KINDERGARTEN SPEAKING STANDARDS

DATE:

SKILLS PERFORMED BY CHILD			NO
1.	Retell an experience in logical sequence		
2.	Use pictures when telling a story		
3.	Participate in choral speaking and recite short poems, rhymes, songs, and stories with repeated patterns		
4.	Use words to describe and name numbers, colors, size, shape, location, people, places, things, and actions		
5.	Recognize and use correct grammar when speaking		
6.	Follow simple rules for conversations: (example: taking turns, listening)		
7.	Use complete sentences when speaking		
8.	recognize that body movements and facial expressions represent feelings		
9.	Identify ways the speaker can help others see and hear a presentation		

FIRST GRADE SPEAKING STANDARDS

DATE:_____

Assessment Performed by:

SKILLS PERFORMED BY CHILD		YES	NO
1.	Tell/retell stories in a logical order or sequence		
2.	Participate in a variety of oral language activities (example: role playing, pantomime, choral speaking)		
3.	Give simple one and two step directions		
4.	Adapt or change oral language to fit the situation		
5.	Use appropriate voice when asking and responding to questions in small-group settings		
6.	Express ideas in complete and coherent sentences		
7.	Follow simple rules for conversation (example: taking turns, staying on topic)		
8.	Use facial expressions as a means of non-verbal communication		
9.	Use pictures or drawings when telling or retelling stories		
10.	Recognize the speaker's role in assisting others to see and hear a presentation		
11.	Convey a message and check for listener understanding (example: show and tell)		

SECOND GRADE SPEAKING SKILLS STANDARDS

DATE:

SKILLS PERFORMED BY CHILD		YES	NO
1.	Report on various topics using appropriate facts and details		
2.	Create and participate in oral dramatic activities		
3.	Organize and convey a message and check for listener understanding		
4.	Give simple three and four step directions		
5.	Use correct grammar in oral communication (example: verb tenses)		
6.	Make simple introductions and greetings using appropriate language		
7.	Use an expanded speaking vocabulary (example: words describing specific interests and knowledge)		
8.	Use oral language appropriate for the audience		
9.	Interact appropriately in formal and informal speaking situations with peers and adults		
10.	Use body movements and facial expressions as a means of non-verbal communication		
11.	Use visual aids in oral presentations (example: pictures, props)		
12.	Identify conditions which are beneficial to the listener (example: tone of voice, being able to see the speaker)		

THIRD GRADE SPEAKING STANDARDS

DATE:

SKILLS PERFORMED BY CHILD		YES	NO
1.	Deliver brief descriptive presentations that use concrete details to describe people, places, things, or experiences		
2.	Present ideas and check for listener response in various situations (example: class discussions, small groups, panels)		
3.	Present brief oral reports/stories that have a beginning, middle, and ending and include concrete details that provide a central focus/impression		
4.	Organize and present ideas so that others can understand the message		
5.	Use formal or informal language appropriate to the audience and purpose		
6.	Express knowledge, ideas, and requests clearly using appropriate vocabulary and sentence structure		
7.	Use correct subject-verb agreement and appropriate verb tense when speaking		
8.	Speak clearly using appropriate pronunciation, rate, and diction		
9.	Speak expressively using the appropriate volume and inflection		
10.	Identify how non-verbal cues convey meaning (example: body language, gesture, facial expression, eye contact)		
11.	Create visual aids to use in oral presentations (example: pictures, maps, charts, graphs, props)		
12.	Use technology to enhance spoken messages		
13.	Identify factors which influence the speaker's effectiveness (example: can the speaker be seen and heard)		

FOURTH GRADE SPEAKING STANDARDS

DATE:

SKILLS PERFORMED BY CHILD		YES	NO
1.	Make narrative and informative presentations that provide facts, details, examples, and descriptions		
2.	Present effective introductions and conclusions that guide and inform the listener		
3.	Use appropriate structures for conveying information (example: cause and effect, similarity and differences, posing and answering questions)		
4.	Give precise oral directions/instructions		
5.	Determine the use of formal or informal language appropriate to the situation		
6.	Present knowledge, ideas, and requests clearly using appropriate vocabulary and sentence structure		
7.	Use correct subject-verb agreement, pronoun-antecedent agreement, and appropriate verb tense when speaking		
8.	Use simple and complex sentences appropriate to audience or purpose		
9.	Explore the appropriate rhythm and pace to emphasize key ideas		
10.	Emphasize meaning in conversations, discussions, and oral presentations by use of non-verbal cues (example: gestures, facial expressions)		
11.	Clarify and support key ideas through the use of appropriate props (example: objects, pictures, charts)		
12.	Use notes or memory aids to structure presentations		
13.	Use the tools of technology to enhance spoken messages		
14.	Recognize aspects of the surroundings that affect communication (example: room size, seating arrangement)		

