**Year 11 Speech Writing Guide**

**Introduction**

1. **Attention-grabbing**

Use a statement/s, rhetorical question/s, statistics, facts, emotive words, humour, listing…etc. to grab the attention of your audience.

1. **Outline your topic**
2. **Outline the points that you will present**
3. **Give a general statement** about what you want your audience to learn/take away.

**E.g.** *Poverty, homelessness, insecurity, instability, crime, imprisonment.* *It is our responsibility to stop the cycle leading to crime and find a way to intervene to help people who are at risk, before it’s too late. Today I am going to speak to you about how poverty can begin a cycle towards crime, the serious consequences in society if we choose not to intervene and break this cycle, and what we as young people can do to help others who may be in danger of falling into this process.*

**BODY**

**Each point can follow a similar formula to what is used in an essay, however you do not need to use these aspects in this order:**

1. **STATE your point**
2. **EXPAND with relevant details –** I.e. Do you need to give more background details for the audience to understand what you mean? Where can we see this issue?Why would this issue be important?
3. **EXAMPLES- include specific examples of people, places, events, businesses, organisations, facts, statistics, quotations…that support your point.**
4. **RESPONSE- what does this information show? What should we, as the audience learn from this information? What is the point that you are making?**

***E.g.*** *The business dictionary defines poverty as “the condition where people’s basic needs for food, clothing and shelter are not being met. In Wanaka, we may consider this a foreign concept because most of us would have the means to eat, to have clothes and we have a roof over our heads. However, the New Zealand Council of Christian Services stated that in 2013 there were 622,000 people considered to be living in poverty and 230,000 of these individuals were children. We need to understand that poverty is not an issue that third world countries only face. Poverty can be found in our nation, here at home, and we seem to think that this is not a problem we have to deal with if it doesn’t affect us.*

**(Student continues to repeat formula)**

**CONCLUSION**

**\* Include these details but in no particular order:**

1. **Re-state your topic**
2. **Re-state your points that you have discussed**
3. **Summarise what we learn from this information**
4. **What do you want the audience to do with this information? How should it challenge them/cause them to act?**

***E.g.*** *There are people in this nation who need our help. Who need your help. Today I have presented to you what the cycle of poverty into crime, what the consequences are if we don’t intervene and how we can absolutely help with this issue that is affecting the lives of thousands of New Zealanders. We are all responsible and we can all support organisations such as the Salvation Army, local food banks, Kids Can, Oxfam and Unicef, to intervene in those people’s lives who need us.*