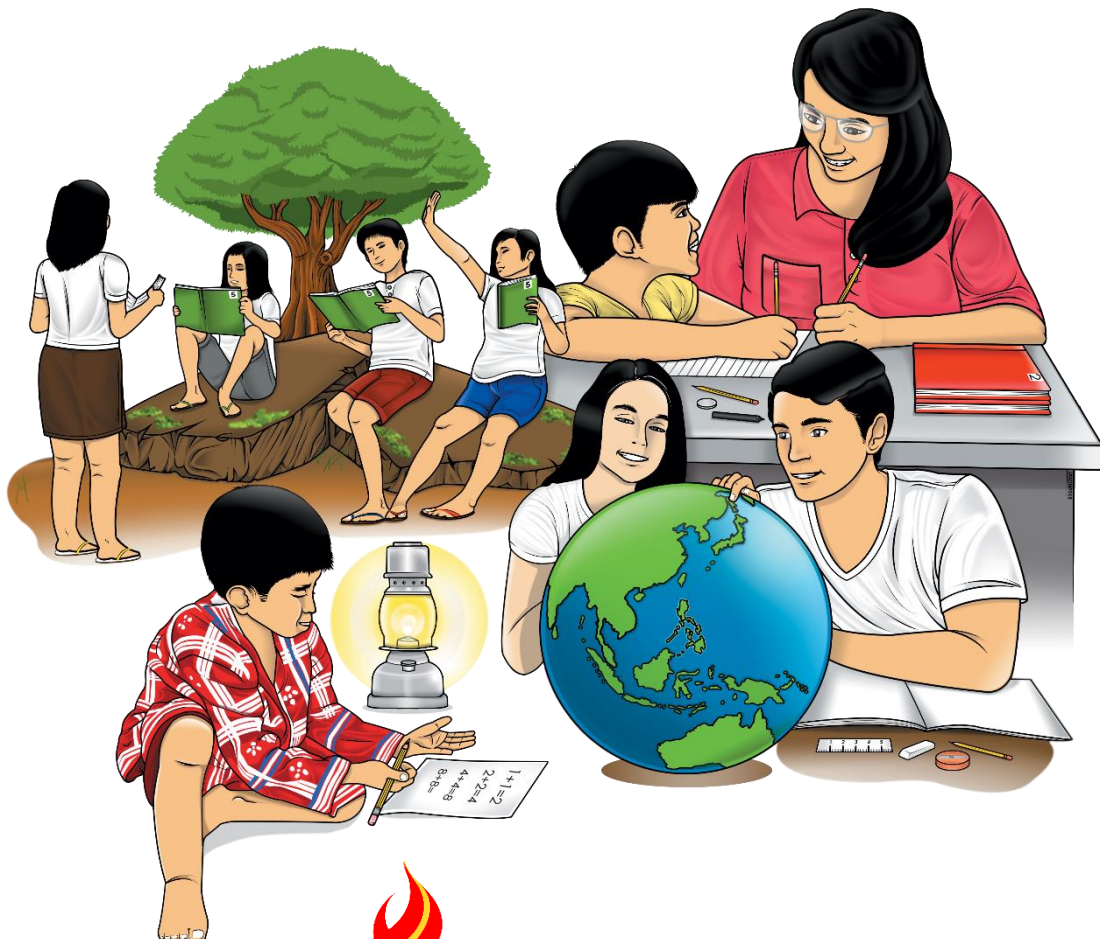


Oral Communication in Context

Quarter 1 – Module 6: Types of Speeches and Speech Style



Oral Communication in Context
Alternative Delivery Mode
Quarter 1 – Module 6: Types of Speeches and Speech Style
First Edition, 2021

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Oral Communication in Context

Quarter 1 – Module 6: Types of Speeches and Speech Style

Introductory Message

This Self-Learning Module (SLM) is prepared so that you, our dear learners, can continue your studies and learn while at home. Activities, questions, directions, exercises, and discussions are carefully stated for you to understand each lesson.

Each SLM is composed of different parts. Each part shall guide you step-by-step as you discover and understand the lesson prepared for you.

