

BELDON SPEAKS 2023

All children in the school will have the opportunity to participate in our fabulous public speaking competition. As this is part of our Oral Language program, all children are required to complete the task and, in consultation with teachers, may choose to present to the class only.

The teachers are guiding the children through strategies for preparing and presenting talks. The children will need to prepare and practise their speech at home.

To assist in these tasks, we have prepared the attached guide.

Competition Format

Competitors	All children (Years 1 – 6)			
Duration of speech	Year 1	Approximately 1 minute		
	Years 2 & 3	1-2 minutes		
	Years 4 & 5	2-3 minutes		
	Years 6	3-4 minutes		
When	Term 3 Week 10 – Term 4 Week 1	Preparation and practise		
	Term 4: Weeks 2 – 3	Classroom finals		
	Term 4: Week 5	Year level finals Parents welcome		
	Term 4, Week 6	"Beldon Speaks" Assembly. Speeches presented and awards given out. Parents of finalists most welcome.		
Awards	Certificate for all Finalists			
	Medals for Year Level Winners			
Judges	Class Teachers	Classroom Finals		
	Special Judges for Year Level Finals	Year Level Finals		

We trust that both you and your child/children enjoy the opportunity of working together in this endeavour.

Yours sincerely

Denise Jeffs

PRINCIPAL

Tips for a Good Presentation – P.A.V.E.S.

P.A.V.E.S. is an excellent acronym to help students remember many of the important things about public speaking. This could form the basis of your lessons, if you choose.

Posture

- Standing up straight and facing the audience helps the audience focus on the content, rather than the speaker.
- Standing up straight also helps alleviate nerves as the speaker is able to breathe more easily.

$A_{ttitude}$

- What does the face look like when a person has a positive attitude?
- How is the tone of voice when a person has a positive attitude?
- Think good thoughts (e.g. I'm going to be successful, I know my information well etc.)

V_{oice}

- Clarity, tone and rate.
- Formal language as com to informal language.

Eye Contact

- Look at the audience.
- Find friendly faces.

Smile

- It tells the audience the presenter is enjoying him/herself and encourages them to do the same.
- Enjoy yourself!



PLANNING NOTES FOR YEARS 1 – 3

Keeping it simple for younger children

Topic Selection

- What they speak about is up to them.
- Year 1 & 2 children usually speak about things related to personal experience e.g. Pets, a special holiday, something they have made or something that interests them.
- Year 2 & 3 children often extend their personal experience to information from other sources on topics from television, documentaries, radio, books they have read e.g. Dance, dinosaurs etc.
- Some children may require a simple framework to help them clarify their speaking.

The following frameworks can be used to assist you and your children in the planning stage.

Framework 1

This can be used if a child makes or brings something in to talk about. A or B can be used separately or combined.	Framework 1 (A) Tell us what you made/brought in. (Guiding questions) What is it called? What does it look like? How do you use it? What do you like best about it? Anything else?	 Framework 1 (B) Tell us how you use it What did you use to make it? What were the steps? What things did you have to remember while you were doing it? Did you have any problems? Anything else?
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Framework 2

When?	Who?	Where?	What? Events in order 1. 2. 3.	Why? Feelings and reasons
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Encourage descriptive and feeling words.

PLANNING NOTES FOR YEAR 4 – 6

Sample Outline for Planning

1. Select your topic

2. Select four areas on which to base your talk

- Select four areas you would like to present in your speech.
- Plan using these for areas.

3. Writing the body of your speech

- Select one of your four areas.
- Introduce the topic to your audience using a topic sentence, then write the planned information in sentences.
- Your purpose is to inform the audience about your topic.
- Explain your ideas clearly.
- Practise reading your speech using expression and appropriate pauses.

4. Write the introduction.

- Plan and write and attention-grabbing introduction

5. Write the conclusion

- Sum up your ideas. NO new ideas!

6. Presentation skills

- Practise using a variety of presentation skills appropriate to your talk. This will help make an impact on the audience.

7. Prepare your palm cards

- Use key words only on your palm cards.
- Practise!

8. Present your speech

Tips for Openings

Openings of speeches must have impact. You will be telling the audience where they are going. Introduce your topic somewhere during your opening. Outline what you will be saying, but avoid mentioning, "My first point is ..., my second point is..."

Avoid...

- My speech is about
- I am going to talk about
- My first point is..., my second point is...

Ask a question

- Have you ever heard of the...?
- How many of you ...?
- Have you ever thought about ...?
- Do you believe that...?
- Do you know that...?

Use a quote

Single word openings

- Earthquakes. Japan is a country that has many earthquakes.

Dramatic openings

- FIRE!! (pause) is the worst kind of disaster...
- Come ... I will take you for a ride to a place on the other side of the world
- Banana man! Super hero, the fighter of evil, out to save the world.

Tips for Conclusions

- Know the message that you want to give to the audience.
- Have you given your message during the main part of your speech?
- Remind the audience what you have just told them.
 - o Restate your points.
 - o Leave an idea for the audience to think about.
 - o Connect the opening and main part of your speech together.
- Your ending needs to have impact, leave your audience with a clear message and sum up your speech.
- The final sentence should leave the audience with something to think about or a way that they will remember your speech.

DO NOT SAY ...

- Thank you for listening to my speech.
- The End.

Tips for Presentation Skills

1. Overcoming nerves

- Avoid making the audience feeling nervous by standing comfortably, not putting your hands in your pocket and not walking around.
- Smile!
- Relax your shoulder and neck muscles.

