**Term 6 Week 6 Lesson 1: Improving your draft.**

**Do now:**

1. **Give an example of formal language in a sentence.**
2. **Give an example of informal language in a sentence.**
3. **How many bullet points are you allowed on your prompt card?**

**Task 1:**

**You should have a rough draft of your speech completed by now.**

**Now it is time to check and improve what you have written.**

**Does your speech look like this:**

“I am going to talk about baking cakes. It is very difficult and involves lots of steps. First, I weigh all of the ingredients. For a Victoria sponge I need eggs, flour, butter, vanilla essence, milk and sugar. I put the butter and sugar in a bowl and mix them. Then I add the eggs with a bit of the flour. Then I add the rest of the flour and the vanilla essence. I mix it all up and then pour it into a tin. Then I put it into the oven for 20 minutes. I test that it is done by sticking a cocktail stick into it and if it comes out clean it is cooked.

If I was cooking a Madera cake, I would do it slightly differently. First I would put….”

**Give the speech above a WWW and an EBI.**

**Although my speech was very informative, it was boring. It had no personal touches that would help me to connect to the audience.   
How could I improve it to make it more personal? (Think about AFORREST)**

**If your speech’s purpose is to teach your audience about something, be careful that you are not just listing the information like I have done above. Add an anecdote to entertain your audience as well as inform them. For example:**

“I remember the time I forgot to put the eggs into my cake and when I checked on it, it was as hard as a brick and had not risen at all. If I had dropped it on the floor, it probably would have cracked the kitchen tiles! My whole family laughed at me for my silly mistake and I have never lived it down. They still bring it up at Christmas and birthdays!

**The same thing applies if you just list a lot of statistics and facts into your speech. It is good to do your research and show that you know a lot about your topic, but don’t rely on JUST facts and statistics – bring your topic alive for your audience with rhetorical questions, groups of three, and expert’s opinions.**

**Task 2:**

**Look through your first draft of your speech. Have you just listed what you do if you are talking about a hobby? Have you relied on facts and statistics if you are trying to teach your audience about your topic.**

**Improve your work now by adding an anecdote (personal story) or another AFORREST device to make it more interesting.**

**Top tip\*\***

**When writing your anecdote, be as creative as you can! Now is the time you could use GOMASSIVE so your audience really feels like they are experiencing your personal story.**

**For example, if I were to do a speech on animal cruelty:**

“This is Flopsy (show a picture of a laboratory rabbit). She spends her life in a tiny, cramped, uncomfortable cage. Her day starts with a human forcing mascara into her eyes so that they burn like they are on fire. Tears stream in rivers down her small, furry face. She doesn’t know why the humans are so cruel to her. She doesn’t understand. She just knows the pain they inflict on her every – single – day.”

**This is far more powerful than just stating that “24,000 rabbits are currently being used for cosmetic testing.”**

**Task 3:**

**Practise reading your speech aloud.**

**Where are you going to change your tone of voice? Do you have a place in your speech where it sounds like you are angry / sad / upset / happy? How are you going to convey that to your audience? Remember – you are PERFORMING your speech, not just reading it to your audience.**