Pre-tests are provided to measure your prior knowledge on lessons in each SLM. This will tell you if you need to proceed on completing this module or if you need to ask your facilitator or your teacher's assistance for better understanding of the lesson. At the end of each module, you need to answer the post-test to self-check your learning. Answer keys are provided for each activity and test. We trust that you will be honest in using these.

In addition to the material in the main text, Notes to the Teacher are also provided to our facilitators and parents for strategies and reminders on how they can best help you on your home-based learning.

Please use this module with care. Do not put unnecessary marks on any part of this SLM. Use a separate sheet of paper in answering the exercises and tests. And read the instructions carefully before performing each task.

If you have any questions in using this SLM or any difficulty in answering the tasks in this module, do not hesitate to consult your teacher or facilitator.

Thank you.



What I Need to Know

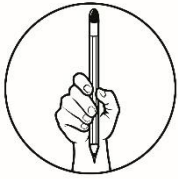
This module was designed and written with you in mind. It is here to help you master the types of speeches and speech style. The scope of this module permits it to be used in many different learning situations. The language used recognizes the diverse vocabulary level of students. The lessons are arranged to follow the standard sequence of the course. But the order in which you read them can be changed to correspond with your needs.

The module is divided into two lessons, namely:

- **Lesson 1 – Types of Speeches**
- **Lesson 2 – Types of Speech Style**

After going through this module, you are expected to:

1. distinguish the types of speeches according to purpose and delivery;
2. determine the types of speeches used in different real-life situations;
3. distinguish the types of speech style;
4. identify the social situations in which each speech style is appropriate to use; and
5. observe the appropriate language forms in using a particular speech style.



What I Know

Directions: Choose the letter of the best answer. Write the chosen letter on a separate sheet of paper.

1. The following are types of speech according to purpose **EXCEPT** _____.
 - a. informative speech
 - b. impromptu speech
 - c. persuasive speech
 - d. entertainment speech
2. Below are the types of speech according to delivery **EXCEPT** _____.
 - a. impromptu speech
 - b. extemporaneous speech
 - c. persuasive speech
 - d. manuscript speech
3. The primary goal of a/an _____ is to influence the thoughts, feelings, actions, and behaviors or attitudes of your listeners (Gamble & Gamble, 2012).
 - a. informative speech
 - b. expository speech
 - c. persuasive speech
 - d. entertainment speech
4. The type of speech that aims to make the audience relax, enjoy, and even laugh is called _____.
 - a. expository speech
 - b. entertainment speech
 - c. persuasive speech
 - d. informative speech
5. Delivering a speech with the help of short notes and a clear outline is known as _____.
 - a. manuscript speech
 - b. memorized speech
 - c. extemporaneous speech
 - d. impromptu speech
6. When you deliver a pre-written speech word for word, it is called _____.
 - a. impromptu speech
 - b. manuscript speech
 - c. memorized speech
 - d. extemporaneous speech
7. A/ an _____ is delivered with little or no advance preparation.
 - a. impromptu speech
 - b. memorized speech
 - c. manuscript speech
 - d. extemporaneous speech
8. The nature of a reporter's job is to give an expository or _____.
 - a. persuasive speech
 - b. informative speech
 - c. manuscript speech
 - d. impromptu speech

9. The President follows a/an _____ during his State of the Nation Address (SONA) so as not to miss any important detail.
- a. entertainment speech
 - b. impromptu speech
 - c. memorized speech
 - d. manuscript speech
10. The Department of Health (DOH) Spokesperson transitioned from manuscript speech to _____ when she answered various pressing questions during the media press conference.
- a. extemporaneous speech
 - b. impromptu speech
 - c. memorized speech
 - d. entertainment speech
11. Jeff tried out an online interview which tested his skill in _____.
- a. impromptu speech
 - b. memorized speech
 - c. informative speech
 - d. entertainment speech
12. The type of speech that appeals to audience's emotion and provides striking statistics to support the ideas is called _____.
- a. informative speech
 - b. persuasive speech
 - c. manuscript speech
 - d. extemporaneous speech
13. Knowing your audience well will be most useful in a/an _____.
- a. informative speech
 - b. entertainment speech
 - c. memorized speech
 - d. manuscript speech
14. The speaker's credibility is highly important in a/an _____.
- a. manuscript speech
 - b. memorized speech
 - c. entertainment speech
 - d. persuasive speech
15. Incorporating gestures, facial expressions, and movements in your _____ can help avoid unnatural delivery.
- a. manuscript speech
 - b. memorized speech
 - c. impromptu speech
 - d. extemporaneous speech

