**Midterm exam Week 9**

**The exam will be in 3 parts.**

**Part 1:** Comprehension tests on the 5 canons of rhetoric and the structure, strategies, techniques etc. of a good presentation. (About 20 to 25 questions all based on the handouts from **Week 1 to Week 8**) 25%

**Part 2**: A short listening test. (12%)

**Part 3:** A 4 to 5-minute presentation (63%) on one of the following topic areas:

* **Travel**
* **Technology**
* **Something that irritates you**
* **The impacts etc. of COVID 19**
* **The growth of online shopping**
* **Any recreational activity**

You must use **a hook and a preview statement in the introduction**. You should **preview 3 main ideas** and support each idea with examples etc. You must prepare suitable slides and use the clicker.

End your presentation with a **suitable conclusion (See below**). Your delivery must be **extemporaneous**

**Extemporaneous delivery:** preparing a speech carefully in advance but choosing the exact wording during the speech itself

**The Canon of Invention: Choose Your Topic**

Is there a surefire method for selecting a topic that suits you, your audience, and the occasion? No. However, several guidelines can make the task easier. As you consider a specific topic, first think of your audience. Then look for things to talk about in four additional places: your personal interests and experiences, other courses you’re taking, current events, and international and cultural subjects.

**Assess Your Audience’s Need to Know**

Before you settle on a topic, keep two fundamental things in mind: **significance and novelty**. Everyday topics can result in interesting speeches. However, the key is to find **a significant subject**—one that needs to be discussed in order to increase your audience’s knowledge, bring about a desirable change, or highlight important cultural values and beliefs. Try to think from your audience’s perspective by asking questions such as these.

Are they familiar with the subject? What more do they need to know? Do they care about it? Does it affect their finances? Their future? Their health? Will it appeal to their curiosity?

**Novelty** is another fundamental principle for maintaining interest and speaking to a need. That is, either **present something relatively unfamiliar or take a creative look at a familiar topic**.

**In summary,** these two principles—choosing a topic that meets **some audience need and presenting your subject in a novel/creative way—are foundational**.

**Consider Your Personal Interests**

A basic principle of topic selection is to choose subjects you know and care about or those you wish to investigate further. Brainstorm your personal interests and experiences to generate a number of possible topics. **What is your major? Your occupational goals? Your hobbies? What music do you like? What irritates you? How should society change?**

Unique life experiences also make good topics. You are who you are because of what you know and what you’ve experienced. What topics in your family background, jobs, travel, or recreational interests might interest others?

Topic: Boston Dynamics

1. Ideas about the topic

Introduce to the epoch invention

* Research and develop the advanced robots for US Army.
* Takeover by a few companies and corporations like google.
* Animal-like and human-like robots.
* Don’t have any continuous track on the robots.

Although without the continuous tracks makes the process much more difficult, Boston Dynamics overcame those barriers and produce lots of extraordinary advanced robots.

* BigDog (the first and most advanced rough-terrain robot on Earth, can carry 150 kg of weight and is able to traverse rough terrain at inclines up to 35 degrees)
* LS3 (bigger version of BigDog with the ability to operate in almost every environments and can keep the robot balanced even it’s kicked)
* Cheetah (previous version: WildCat) speed can up to 28 mph (45km/h, 12m/s) and even faster than Lightning Bolt the fastest sprinter of the world. That means, there is no people can escape from the chase of this robot.
* PETMAN (Protection Ensemble Test Mannequin)
* Atlas
* Spot

1. Open & close

Open with star wars and I, Robot

Close with feeding a robot dog

Before you want to keep a spot robot instead of the pets like dogs or cats, you had better know how much does it cost.

$74,500 (2,400,000$ NTD)