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# Briefing the team Structure

When giving a briefing it is always important to consider the structure of it like an essay. An essay has a beginning, middle and an estimilarly a briefing has the same structure and has particular point must be raised including: ground orientation, whether there are an safety issues, a summary of the situation, the primary aim or goal achieved, the methods that are going to be used to achieve the aim allocation of roles for team members, the timeframe in which the must be completed, any equipment to be used to complete the task on whether the team are motivated and whether they understand to be carried out.

ideo



## Beginning

When the brief starts the speaker must bear in mind that the brief must be brisk and to the point. The speaker must therefore provide only a quick overview of the subject bearing in mind the listener's knowledge of the subject matter. Mentioning the main points might just suffice. This will often take about 10 to 20 seconds of time.

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#### Middle

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The main and most important part of the briefing takes place in the middle of the Speach. This is the moment when power point sides. Charts, transparencies or other information can be introduced and listeners are encouraged to take notes. It is also at this point when the Speaker will get into the body of their talk.

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Emd

AS with the beginning the end of the briefing should be short, but positive. It is normal to end the briefing by summarising the main points that were raised in the body of the speech, and it is important that the summary is produced in visual form if the brief involved a course of action and instructions it is important to reinfatch the course of action, but no new information should be introduced afthe end as it will confuse the audience. It is also important to conclude quickly as briefings should always be brief.



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# End

As with the beginning the end of the briefing should be short, but positive. It is normal to end the briefing by summarising the main points that were raised in the body of the speech, and it is important that the summary is produced in visual form. If the brief involves a course of action and instructions it is important to reinstate the course of action, but no new information should be introduced at the end as it will confuse the audience. It is also important to conclude quickly as briefings should always be brief.



### Quiz

Team briefings originated in what settings?

List three things that portray negative body language when briefing?

What three things must a good briefing have in place in terms of its structure?

The focus of debriefing is to provide what?

Team debriefing adds what to the team's performance?



#### Military

Fiddling with an object, crossing arms, hunching the body, walking around, touching the face, looking away - towards the floor perhaps.

Beginning, middle and end

Feedback

Value

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# Task

Student area, Public services, yr12-13, leadership, Lesson plan.

Describes the required communication skills to brief a team (P3 part one)

Describes the process to brief and debrief a team (P3 part two)

Research three team activities that you could deliver to Yr. 7 or yr. 12. plan for the,

The Brief

The main team task - roles, diagram, scoring ETC.

Next Lessons The debrief