Lesson

1

Types of Speeches

This lesson introduces you to the world of public speaking. Take a step further to enhance your oral communication skills by learning the types of speeches you can use in creating meaningful tasks.



What's In

In your journey toward elevating your oral communication skills, you have previously learned in Module 5 that communication can take place in different speech contexts (intrapersonal, interpersonal, public, and mass). Moreover, you were given ideas on how you should speak when put in a specific speech context. As you move on to your next adventure, Module 6 Lesson 1 will prepare you to be an effective public speaker. This exciting lesson will tackle the different purposes and methods of delivering a speech.



Notes to the Teacher

This lesson is composed of five (5) self-paced activities. Each of the activities is scaffolded to assist the learner in discovering the lesson on their own. The activity in the *What I Can Do* part may be modified to suit your learning set up. Happy teaching!



What's New

Speech

It is human nature to express thoughts and emotions. Thus, many **speeches** or forms of communication in spoken language, made by a speaker before an audience, have been created. Speeches are more formal than talking or usual conversations. They are primarily delivered to leave a remarkable message.

Types of Speeches

In the word puzzle below are seven (7) words that refer to jobs which commonly require to deliver speeches. Try to look for them as fast as you can to lead you to the types of speeches.

B	T	Y	P	O	L	I	T	I	C	I	A	N
X	T	J	I	A	K	E	U	W	G	E	S	L
L	E	K	T	D	O	C	T	O	R	P	T	A
U	A	S	F	L	F	O	G	X	I	F	Q	W
I	C	E	D	O	I	M	B	M	P	A	P	Y
S	H	W	Z	B	T	E	S	E	U	Y	F	E
P	E	C	N	S	M	D	N	A	C	T	O	R
F	R	M	R	P	U	I	I	T	R	O	J	L
E	H	D	I	A	C	A	H	I	P	V	I	J
G	N	E	W	S	A	N	C	H	O	R	Y	S

A. Vertical

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

B. Horizontal

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____

Were you able to hunt all the words that we are looking for? Let us look at the following pictures if you got them correctly.

For the jobs written vertically, what do you think are their **reasons or purposes** for giving their speeches?



I give a speech to _____



I give a speech to _____



I give a speech to _____

For the jobs written horizontally, **how** do you think do they **deliver** their speeches?

To deliver my report on television,
I _____
_____.



To deliver my lines on stage, I

_____.



To deliver my speech during campaign,
I _____
_____.



To deliver the clinical findings to my patient, I

_____.





What is It

The activity shows that people create speeches for different purposes and through different methods of delivery. There are two (2) major types of speeches: according to purpose and according to delivery.

1. Types of Speech According to Purpose

a. informative or expository speech

- is mainly performed for the purpose of educating the audience on new or relevant piece of information on a particular topic.

example: lecture of a teacher

b. persuasive speech

- is given solely for the purpose of convincing the audience to agree with the speaker's opinion on a particular topic.

example: speech of a lawyer

c. entertainment speech

- aims to share laughter and enjoyment to the audience through witty and humorous lines.

example: speech of a comedian

2. Types of Speech According to Delivery

a. manuscript speech

- is the word-for-word iteration of a written message using visual aids.

example: news anchor with a teleprompter

b. memorized speech

- is the rote recitation of a written message that the speaker has committed to memory.

example: actor's dialogue

c. extemporaneous speech

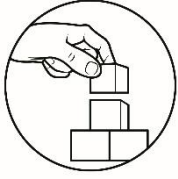
- is the presentation of a carefully planned and rehearsed speech, spoken in a conversational manner using brief notes.

example: a campaign speech before a voting public

d. impromptu speech

- is the presentation of a short message without advance preparation and is for people knowledgeable about the subject.

example: a doctor's response to the question of a patient



What's More

Get to know more how to distinguish the types of speeches according to purpose and delivery. On the left are characteristics of the different speeches. Check (/) the appropriate column described by each statement. Use a separate sheet of paper for your answer.

