**Introduction**

This assessment activity requires you to create and deliver a presentation to your class comparing and evaluating an aspect of texts you have studied during the year.

You will prepare and construct your presentation during a combination of class and homework time. Your presentation should be least six minutes, although if you are including facilitation activities, you will need more time.

You will be assessed on how effectively you develop and link ideas in the structure of your presentation and how effectively you employ oral language features in its delivery.

Your PURPOSE is to teach – so your presentation needs to include an activity that you facilitate and that the class does.

There is a STRICT time limit. 6-9 minutes. After 9 minutes, you sit down!

**Task**

***Choose a topic***

Discuss your topic choice with your teacher to ensure that it allows scope for you to develop, sustain, and structure your ideas in a coherent presentation.

Examples of Topic

SUPERLATIVE language is the most (he he) useful here…

* Who is the most complex villain: Iago, Tyler, Nurse Ratched?
* Which text raises the most challenging questions?
* Which text provokes the most powerful emotional response?
* Which text has the most credible narrative?
* Which text has the most fully developed minor characters?
* Which society has the most powerful impact on the characters?
* Which text has the most bleak world view?
* The conflict from which text is the most dramatic?
* Which text most clearly critiques the values of the era in which it is set?
* ***Compile your ideas***

***Structure your ideas and choose techniques***

In order to develop, sustain, and integrate your ideas coherently and effectively you will need to structure your presentation carefully before delivering it. Consider the following:

* How do I make my subject matter and purpose clear in the introduction, as well as hook in the interest of my audience.
* When should I incorporate a learning activity? How will I introduce it? How will I give feedback on it?
* Should I divide the presentation into three parts, one per text, and then conclude with an overall judgement?
* Should I move from text to text, around connecting ideas?
* How can I ensure my conclusion includes developed judgements, weighing up all the evidence and providing a valid evaluation?

Think about which oral language techniques would best communicate your ideas. Your challenge is to pitch at the appropriate level of formality for your audience and a formal context.

You may decide to use a presentation aid to enhance your lesson. Talk to your teacher about tools you could use.

Electronic tools can be used to illustrate and support your oral presentation. Examples include but are not limited to:

• VoiceThread – an online, Flash-based tool that allows you to string images and videos together and annotate them with sound and text. Easy to use.

• Prezi – an online, Flash-based presentation tool. It has non-linear animations and can show relationships with powerful layout control.

• Cooliris – an online tool for compiling an image wall. Users can zoom in and out from individual elements and do not need to follow a linear animated path.

***Practise and deliver your presentation***

You will be more likely to command your audience’s attention if you speak confidently and fluently. Consider practising in front of an audience to find out which parts of your presentation are the most engaging and interesting. Seek feedback on how well your use of oral language techniques creates effects and commands attention. Refine your use of techniques and/or add further techniques where appropriate.

Resource C: Language features

Verbal language techniques could include:

• direct address to the audience

• sound devices, such as alliteration

• structures, such as deliberate repetition, rhetorical questions, parallel construction,

and motifs that link themes, create patterns, and integrate ideas

• choice of words and phrases, such as evocative adjectives

• figurative language, such as similes, allusions, symbols, or puns

• humour, analogy, or anecdotes

• quotations and readings

• personal pronouns or colloquialisms (if appropriate to engage your audience).

* Body language techniques could include:
* gesture
* facial expression
* stance
* eye contact
* movement.  Voice techniques could include:
* pauses and emphasis
* variety in pitch, rhythm, intonation, volume, or pace.  Presentation
* techniques could include the use of:
* PowerPoint
* Prezi
* YouTube clips
* Cooliris (photo montage)
* role play or dramatised reading.