Vame		
lass	Date	

Presenter:	 	Speech_

Category	A - Expert (5)	B - Proficient (4)	C - Beginning (3)	D - Novice (2)	Point Total
Originality	Presentation shows considerable originality and inventiveness. The content and ideas are presented in a unique and interesting way.	Presentation shows some originality and inventiveness. The content and ideas are presented in an interesting way.	Presentation shows an attempt at originality and inventiveness on part of the project	Presentation shows very little attempt at originality.	
Introduction	Engaging and enthusiastic opening helps the audience familiarize with the topic and the theme. The audience knows exactly what will follow because the presenter explains the project agenda.	A clear opening helps the audience understand the topic and theme. Audience has a good sense of what will follow, but it is not nearly as clear as in the "Expert" level.	The opening is somewhat clear, but the audience may have difficulty knowing what is to follow.	No clear opening. Presenter immediately jumps into slides with no regards to an agenda for the project.	
Sequencing of Information	Information is organized in a clear, logical way. It is easy to anticipate the type of material that might be on the next slide.	Information is organized in a clear, logical way. It is easy to anticipate the type of material that might be on the next slide.	Most information is organized in a clear, logical way. One item of information seems out of place or random.	Some information is logically sequenced. There are sections where information is not clear and concise.	
Content-Accuracy	All content throughout the presentation is accurate. There are no factual errors.	Most of the content is accurate, but there is one piece of information that might be inaccurate.	The content is generally accurate, but some pieces of information are clearly flawed or inaccurate.	Content is typically confusing or contains more than one factual error.	
Requirements for Appeal to Ethos	The definition of ethos is explained but not plagiarized. The required number of appeals are met: 5 Appeals to Ethos	The definition of ethos is explained but not plagiarized. The required number of appeals are met: 4 Appeals to Ethos	The definition of ethos is explained but not plagiarized. The required number of appeals are met: 3 Appeals to Ethos	The definition of ethos is explained but not plagiarized. The required number of appeals are met: 2 Appeals to Ethos	

Requirements for Appeal to Pathos	The definition of pathos is explained but not plagiarized. The required number of appeals are met: 5 Appeals to Pathos	The definition of pathos is explained but not plagiarized. The required number of appeals are met: 4 Appeals to Pathos	The definition of pathos is explained but not plagiarized. The required number of appeals are met: 3 Appeals to Pathos	The definition of pathos is explained but not plagiarized. The required number of appeals are met: 2 Appeals to Pathos
Requirements for Appeal to Logos	The definition of logos is explained but not plagiarized. The required number of appeals are met: 5 Appeals to Logos	The definition of logos is explained but not plagiarized. The required number of appeals are met: 4 Appeals to Logos	The definition of logos is explained but not plagiarized. The required number of appeals are met: 3 Appeals to Logos	The definition of logos is explained but not plagiarized. The required number of appeals are met: 2 Appeals to Logos —————
Requirements for Aristotle's 14 Emotions	At least 15 emotions are labeled and justified.	Fourteen emotions are labeled and justified.	Thirteen emotions are labeled and justified.	Twelve emotions are labeled and justified.
Requirements for Provocative Language	At least 5 examples of provocative language are labeled and justified.	Four examples of provocative language are labeled and justified.	Three examples of provocative language are labeled and justified.	Two examples of provocative language are labeled and justified.
Requirements for Provocative Imagery	At least 5 examples of provocative imagery are labeled and justified.	Four examples of provocative imagery are labeled and justified.	Three examples of provocative imagery are labeled and justified.	Two examples of provocative imagery are labeled and justified.
Requirements for Provocative Information	At least 5 examples of provocative information are labeled and justified.	Four examples of provocative information are labeled and justified.	Three examples of provocative information are labeled and justified.	Two examples of provocative information are labeled and justified.
Use of Graphics	All graphics are attractive (size and colors) and supports the theme/content of the presentation. No watermarks are visible.	Most of the graphics are attractive, but a few graphics are not. All graphics support the theme/content of the presentation. No watermarks are visible.	Most of the graphics are attractive, but a few do not seem to support the theme/content of the presentation. No watermarks are visible.	Several graphics are unattractive and detract from the content of the presentation. No watermarks are visible.
Organization	Content is well organized using headings or bulleted lists to group material.	Content is organized with few mistakes using headings or bulleted lists.	Content uses heading or bullets or lists, but the overall organization of the topic appears flawed.	There is no clear or logical organizational structure, just lots of facts.

Conclusion	The conclusion is just as engaging and enthusiastic as the opening. The presenter reiterates the major topics and themes. He/she asks for questions and/or comments from the audience.	The presenter reiterates the major topics and themes in the project. He/she asks for questions and/or comments from the audience.	The presentation ends abruptly, but the speaker does ask for questions and/or comments from the audience.	No clear conclusion. The speaker just ends the presentation. The audience is not asked for their questions or comments.
Execution	Presenter is fully prepared and has an excellent working knowledge of the material. Good eye contact. Good volume control. Strong confident speaker.	Presenter is prepared, but he/she had to check notes occasionally. He/she is has good presentation skills. Confident speaker	Presenter is not prepared for this presentation. He/she has to constantly read from his/her notes and/or the slides. Little eye contact. Confident in some areas.	Presenter doesn't know his/her material. Even with reading notes and/or slides, he/she still stumbles with presentation. Low confidence.
Time	Presentation is 8:00 to 10:00 minutes in length.	Presentation is 6:00 to 7:59 minutes in length.	Presentation is 4:00 to 5:59 minutes in length.	Presentation is less than 4:00 minutes in length.

Directions:	Using complete	sentences a	and specific	information,	write	three	constructive	comments	and three	positive	comments.
Constructive	Cniticism:										

1.

2.

3.

Positive Comments:

1.

2.

3.