Note: More than one column may be selected.

Legend:

I= informative speech	Ma= manuscript speech
P= persuasive speech	Me= memorized speech
E= entertainment speech	Ex= extemporaneous speech
	Im= impromptu speech

Description	Purpose			Delivery			
	I	P	E	Ma	Me	Ex	Im
The speech...							
1. provides the audience with a clear understanding of a concept or idea							
2. aims to convince the audience							
3. is delivered with limited preparation and is guided by an outline							
4. is delivered with no advance preparation and is usually for person knowledgeable about the subject							
5. is used by theater actors							
6. is commonly used by candidates running for political office							
7. is employed when answering a question about oneself in an interview							
8. makes use of jokes, funny stories, and vivid descriptions.							
9. is written in advance and should be practiced in order to avoid monotony							
10. appeals to audience's emotion and provides striking statistics that can support the ideas							



What I Have Learned

From the lesson on the types of speeches, I learned that:

1. I will use the following types of speech according to purpose when:

A. informative

B. persuasive

C. entertainment

2. The three (3) types of speech according to purpose are also used in:

Other Speaking Situation

A.

B.

C.

3. I will use the following types of speech according to delivery when:

A. manuscript

B. memorized

C. extemporaneous

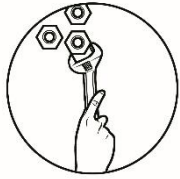
D. impromptu

4. The four (4) types of speech according to delivery are also observed in:

Other Speaking Situation

- A. _____
- B. _____
- C. _____
- D. _____

5. As a speaker, I should know my purpose and method of delivery before giving my speech so...



What I Can Do

Now that you know how to distinguish the different types of speeches, try to make a meaningful activity out of it by delivering a simple speech as a life coach. A life coach is someone who helps people identify their goals and develop an actionable plan to achieve them. To help the people who were affected by the recent COVID-19 pandemic, give a 2 or 3-minute persuasive memorized speech. Have someone from the audience to evaluate your performance by using the criteria below.

Category	4 Exceptional	3 Meets Expectation	2 Satisfactory	1 Needs Improvement	Score
Introduction	The first few lines of the speech really got my attention and made me want to listen intently.	The first few lines of the speech got my attention and I was curious to hear the rest.	The first few lines of the speech did not really get my attention and I was not sure if I want to hear more.	The first few lines of the speech did not get my attention and I did not want to hear more.	_____
Content	The speech explained the issue thoroughly, using examples.	The speech focused on the issue and used examples but did not fully explain it.	The speech focused on the issue but did not explain it thoroughly and did not use examples.	The speech was unclear, did not explain any of the issues thoroughly and did not use examples.	_____ (x 2)
Delivery	The speaker spoke in a loud, clear voice and was expressive.	The speaker was loud and clear but was not expressive.	The speaker was difficult to hear sometimes and not expressive.	I could not hear or understand the speaker.	_____
Conclusion	The end of the speech was exciting and lovely.	The end of the speech was somewhat exciting and lovely.	The end of the speech was not very exciting or lovely.	The end of the speech was not exciting or lovely at all.	_____
Overall	The speech was exciting and informative that made me agree with the speaker's viewpoint.	The speech was informative and somewhat exciting that made me think about the speaker's viewpoint.	The speech was not very informative or exciting I would not probably agree with the speaker's viewpoint.	The speech made me not want to agree with the speaker's viewpoint.	_____
Total Score					_____

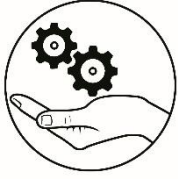
<https://landaua-catcherintheye.weebly.com/rubric-for-persuasive-speech-and-presentation.html>



Assessment

Directions: Identify whether each statement is **TRUE** or **FALSE**. Use a separate sheet of paper for your answer.

