The Persuasive Speech Standards

SPQCC26: Comprehends, develops, and uses concepts and generalizations to affect an audience.
SPQCC27: Reads, discusses, and analyzes speeches and other types of literature that lend itself to oral interpretation.
SPQCC28: Uses voice effectively (volume, rate, clarity, and inflection).
ELACC9-10W1a: Introduce precise claim(s), distinguish the claim(s) from alternate or opposing claims, and create an organization that establishes clear relationships among claim(s), counterclaims, reasons, and evidence.
ELACC9-10W1b: Develop claim(s) and counterclaims fairly, supplying evidence for each while pointing out the strengths and limitations of both in a manner that anticipates the audience’s knowledge level and concerns.
ELACC9-10W1c: Use words, phrases, and clauses to link the major sections of the text, create cohesion, and clarify the relationships between claim(s) and reasons, between reasons and evidence, and between claim(s) and counterclaims.
ELACC9-10W2d: Use precise language and domain-specific vocabulary to manage the complexity of the topic.
ELACC9-10W1e: Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the argument presented.
ELACC9-10SL3: Evaluate a speaker’s point of view, reasoning, and use of evidence and rhetoric, identifying any fallacious reasoning or exaggerated or distorted evidence.
ELACC9-10SL4: Present information, findings, and supporting evidence clearly, concisely, and logically such that listeners can follow the line of reasoning and the organization, development, substance, and style are appropriate to purpose, audience, and task.
ELACC9-10SL6: Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and tasks, demonstrating command of formal English when indicated or appropriate.