Remember! The audience's attention is

- 55% visual your body language and your 'vibe'
- 38% hearing how you speak
- 7% your talk preparation

2. Know what your talk is doing

- Telling an interesting story.
- Informing the audience in an interesting way.
- Persuading the audience.

3. Catch the audience's attention

- Use word pictures.
- Use descriptive words.

4. Use your voice effectively

- Use expression by lowering and raising your voice.
- Project your voice to the back of the room.
- Make sure that all your words can be heard clearly.
- Speak at a speed that makes it easy to understand.
- Use pauses.
- Use facial expressions.

5. Eye contact

- Scan the audience to keep their attention.
- Look at friendly faces for a little longer.

6. Be convincing

- Use gestures to emphasise your speech and to match your words.
- Use facts.
- Know your topic.
- Plan!

7. Notes/palm cards

- Write on them what YOU need for your talk.
- Make sure that they are in order.
- Hold them at a height where your voice can be heard.

8. Visual aids

- Use a few.
- Secure pictures firmly in place.
- Ensure that photos/pictures are big enough for your audience to see.
- Make sure multi-media presentations add to and not distract from your speech.

Possible Topic Ideas

Finding inspiration

Never give up on a dream

The Golden Rule

Using Mistakes

Take responsibility

The importance of goals

My hero

My favourite author

If I could change one thing in the world

Lately, I've been thinking

The thing I'm most passionate about

My most embarrassing moment

Things I'd change

My country of origin

My favourite author/book/sportsperson

What adults can learn from kids

It's not easy being green

Should we believe everything we see on the

internet?

How to...

Why recycling is so important

All children should be given a chance to explore

nature

Being an artist is just as respectable as being a

doctor

Winning is not what matters; it is all about trying.

Is technology moving too fast for us humans to

keep up:

What would happen if children taught teachers

for a day?

Should volunteering for a charity be a

compulsory part of children's education?

How to be a great team member

Parents do not understand how tough it is to be

a child these days

What makes a good teacher?

My favourite fruit is...

How I taught Grandma and Grandpa to use the

internet

My future ambitions

What I like doing in the summer holidays

My favourite hobbies

What would happen if children ruled the world?

Home cooked food is so delicious

We can't stop time so make the most of every

day

You don't need a lot of friends to be happy

Should more 'green' space (parks) be set aside

for community use?

Should recycling be compulsory and why?

Should large cars be banned?

What rights should a child have and why?

Does advertising influence our food choices?

Do certain types of pop music teach the wrong

values?

Should students have the right to choose what

school they go to?

Should students have a greater say in what

classes/subjects they study?

We care too much about the way we look rather

than who we really are.

Clothes and being fashionable are way too

important.

Uniforms are better

Parents should monitor how we use the internet.

I Pods are anti-social

Good manners are important

Explain a cultural festival or practice of

significance to you that others may not know

about or appreciate.

Why are film stars so popular?

Who is your screen hero and why?

What inspires you about dance/art/drama/music

or film?

If you were to write a book for your age group to

read what would it be about?

The type of art I like to look at is...

If I was a famous screen star I would...

If I ruled the world...

If I was a parent the ground rules I would make

are...

If I had three wishes they would be...

My secret life as a hero.

My greatest invention.

Weird and wonderful words - what do they

mean?

My secret code...How to invent and use a coded

language.

My favourite sporting hero is....

Extreme sports are dangerously exciting.

Everybody should learn to play a team sport.

Sport should not be compulsory.

In sport, the rules are there to protect the

players.

What I learnt through learning to play...

Winning is not so important as participating.

Strange sports or games.

The best meal in the world is...

The foods I do not like are...

How I learnt to cook.

Healthy food I really like

Meal times in our house

Why do we have seasons?

How and why does a tree change the colour of its leaves?

How does a tree grow?

Why do we have day and night time?

How come the earth goes round and round?

What are stars?

How does gravity work?

Why are there tides?

How is a diamond made?

What is global warming?

Show the patterns formed in frost.

How does a rainbow work?

Research strange plants - carnivorous etc.

What and where are the biggest trees in the

world?

How and why should we conserve nature?

Why is a dog often called 'Man's best friend'?

Are there bad dogs or bad dog owners?

What is horse sense?

How has the horse been used by man

throughout history?

What animal makes a great pet and why?

How to look after a pet properly

Do animals really think or do we only think they

do?

Is hunting animals fair?

Is eating meat fair?

What rights should animals have?

Tell an inspiring true story about an animal.

Are zoos good places and why?

Find out about conserving animals/birds/fish in

your local area.

Research strange or rare animals/birds or fish.

What do you think about restrictions around

fishing?

What is the symbolism associated with some animals/birds or fish? For example, a lion stands

for courage or strength.

How to make a model car, truck, plane

How to sew your own clothes

How to scrapbook

How to learn another language

How to ride a horse, skateboard, etc

My perfect holiday

The best rainy day activities are...

How to tell a joke

The best thing I've ever learnt...

History of Chocolate

History of Barbie

Famous Inventors and their Inventions

Formation of Volcanoes

Endangered Animal Species

World Famous Artists

Leaders who changed the World

Evolution of Computers

Nutrients in Food

Importance of Exercise

Zoos are good/bad for preservation of animals

(go with the option you are convinced with)

The recess should be longer

Benefits of homework

Education is important

Save the planet

Don't give in to peer pressure

Reduce, reuse, recycle

Smoking is bad for health

Uniforms should/should not be made

compulsory (go with the option you are

convinced with)

Be a vegetarian

Why do stars twinkle?

Causes of eclipses

Why is the grass green?

How the heart works

How the brain works