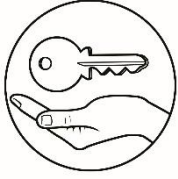
- _____ 1. The types of speech according to delivery are impromptu speech, persuasive speech, extemporaneous speech, and manuscript speech.
- _____ 2. The primary goal of an informative speech is to influence the thoughts, feelings, actions, and behaviors or attitudes of your listeners (Gamble & Gamble, 2012).
- _____ 3. Extemporaneous speech has no advance preparation and is usually for a person knowledgeable about the subject.
- _____ 4. An impromptu speech is delivered with little or no time for preparation.
- _____ 5. An expository speech provides the audience with a clear understanding of a concept or idea.
- _____ 6. The nature of a reporter's job is to give a persuasive speech.
- _____ 7. The President' State of the Nation Address (SONA) is guided by a manuscript or teleprompter.
- _____ 8. A speaking situation can transform from one type of speech to another.
- _____ 9. Entertainment speech is simpler than an informative speech.
- _____ 10. A manuscript speech may not be rehearsed anymore.
- _____ 11. Short notes are useful in an extemporaneous speech.
- _____ 12. A manuscript speech is used to deliver important information.
- _____ 13. Vivid descriptions are essential in an entertainment speech.
- _____ 14. The types of speech according to purpose are informative speech, persuasive speech, and entertainment speech.
- _____ 15. The credibility of a speaker is important in informative, persuasive, and impromptu speech.



Additional Activities

Observe three (3) different speaking situations in your environment. Using the table below, list them down and distinguish the type of speech according to purpose and delivery used in each situation. Also, provide an evaluation by identifying the positive point you noticed. For the relevant suggestion, give a piece of advice on how the speech can further be improved considering the type of speech where it belongs. One (1) point will be given for every correct answer written on each box. Write your answer on a separate sheet of paper.

Speaking Situation	Purpose	Delivery	Positive Point	Relevant Suggestion
1.				
2.				
3.				



Answer Key

Assessment

1. FALSE
2. FALSE
3. FALSE
4. TRUE
5. TRUE
6. FALSE
7. TRUE
8. TRUE
9. FALSE
10. FALSE
11. TRUE
12. TRUE
13. TRUE
14. TRUE
15. TRUE

What's More

1. I
2. P
3. Ex
4. Im
5. Me
6. P / Ex
7. I / Im
8. E
9. Ma / Me
10. P

What's New

(Answers may not be in the same order)

Vertical

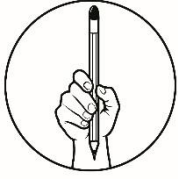
1. TEACHER
2. COMEDIAN
3. LAWYER

Horizontal

1. POLITICIAN
2. DOCTOR
3. ACTOR
4. NEWS ANCHOR

What I Know

1. B
2. C
3. C
4. B
5. C
6. B
7. A
8. B
9. D
10. B
11. A
12. B
13. B
14. D
15. B



What I Know

Directions: Choose the letter of the correct answer. Write the chosen letter on a separate sheet of paper.

1. You are to use a/an _____ style only when you are with your close family members or people.
a. casual
b. consultative
c. intimate
d. frozen
2. Conversation between friends uses _____ style even though they do not have close relations.
a. consultative
b. casual
c. formal
d. intimate
3. The _____ style is characterized by a semi-formal communication.
a. casual
b. consultative
c. frozen
d. intimate
4. The speech which consists of well-structured, logically sequenced, and strongly coherent sentences and is prepared beforehand is called _____ style.
a. formal
b. frozen
c. consultative
d. casual
5. The most formal communicative style that is usually used during solemn events and ceremonies is the _____ style.
a. casual
b. frozen
c. formal
d. consultative
6. Lou felt displeased toward Lois after he had shared their private conversation with other people. Lois' act violates the idea of _____ style.
a. formal
b. casual
c. intimate
d. consultative
7. Jargon, slang, and vernacular language are common in _____ style because of the shared background information of the participants.
a. casual
b. consultative
c. frozen
d. formal
8. When a person already shares secrets during a conversation, the communication style can be described as _____.
a. consultative
b. casual
c. formal
d. intimate