FIFTH GRADE SPEAKING STANDARDS

DATE:

SKILL	S PERFORMED BY CHILD	YES	NO
1.	Deliver narrative presentations that establish a focus and point-of-view		
2.	Deliver presentations that describe a situation and establish connections between cause and effect		
3.	Make informative reports that clarify and support ideas with evidence and examples		
4.	Use listener response to determine clarity of message		
5.	Exchange information in various formal and informal settings		
6.	Communicate various messages clearly, precisely, and effectively		
7.	Choose grammar and sentence structures appropriate to the audience and purpose		
8.	Use precise, descriptive language when speaking		
9.	Choose the appropriate volume, inflection, rhythm, and pace to emphasize key ideas and areas of importance		
10.	Engage the audience with appropriate body language, eye contact and gestures		
11.	Use visual aids and graphic representations to reinforce and supplement main ideas and information		
12.	Select appropriate technology tools to enhance communication effectiveness		
13.	Select various presentation strategies to support delivery (example: speaking notes, memory aids)		
14.	Identify various environmental factors which can affect communication (example: space, audience size)		

SIXTH GRADE SPEAKING STANDARDS

DATE:

SKILLS PERFORMED BY CHILD		YES	NO
1.	Emphasize important points to assist the listener in following main ideas and concepts		
2.	Select a focus, organization, and point-of-view for oral presentations		
3.	Present informative reports that pose relevant questions and develop the topic with facts, details, and examples		
4.	Explore the usefulness of listener response		
5.	Use feedback from listeners to improve speaking delivery		
6.	Present information in conversational and small group settings		
7.	Choose language and style appropriate to the interest and background knowledge of the audience		
8.	Use simple, complex, and compound sentences to express complete thoughts orally		
9.	Explore how descriptive language and colorful modifiers can enliven oral presentations		
10.	Use effective rate, volume, pitch and tone in oral communication		
11.	Recognize correlation between appearance, self-image, and effective non-verbal communication		
12.	Select and use audio-visual aids to maximize effects in various communication situations		
13.	Investigate ways to highlight ideas displayed in visual aids (example: color, underlining)		
14.	Demonstrate the use of audio-visual equipment in communication (example: tape recorder, VCR)		
15.	Explain how environmental factors affect communication (example: setting, space, audience size)		

SEVENTH GRADE SPEAKING STANDARDS

DATE:

Assessment Performed by:

SKILLS PERFORMED BY CHILD

YES NO

- 1. Communicate ideas and information in an organized manner to support a specific purpose
- 2. Design presentations which identify problems, causes, and/or effects and offer persuasive evidence for proposed solutions
- 3. Present oral reports that pose relevant questions and convey a clear and accurate perspective on a subject
- 4. Describe the characteristics of useful feedback
- 5. Use feedback to improve the content, delivery, and overall impact on listeners
- 6. Determine content and format appropriate for audience and situation (example: peers, parents, community members)
- 7. Determine the language and style appropriate to the purpose and topic
- 8. Use grammar and vocabulary appropriate to the audience and situation
- 9. Choose descriptive language and colorful modifiers to enliven oral presentations
- 10. Use appropriate verbal techniques for effective communication (example: voice modulation, inflections, tempo, enunciation, phrasing)
- 11. Identify and define the major kinds of non-verbal communication people use
- 12. Use images, text, and sound to create effective and interesting presentations
- 13. Describe ways to enhance ideas presented through visual aids (example: color, boxing, underlining)
- 14. Explore ways to use audio-visual equipment to enhance communication (example: overhead projector, tape recorder, VCR, computer)
- 15. Adapt the environment to best accommodate the listeners (example: viewing arrangement, lighting, sound)

EIGHTH GRADE SPEAKING STANDARDS

DATE:

SKILLS PERFORMED BY CHILD		YES	NO
1.	Prepare speech outlines consisting of an introduction, transitions, a logically developed body, and a conclusion		
2.	Organize information to achieve a particular purpose (example: adapt message to audience and context)		
3.	Deliver various presentations that make clear and knowledgeable judgments and provide detailed evidence, examples, and reasoning		
4.	Analyze the characteristics of constructive feedback (example: timeliness, specific examples for improvement)		
5.	Use audience feedback to reconsider and modify the organizational structure/plan of an oral presentation		
6.	Use oral vocabulary and style appropriate for audience (example: parents, school board, peers)		
7.	Analyze the context and topic to determine the appropriate language for various speaking situations (example: formal, informal)		
8.	Use appropriate grammar and sentence structure in various speaking situations		
9.	Use expressive language to enliven oral presentations		
10.	Use appropriate enunciation, pacing, and phrasing during formal/informal communication		
11.	Use appropriate non-verbal skills when speaking (example: eye contact, posture, gestures)		
12.	Organize and record information on notes, charts, graphs, and maps for various presentations		
13.	Design visual aids using various techniques to emphasize key ideas (example: color, boxing, underlining, highlighting)		
14.	U se audio-visual equipment to enhance oral communication (example: overhead projector, flipchart, tape recorder, VCR, computer)		
15.	Examine the environment to determine and adapt to the unique characteristics of the speaking/presentation situation		

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DATE:

SKILLS PERFORMED BY CHILD		YES	NO
1.	Recognize and use elements of classical speech form (example: introduction, transitions, body, and conclusion)		
2.	Construct and deliver a variety of speeches (example: memorized, impromptu, extemporaneous, expository, narrative, informative, entertaining, persuasive)		
3.	Choose appropriate devices for introduction and conclusion (example: literary quotations, anecdotes, quotations from authorities)		
4.	Choose logical patterns of organization to inform, persuade, or unite audiences (example: chronological, topical, cause/effect)		
5.	Plan formal oral presentations using various supporting strategies (example: well-structured, logical arguments, details, examples, illustrations, statistics, comparisons, analogies)		
6.	Present dramatic readings of literary selections		
7.	Use specific rhetorical devices to back up assertions (example: an appeal to logic through reasoning; an appeal to emotional or ethical belief; a personal anecdote; a case study; an analogy)		
8.	Clarify and defend positions with precise and relevant evidence		
9.	Monitor audience for non-verbal feedback cues		
10.	Seek feedback on clarity and coherence of presentation or speech		
11.	Reassess choices and strategies used in oral communication based upon feedback		
12.	Analyze the audience before making final choices on a speech topic, format, and style (example: listener values, needs, perspectives, expectations)		
13.	Recognize the influence physical and societal demographics can have on the response of an audience (example: age, gender, religion; racial, ethnic, and cultural backgrounds)		
14.	Use vocabulary and terminology appropriate for the audience		
15.	Analyze the occasion to determine appropriate speech topic, format, and style		
16.	Determine the relationships among purpose, audience, and content of presentation		

Page 2 GRADE NINE THROUGH TWELVE SPEAKING STANDARDS

DATE:

Assessment Performed by:

SKILLS PERFORMED BY CHILD		YES	NO
17.	Compare/contrast characteristics of interpersonal, small group, and public communication		
18.	Work effectively in group settings to solve specific problems		
19.	Use technical terms and notations accurately in oral presentations		
20.	Use appropriate grammar, sentence structure, and syntax in various speaking situations		
21.	Use appropriate speaking strategies in various interpersonal communication settings (example: workplace communication, interviews, meetings)		
22.	Use explicit verbal techniques for effective presentations (example: pitch, quality, volume, rate, inflections, enunciation, variety)		
23.	Use explicit non-verbal techniques for effective presentations (example: eye contact, gestures, body movement, platform movement, facial expressions)		
24.	Use non-verbal techniques as transitional devices, to build a climax, and to reinforce ideas		
25.	Use effective strategies for speech preparation and presentation (example: written manuscripts, notes)		
26.	Use appropriate rehearsal strategies to achieve command of text, skillful and artistic staging, and attention to performance details		
27.	Determine how the environment for an audience can affect communication (example: audience size, seating arrangement, lighting, temperature, proximity)		
28.	Adjust speaking style and format to the physical surroundings of the presentation setting		
29.	Use visual aids and/or technology to support presentations (example: props, charts, multimedia)		
30.	Deliver multimedia presentations that combine text, images, and sound (example: video, CD-ROM, Internet and computer generated images)		
31.	Determine when to use various resources to enhance oral presentations (example: music, sound effects, color, graphics)		