

Speaking Assessment

Correctness

- (4) All mathematical statements are correct.
- (3) The talk contains some incorrect assertions, but they do not detract from the main ideas.
- (2) The talk contains some incorrect assertions that are central to the main ideas.
- (1) The talk contains many incorrect assertions.

Rigor

- (4) Nontrivial claims are supported at a level of detail appropriate for the audience.
- (3) Detail was sometimes excessive or insufficient for the audience.
- (2) Detail was often excessive or insufficient for the audience.
- (1) Detail was primarily excessive or insufficient for the audience.

Clarity

- (4) The talk takes a direct route while providing ample guidance to the listener.
- (3) The talk adequately conveys the main ideas. The talk could be improved by taking a more direct route or providing more guidance to the listener.
- (2) The talk is difficult to follow. Considerable revision is needed to achieve clarity.
- (1) The structure of the talk is incomprehensible. Total revision may be needed to achieve clarity.

Terminology and Symbolism

- (4) Mathematical terminology and symbolism is used to convey ideas precisely without obscuring them.
- (3) Communication of secondary ideas could be improved by a change in the usage of mathematical terminology and symbolism.
- (2) Communication of central ideas could be improved by a change in the usage of mathematical terminology and symbolism.
- (1) Mathematical terminology and symbolism is used inappropriately throughout the proof.

Formatting

- (4) Mathematics is properly formatted and slides/board contain an appropriate amount of information.
- (3) The talk contains minor formatting errors or dense slides/board.
- (2) The talk contains major formatting errors or dense slides/board.
- (1) The formatting severely detracts from the clarity of the talk.

Delivery (one point each)

- Good eye contact
- Good volume and projection
- Use of vocal variety
- Natural movement and gestures
- Appropriate length

Comments