9. Professional or mutually acceptable language is a must in a/an _____ style.
- | | |
|-----------------|-------------|
| a. casual | c. frozen |
| b. consultative | d. intimate |
10. The _____ style should be observed in regular classroom discussions between a teacher and a student.
- | | |
|-----------------|-------------|
| a. casual | c. frozen |
| b. consultative | d. intimate |
11. Sermons by priests, State of the Nation Address of the President, and welcome addresses are examples of _____ style.
- | | |
|-----------------|-----------|
| a. consultative | c. formal |
| b. frozen | d. casual |
12. It is called _____ style because this style remains unchanged.
- | | |
|-----------|-----------------|
| a. casual | c. formal |
| b. frozen | d. consultative |
13. The term YOLO (You Only Live Once) is a commonly used language in a _____ speech style.
- | | |
|-----------|-----------------|
| a. casual | c. consultative |
| b. formal | d. frozen |
14. The use of Mr., Mrs., Dr., Professor, and other honorifics are expected in a/an _____ speech style.
- | | |
|-------------|-----------------|
| a. formal | c. consultative |
| b. intimate | d. casual |
15. Utmost respect should be expressed during the recitation of *Panunumpa sa Watawat ng Pilipinas* and *Panatang Makabayan* as used in _____ style.
- | | |
|-----------------|-----------|
| a. consultative | c. frozen |
| b. formal | d. casual |

Lesson

2

Types of Speech Style

This lesson helps you improve your communication skills by providing you the socially acceptable ways in delivering your speech. Explore the types of speech style for creating better relationships.



What's In

How is your experience doing the public speaking? Were you able to apply the principles of effective speech delivery? You have come a long way with your knowledge on the three (3) types of speech according to purpose and the four (4) types of speech according to delivery from Module 6 Lesson 1. Keep making progress as you reach Module 6- Lesson 2 where you will be given tips on how to build your communication skills as well as relation with other people. Enjoy your journey to becoming a proficient speaker!



Notes to the Teacher

This lesson is composed of five (5) activities that will not only enhance the students' speaking skill but also reveal background information about them. Take time to go through their responses to help you know them better. Happy teaching!



What's New

Speech Style

The way we communicate varies depending on a lot of factors such as the speech context, speech purpose, and speech delivery. The form of language that the speaker uses which [sic] characterized by the degree of formality is known as speech style (Martin Joos, 1976:156).

Types of Speech Style

There are five (5) types of speech style that can be used in various speaking situations. To know them, accomplish first the comic strip below by sharing a day in your life as you go to school. Supply the needed statement(s) in each scenario. Use the drawings as your guide.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____



What is It

You may have noticed that the forms of language you use in talking to different people in different situations change in degree of formality. This is because of **speech style**. There are five (5) types of speech style.

Types of Speech Style

1. Intimate

- is used for very close relationships.
example: couple
- note: Language used in this style may not be shared in public.

2. Casual

- is an informal communication between groups and peers who have something to share and have shared background information but do not have close relations.
example: classmates
- note: Jargon, slang, and vernacular language are used

3. Consultative

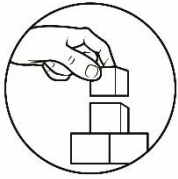
- is used in semi-formal and standard communication.
example: teacher and student
- note: Professional or mutually acceptable language is a must in this style.

4. Formal

- is a one-way straightforward speech.
example: State of the Nation Address
- note: What the speaker says is something that has been prepared beforehand.

