What is a SPEECH?

Coursebook: Unit 6.4

Speeches are written texts that are designed to be spoken aloud. They typically have an emphasis on persuasive argument. Types of speech include a wedding speech, a leaving speech or a political speech. A eulogy, a speech delivered at a funeral, is also part of this form. The task may emphasise clear explanation (talk, presentation), or convincing argument (debate, speech).

Example: Here is Greta Thunberg giving world leaders what for!

https://www.npr.org/2019/09/23/763452863/transcript-greta-thunbergs-speech-at-the-

u-n-climate-action-summit

Also see: https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/quides/zwt3rdm/revision/2

Conventions of a SPEECH

Organisational Features

The Introduction

Need to include who you are, where you are and why you are there e.g. I would like to thank the Organisation for Aquatic Wildlife Protection for inviting me to speak at this annual fundraiser about my work protecting our local sea otters. My name is Professor Gussie Finknottle and I am a professor of marine biology at KDU.

Argument/Persuasive Speeches:

Engaging opening that establishes a thesis
Three convincing arguments
An awareness of the counter-argument in
one of these arguments
A conclusion which reiterates key points

Explanation Speeches:

Overview of the topic

Three sections which explore the topic, perhaps in increasingly close focus, or different aspects of the topic.

A summary

Language Features

Use of rhetorical devices to persuade e.g. triadic structure, rhetorical questions
Direct address: you/your
Inclusive language: we/us/or
Figurative language to help the audience appreciate your point E.g It is like when ...
Use of rhetorical appeals
Handling objections: E.g. Some may suggest that... However, I believe...
Anecdote: E.g. When I was child,...
Recognition of the audience e.g. Ladies and gentlemen,
Recognition of venue e.g. We are here at

this conference to discuss ...
Thanking the audience at the end

Conventions from IB Mark Scheme: Speech

- catch the audience's attention at the beginning, and leave a clear impression at the end
- address the audience and keep contact with them throughout, e.g. use of "we" and "you" etc.
- elements of speech rhetoric e.g. rhetorical questions, repetition etc.

Example Question

You are concerned about the issue of poverty in your region. Write a text in which you explain your concerns, describe your ideas for solutions and convince your audience to support your ideas.

Brochure Speech Official report
