

Lesson Plan

Course : SPC1017- Fundamentals of Speech Communication

Title: Informative Speech on Integrative Design

This course addresses the following MDC learning outcomes:

- |                              |   |
|------------------------------|---|
| <b>Learning Outcome #: 1</b> | Communicate effectively using listening, speaking, reading, and writing skills.             |
| <b>Learning Outcome #: 3</b> | Solve problems using critical and creative thinking and scientific reasoning.               |
| <b>Learning Outcome #: 4</b> | Formulate strategies to locate, evaluate, and apply information.                            |
| <b>Learning Outcome #: 5</b> | Demonstrate knowledge of diverse cultures, including global and historical perspectives     |
| <b>Learning Outcome #: 6</b> | Create strategies that can be used to fulfill personal, civic, and social responsibilities. |
| <b>Learning Outcome #: 7</b> | Demonstrate knowledge of ethical thinking and its application to issues in society.         |

Suggested Time: 1 class period

Materials Needed: <http://www.michaelsinger.com/> and library resources Integrative Design

Description of Activities: The instructor should address the meaning of responsibility and what students (as speakers) can do to be a responsible global citizen.

Students are to research the website provided and library periodicals. The assignment has two parts:

1. Sentence Outline- that will include an effective introduction, body and conclusion.  
Students are to choose three main points to explain a project of their choice (from the website) and can support their information with library resources.
2. Students will present a 4 -6 minute speech and will ne allowed to use note cards and can have visual aids such as Power Point. They will use the podium

Assessment Strategy:

Informative Sentence Outline

The student should make sure that the introduction contains five components which include:

Introduction

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Attention Getter

Adapt to Self

Adapt to Audience

Credibility Statement

Preview

- a. attention-getter
- b. statement of relevance/audience significance
- c. establishment of credibility
- d. orientation to central idea
- e. preview of points

Signposts and transitional phrases need to be included to help the audience see the connection between major points of the speech.

The body should contain the central ideas of your speech.

1. It should be divided into 2-5 distinct points connected by transitions.
  - a. The body should be clearly organized.
  - b. The main points should be of roughly equal length.
  - c. If you give too much time and space to one point, your speech will seem lopsided and unbalanced to listeners.

The final part is the conclusion.

1. The conclusion should summarize your main points.
  - a. Summarize Speech
  - b. Reemphasize Main Idea
  - c. Motivate Response/memorable statement
  - d. Provide Closure

Three main rules for proper outlining

The first rule is to clearly label the parts.

1. This ensures the speech is well organized.

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2. This helps you to see the structure of the speech.

The second rule is to use a consistent set of symbols.

1. In the most common set, main points are identified by Roman numerals and are indented equally.

2. Sub-points are identified by capitalized letters and are indented equally.

3. Sub-points and sub-sub-points may be used as well.

4. Using a consistent set of symbols helps to show relationships among the various parts of the speech.

The third rule is to use parallel structure.

1. Main points and sub-points for a given section should be phrased full sentences that use the same pattern and the same wording whenever possible.

2. This also helps to fix the structure of the speech in your mind.

Citations: MLA format

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## Delivery Informative Speech

**Eye contact:** maintaining eye contact with the entire audience helps communicate intimacy, concern, and trustworthiness; facial expression: variations in facial expression communicate emotion;

**Posture:** a good posture communicates strength and authority;

**Gestures:** variations in gesture help illustrate verbal messages; and movement: variations in movement help signal important points to the audience

You will learn about:

Delivey:

- language in public speaking
- rehearsal and delivery
- speech criticism

Content:

- Integrated Systems and Regenerated Design
- Construction- design and engineering is possible thanks to team work
- Design must be productive and aesthetic (ie. Serve issues such as water supply, community needs )

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- Create a network that adds to the capability of making a new plan to suit client plans
- Environment justice- we are global citizens- we are all interconnected

You will learn to:

- use language to best achieve your purposes
- construct effective introductions and conclusions
- rehearse your speech efficiently and effectively
- deliver your speech with effective voice and body action
- critically analyze a speech and express that criticism constructively

**Informative Speech Evaluation  
Instructor Evaluation Sheet**

Speaker  
Date:

Speech Title  
Grade

<b>Delivery</b>	Excellent	Very Good	Good	Fair	Poor
Eye Contact					
Movement and gestures					
Posture (appearance)					
Enthusiasm					
Volume of/ rate of speech					
Vocal Fillers ( "ums", "like")					

<b>Content</b>	Excellent	Very Good	Good	Fair	Poor
Introduction					
Attention getting opener					
Connected topic to audience					
Preview					

<b>Body</b>	Excellent	Very Good	Good	Fair	Poor
Transition before each main point					
Main points clearly organized					
Support material (examples, statistics, testimony)					
Effective visual aids					

<b>Conclusion</b>	Excellent	Very Good	Good	Fair	Poor
Brief summary of main points					
Memorable concluding remarks					