Great Speeches in Shakespeare

AP Language & Composition

In this project, you'll work with a partner (or partners) to lead a class session in analyzing an important scene / speech in Shakespeare. Much like our work with JFK's inaugural address, you'll analyze your speech with class, providing a specific piece of the rhetoric for your classmates in a double-entry format to help class better understand analyzing speeches for their use of rhetorical tools and strategies.



Where to find speeches: http://shakespeare.mit.edu/ (you can also find them in texts or other websites online)

War and Nationalism

- Henry V's St. Crispin Day Speech from *Henry V* (Act 4, Scene 3)
- Falstaff on Honor in *Henry IV: Part I* (Act 5, Scenes 1, 3, 5)

Eulogizing to the Masses: Both in *Julius Caesar* (Act 3, Scene 2)

- Brutus's Speech to the Roman Populace in *Julius Caesar*
- Mark Antony's Response to Brutus's Speech in *Julius Caesar*

Deception

- Claudius to Hamlet and his new court in *Hamlet* (Act 1, Scene ii)
- Iago convincing Othello that his wife is guilty of adultery (*Othello*, Act 3)

Romance & Power

- Lady Macbeth convincing Macbeth to kill Duncan in *Macbeth* (Act 1, Scenes 5-7)
- Kate and Petruchio meet for the first time in *The Taming of the Shrew* (Act 2, Scene 1)

What you should do:

- 1.) Read summaries of your play. There are many sources where you can locate summaries (here are three):
 - University of California-Berkeley (not all summarized)
 - Absolute Shakespeare (All works summarized, full text provided)
 - Shakespeare Resource Center
- 2.) After you've garnered an understanding of the plot, characters, setting, and themes, find the text of the speech / scene(s). Read through your scene, going through Jolliffe's Rhetorical Framework to note:
 - the SOAPS of the speech / situation (for situations with two characters, focus on each character's SOAPS)
 - the content of the speech (paraphrase!)
 - the rhetorical appeals / devices / strategies present in the speech

For homework for the first workday of the project, please complete the "Shakespeare Rhetoric Double-Entry Journal" (PDF), in which you choose a crucial piece of rhetoric in the scene(s) and perform a Jolliffe analysis (each partner should complete this). You should also come prepared to class to work on part 3.

- 3.) For your presentation, you should complete the following:
 - Develop a Power Point presentation that you'll use to present your information to class; see page two for PPT requirements.
 - Find a 3-8 minute video of your scene that you can show in class for discussion of your scene's rhetoric.
 - Develop discussion questions and/or an outline for your classmates for note-taking; this should center on the use of rhetorical devices / strategies in the speech. Please make PDF's or print copies of the significant speeches that you'd like class to analyze after you've presented the rhetorical background.
 - An MLA Works Cited page for all of the sources you use
- 4.) You'll present seminar-style in class for roughly 40 minutes (in the order above, with two presentations per day), with the projector for your PPT / video. See the presentation rubric for assessment.

Power Point Requirements for Presentation

Your Power Point presentation should include the following elements:

- 1.) At least one slide should provide a brief summary of the play.
- 2.) Multiple slides should include information about the SOAPS for the scene / rhetoric.
- 3.) You should include one video involving the scene / rhetoric.
- 4.) At least one slide should include the text which you'll be analyzing for strategies / appeals / devices in class.
- 5.) At least one slide should include the name and example of rhetorical devices utilized in the speech
- 6.) At least one slide should include an explanation of the tone of the speaker(s), with diction analysis as support for the tone word you provide.

Presentations to class should follow this structure:

- 1.) Explanation of play background
- 2.) Explanation of SOAPS (including character names, situation, plot)
- 3.) Disseminate text / outline to classmates
- 4.) Individual / partner time to allow classmates to analyze the selected text you've chosen for them (on PDF or looseleaf handouts)
- 5.) Class sharing / analysis of chosen text
- 6.) Explanation of rhetorical devices / strategies used, particularly of definitions of devices
- 7.) Time for questions from classmates

Rubric for class presentation

	5	4	3	2, 1
Speaking	Individual varies volume	Individual speaks at	Some problems with	Individual speaks quickly,
Proficiency	and pace masterfully	reasonable volume, pace	volume, pace; individual	incoherently, relies
	without relying on a visual	without relying too much	relies on a visual	completely on a visual aid
		on a visual		
Non-Verbal	Individual makes eye	Individual makes some eye	Individual has some	Individual doesn't make eye
Cues	contact with whole class,	contact with whole class,	problems making eye	contact with whole class /
	effectively utilizes non-	utilizes non-verbal cues to	contact with whole class	focuses wholly on the
	verbal cues to	communicate	and utilizing non-verbal	teacher, utilizes no non-
	communicate		cues	verbal cues
Content of	Group coherently,	Group provides basic	Group provides some	Group's rhetorical analysis
Presentation	effectively analyzes the	rhetorical analysis for	inaccurate rhetorical	is off-the-mark, mostly
	speech for rhetorical	classmates	analysis for classmates	inaccurate, surface level
	appeals, strategies, tools			
Connection	Group presents	Group presents information	Group has some	Group presents in
with	information in a very	in somewhat interesting,	problems in presenting	uninteresting, distracting,
Audience	interesting, educational	educational fashion, asking	information in	dis-interested fashion,
	fashion, utilizing videos,	some questions, providing	interesting, edu-	doesn't make it relevant to
	expert opinions,	some expert opinions about	cational, relative way	Moeller audience
	comparisons with other	rhetoric		
	pieces of rhetoric,			
	questions that help			
	classmates connect with			
	rhetoric in Shakespeare			
Powerpoint	Presentation includes an	Presentation includes some	Presentation includes	Presentation includes too
Design	effective balance of text	balance of text, images in 7	unbalanced amounts of	much / too little text,
	and images in at least 7	slides; presentation mostly	text/images in 7 slides;	unexplained images; < 7
	slides; entire presentation	correlates with oral	oral/visual elements	slides; PPT and oral element
	correlates effectively with	element; some errors in	don't entirely correlate;	don't correlate; MLA Works
	oral presentation; group	MLA Works Cited page	many errors in MLA	Cited page is completely
	provides correct MLA		Works Cited page	incorrect / not included
	Works Cited page			

This presentation is worth 120 points, including the post-writing blog entry (20 points) after you present.