Candidate's No



The Universities of Melbourne, Adelaide, Western Australia and Tasmania, the Minister of Education and Training in New South Wales and the Minister for Education in Queensland.

## SPEECH AND PERFORMANCE THEORY THIRD GRADE

2:00 PM TO 3:30 PM

THURSDAY, 25 AUGUST 2005

Time Allowed : One and a half hours

NB The Candidate's written expression will be taken into consideration. The paper may be written in 2B pencil.

## **QUESTION 1**

Read the following text and then complete the five tasks.

From *The Wind Singer* by William Nicholson

(a)	What are the feelings of the narrator telling the story?	[5 marks]
(b)	How would you suggest these feelings vocally?	[5 marks]
(c)	What vocal adjustments would you make to interpret the dialogue?	[10 marks]
(d)	Where is the climax in the text?	[5 marks]

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	(e)	[15 marks]		
QU	Usiı		Phonetic Symbols Chart as reference (see last page 1 may detach):	
	(a) (i) Transcribe the following into English.		[5 marks]	
			aIv »lÅst maI »moUbaIIÚ »foVn é÷é	
			»kVd ju h´v »lEft ´t ´n D´ »bQNk é÷é	
		(ii)	Transcribe the following into Phonetics to represent Cultivated Australian speech, indicating primary stress and vowel length. Can I take your picture?	[10 marks]
			This is my favourite book.	
	(b)	(i)	Underline the short vowels heard in the following text when it is spoken aloud.	[5 marks]
2/0	1	1 D		

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(Please Turn Over)

What do you want for your birthday?

		(ii)	Write five words in phonetics	[10 marks]
			One that contains a dark lÚ	
			One that contains an affricative consonant	
			One that contains a nasal consonant	
			One that contains a fricative consonant	
			One that contains a lateral consonant	
	(c) Mark the pauses with   in the following text to communicate the meaning when it is spoken aloud and then give reasons for your choices.		[10 marks]	
		He sai food."	d to Marlee, "Bring your own climbing gear, tent and lots of Marlee replied, "Why?"	
OU	ESTI	ON 3		
QU			ollowing three texts and then	[20 marks]
	(a)	State t	the theme you would select to unite them;	
	(b)		the order of presentation of the texts and give reasons for der you have chosen and	
	(c)		e an introduction which establishes your theme and leads first text and write links to the second and third texts.	
	(d)		a stage plan and on it, indicate the position for the luction, first text, link, second text, link and third text.	
	(e)	of leve ladder	reasons for the staging you have selected. Consider the use els e.g. floor, stool/s, bean bag, rostrum, high stool, chair/s, r and the use of any props which you believe would add to pact of the overall presentation.	
	1.	From 7	The Snow Pony by Alison Lester Lester, A. The Snow Pony (Australia: Allen &	& Unwin, 2001)

- Old Horses by Max Fatchen Scott Mitchell, C & Griffith, K. (eds). 100 Australian Poems for Children (Australia: Random House, 2002)
- 3. The Riding School by Elizabeth Jennings Gibbs, S. (ed) The Macmillan Treasury of Poetry for Children (London: Macmillan Children's Books, 1997)

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## PHONETIC SYMBOLS CHART

(a) Pure	e vowels (monophthong	s)			
	i as in 'peat'	/pit/	U as in 'put'	/pUt/	
	I as in 'pit'	/pIt/	u as in 'pool'	/pul/	
	E as in 'pet'	/pEt/	Œ as in 'pert'	/pŒt/	
	Q as in 'pat'	/pQt/	´ as in 'apart'	/´»pat/	
	a as in 'part'	/pat/			
	Å as in 'pot'	/pÅt/			
	$\sqrt{as}$ in 'but'	/b√t/			
	ç as in 'port'	/pçt/			
(b) Dip	hthongs				
1	al as in 'buy'	/ baI/	oU as in 'hoe'	/ hoU/	
	el as in 'bay'	/ beI/	I' as in 'here'	/ hI′/	
	çI as in 'boy'	/ bçI/	E' as in 'hair'	/ hE'/	
	aU as in 'how'	/ haU/	U' as in 'tour'	/ tU'/	
(c) Con	sonants				
	p as in 'pet'	/pEt/	tS as in 'choke'	/tSoUk/	
	b as in 'bet'	/bEt/	dZ as in 'joke'	/dZoUk/	
	t as in 'tale'	/teIlÚ/			
	d as in 'dale'	/deIIÚ/			
	k as in 'came'	/keIm/			
	g as in 'game'	/geIm/	m as in 'mile'	/maIl/	
			n as in 'neat'	/nit/	
	f as in 'fine'	/faIn/	N as in 'sing'	/sIN/	
	v as in 'vine'	/vaIn/			
	T as in 'thin'	/TIn/			
	D as in 'then'	/DEn/			
	s as in 'seal'	/silÚ/	j as in 'you'	/ju/	
	z as in 'zeal'	/zilÚ/	w as in 'woo'	/wu/	
	S as in 'show'	/SoU/			
	Z as in	/»mEZ′/			
	'measure'				
	h as in 'heat'	/hit/	l as in 'last'	/last/	
	r as in 'rain'	/reIn/	lÚ as in 'well'	/wElÚ/	
(d) Stroop					

## (d) Stress

Primary stress: » as in clatter /»klQt'