this speech, don't use words you cannot pronounce. If you choose to use a dialect or a rhyming pattern, be sure to slow down and let your audience follow your message!

CONTENT:

- **Unity:** Can the Judge hear a clear beginning to your speech? (ie: a catchy or interesting first paragraph?) Do not ask a question in your first line This will turn 50% of the audience off. By the middle of your speech you should be on topic. Here is a time to give examples and use your props and posters. Your conclusion, like all good writing, should refer back to a point you made in your first paragraph. Keep it short.
- **Originality:** You are writing this speech. Make it sound like you. If you like using humor with your friends, use it here. Humor or suspense requires the speaker to talk slower in parts, so the audience can understand.
- **Creativeness:** This comes through in so many ways. It starts with your introductory paragraph, moves through your timing of information, causes you to create interesting posters, and continues in your use of costumes or props while you speak, and ends with a great conclusion.

NOTE: (Character Portrayal)

- If you have written your speech as a Nutty Professor, a TV Cook, or a person with a dialect you must keep this Character going throughout your entire speech. You also must speak slowly so the audience can understand you.
- If you have written a humorous speech, remember to make your audience laugh. You should not laugh as you deliver the speech. Also, pause and let the audience laugh at your jokes.

EFFECTIVE:

- Use of Props: Your props should be limited in number. You will have a small table or a desk top to arrange them on. Place them in the order you will need as you present the speech. If nervous while speaking, the props will help you to stay on track so you do not forget a point.
- Use of Posters: Posters should be regular size (24 x 36). The items on the posters (2) should be large enough for the audience to see. Items on the poster should be labeled and placed in order. Stepping aside and pointing to your posters during your speech will help to keep you on topic and will improve your poise.
- Props and Posters should be appropriate (Do they fit your topic?)
 - Can the audience read them?
 - Are they clean and well organized?
 - Do you actually use them during your speech?

REMEMBER: At all locations, students must set up their own props and posters, without help from friends or parents. Be sure to have your own tape or push pins. Practice makes perfect!

NOTE: Come to the workshops at the Camarillo Boys and Girls Club for more information about creating your Expository speech. See the CAO General information letter for this year's dates.

TIME MANAGEMENT:

- Setting up of props and poster is not timed.
- The speech may be on the table as you perform, but you may not read it.
- Say your title and "a self-written speech" in a clear voice. ***Do not state your Name!**
- Pause a moment, and then present your speech.
- Timing begins with the first line of the speech.
- There is a one point penalty for speeches going over the time limit of 5 min.
- You must have a copy of your speech each time you present.