

The Great Orator's Challenge with Kit the Fox

Learning objective: To identify and apply the features of persuasive speech writing, including rhetorical devices, formal tone, and structural techniques.

Help Kit the Fox prepare for the Forest Council debate! Read the questions carefully and select the best answer to demonstrate your mastery of persuasive speech writing.

Answer Key: 1.C, 2.True, 3.False, 4.Direct address, 5.B, 6.A, 7.Emotive language, 8.True, 9.The rule of three, 10.B. Greater Depth Reasoning: 1. Rhetorical questions engage the audience by making them think. 2. Emotive language manipulates the listener's feelings to build empathy. 3. A formal tone maintains credibility. 4. Repetition reinforces a core message. 5. Direct address builds a personal connection. 6. Modal verbs indicate the degree of certainty or necessity in an argument.

Word bank: Rhetorical question · Emotive language · Direct address · Rule of three · Formal tone · Climax · Modal verbs · Repetition

1. Which of these is the best example of a rhetorical question? A) How are you today? B) Do you like carrots? C) Can we really sit back and watch our precious woodland disappear?* D) Is it raining outside? (1 mark)

2. True or False: Speech writing should always be written in the first person (using 'I', 'we', or 'us') to build a connection with the audience. (1 mark)

3. True or False: It is recommended to use lots of slang and informal abbreviations to make your speech sound more exciting. (1 mark)

4. What technique is being used when the speaker says, 'You, the citizens of this forest, have the power to change our future'? (1 mark)

5. Which of these is an example of the 'Rule of Three'? A) We need to work harder. B) We need to be brave, be bold, and be brilliant.* C) We need to work. D) We need to work, work, work. (1 mark)

6. Why do speakers use emotive language? A) To make the audience feel a specific emotion.* B) To make the speech harder to understand. C) To save time. D) To avoid using adjectives. (1 mark)

7. Identify the technique: 'The devastating destruction of our beautiful home is a tragedy we cannot ignore.' (Hint: Look at the adjectives). (1 mark)

8. True or False: A strong speech should have a clear introduction, main arguments, and a powerful conclusion. (1 mark)

9. What is the name of the technique where a word or phrase is repeated for effect? (1 mark)

10. Which of these is a modal verb often used to show necessity in a speech? A) Might B) Must* C) Could D) Shall (1 mark)

Draw: Draw a scene of Kit the Fox standing on a wooden stump, using hand gestures to deliver a speech to a crowd of forest animals. Include a speech bubble showing one of the techniques mentioned in the quiz.

Extension challenge: 1. Explain why a speaker might choose to use the 'Rule of Three' rather than a long list of ten items. 2. Justify your answer: Is it more effective to use gentle persuasion or aggressive demands in a speech? 3. Compare and contrast a formal letter and a speech; what features are unique to a speech? 4. What might happen if a speaker relies entirely on facts and figures without using any emotive language? 5. Write a short paragraph (4-5 lines) using at least two rhetorical questions to argue why pupils should be allowed more time for creative projects. 6. Analyze a hypothetical speech topic: 'Why the library should be open on weekends'. Draft an opening sentence that uses direct address and a modal verb.