

Six Techniques for Clear and Compelling Speeches

Comprehension Questions

<https://blog.ed.ted.com/2019/12/09/6-techniques-for-clear-and-compelling-speech/>

1. There is a secret language of _____, and it's one that anyone can learn. (1 word)
2. When UK Speechwriter Simon Lancaster refers to tools, he is not talking about software or databases, what is he referring to? (1 word)
3. According to the ancient Greek philosopher Aristotle, what was seen as an essential component of communication and participation in a democracy? (3 words)
4. Why did we all use to learn rhetoric at school? (10 words)
5. Without the tool of rhetoric, what three systems become unfair in our modern societies? (1 word for each letter)
 - A. (l)
 - B. (p)
 - C. (f)
6. The power to persuade is what exactly? (1 word)
7. List the six building blocks for clear and compelling speeches.
 - A. (4 words) (bs or p)
 - B. (3 words) (s in t)
 - C. (2 words) (bs)
 - D. (1 word) (m)
 - E. (1 word) (e)
 - F. (1 word) (r)
8. Short staccato phrases (building block #1) mimic what? (11 words)
9. Building block #1 helps to communicate what sentiment and to whom? (4 words)
10. What three modern-day means of communication have reinforced in our minds the rule of three? (4 words total)

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A. (s)

B. (s)

C. (bt)

11. Putting your argument in threes makes it sound what? (2 words each)

A.

B.

C.

12. Besides the rule of three, Winston Churchill gave us the additional rhetorical firepower of what? (4 words)

13. The rule of threes is the authentic sound of _____ and can catch an audience in the speaker's _____. (1 word each space)

14. What do we imagine when a sentence sounds as if it is balanced? (8 words)

15. What is our brain tuned to like? (4 words)

16. What, according to Simon Lancaster, is the most powerful piece of political communication? (1 word)

17. A **metaphor** is a figure of speech in which a word or phrase that ordinarily designates one thing is used to designate another, thus making an implicit comparison, as in "a sea of troubles" or "All the world's a stage" (Shakespeare). A **simile** is a comparison using either "like" or "as". According to Simon Lancaster what are similes? (9 words)

18. Metaphors are used to do what three things? (3 verbs)

A. (m)

B. (i)

C. (d)

19. What word did politicians and other leaders call the refugee camp that had established in Calais? A:(2 words) What did this do in the minds of the public? B:(Lots of words!!)

A.

B.

20. In the same way that we get breathless when we are speaking with passion, our speech distorts in another significant way. What is that? (2 words)

21. Even though exaggerations can be "over the top", why do we accept them? (5 words)

22. Rhyming, with its musicality, is like what? (12 words)

23. Rhymes can seem corny, but sprinkled in at the right time, they can be what? (2 words)

24. Rhyming's appeal is based on what linguists talk about as what? (5 words)

25. These six "tricks" are extremely effective and can help us speak to what? (6 words)
(Do NOT use punctuation except for the possessive "s")

26. Even if we never use these rhetorical devices, being alert to them can make us what? (4 words)