5. Frozen

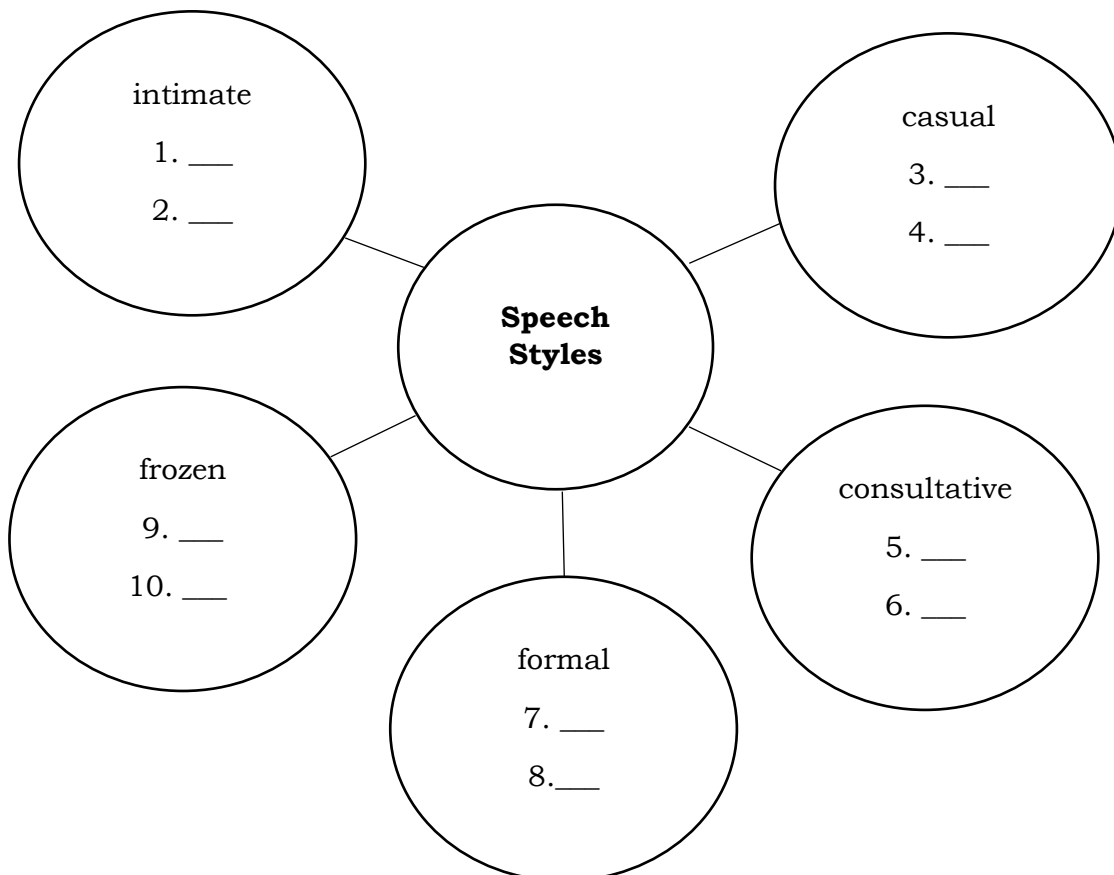
- is the most formal communicative style that is usually used during solemn ceremonies and events.
example: pledges
- note: It does not require any feedback from the audience.



What's More

Distinguish how you should communicate in the following speaking situations through the diagram below. Write the letter of the speaking situation to its appropriate type of speech style. Use a separate sheet of paper for your answer.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| a. attending solemn ceremonies | f. caring less about grammar |
| b. listening to announcements | g. using slang word like "bro" |
| c. conversing with close people | h. reciting the Girl/ Boy Scout Law |
| d. addressing the one in authority | i. producing well-formed sentences |
| e. talking to friends about hobbies | j. talking to the utility staff in your school |





What I Have Learned

From the lesson on the types of speech styles, I learned that:

1. The following speech styles are also observed in other speaking situations like:

Other Speaking Situations

A. intimate

B. casual

C. consultative

D. formal

E. frozen

2. There are principles that you have to keep in mind when talking to people using the following speech styles to maintain good communication such as:

A. family member= intimate

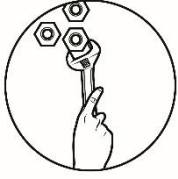
B. classmate= casual

C. teacher= consultative

D. principal= formal

E. pledge= frozen

3. I should use the appropriate speech style when talking to certain people so...



What I Can Do

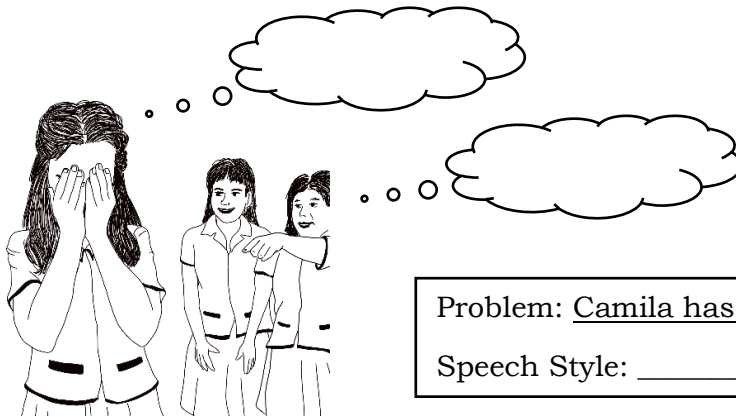
Let your knowledge of the different types of speech style make your communication and relation with other people better.

Below are pictures showing some communication problems. To address these problems, identify the appropriate speech style to be used then provide a possible dialogue using the appropriate language form of each speech style.



Problem: Anna talks back to her parent who is disciplining her.

1. Speech Style: _____



Problem: Camila has no friends in school.

Speech Style: _____

- 2.



Problem: The business partners have not reached an agreement.

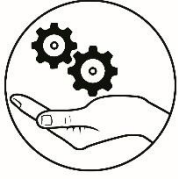
3. Speech Style: _____



Assessment

Directions: Identify whether each statement is **TRUE** or **FALSE**. Write your answer on a separate sheet of paper.

- _____ 1. The MOST informal speech style is the intimate style.
- _____ 2. The standard style of speech is the casual style.
- _____ 3. Consultative style is used when talking to someone in authority.
- _____ 4. Frozen style needs feedback.
- _____ 5. Honorifics like Mr. and Mrs. should be used when talking to strangers.
- _____ 6. You can use slang words like “dude” to a stranger.
- _____ 7. Similar interests form a casual speech style.
- _____ 8. Correct pronunciation is strictly observed in the intimate style.
- _____ 9. Talking to strangers should follow the consultative style.
- _____ 10. Delivering a formal speech takes the longest time of preparation.
- _____ 11. The manager can talk informally to his subordinates in the workplace.
- _____ 12. Speech styles develop good values.
- _____ 13. Using appropriate speech style means varying the degree of formality.
- _____ 14. Speech context affects speech style.
- _____ 15. The degree of relationship dictates the type of speech style to be used.



Additional Activities

Observe varied speaking situations happening in your environment. Distinguish the types of speech style used by completing the table below. Then, point out one good practice in each speaking situation that is worthy of imitation. One (1) point will be given for every correct answer written on each box. Use a separate sheet of paper for your answer.

Speech Style	Sample Speaking Situation	Good Practice
1. intimate		
2. casual		
3. consultative		
4. formal		
5. frozen		



Answer Key

<p style="text-align: right;">Assessment</p> <p>1. TRUE 2. FALSE 3. TRUE 4. FALSE 5. TRUE 6. FALSE 7. TRUE 8. FALSE 9. TRUE 10. TRUE 11. FALSE 12. TRUE 13. TRUE 14. TRUE 15. TRUE</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">What's More</p> <p>1. C 2. F 3. E 4. G 5. D 6. J 7. B 8. I 9. A 10. H</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">What I Know</p> <p>1. C 2. B 3. B 4. A 5. B 6. C 7. A 8. D 9. B 10. B 11. C 12. B 13. A 14. C 15. C</p>
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