Title of Speech

Name:	
Date:	
Topic:	
General Pur	pose: To
	ly two words, and it follows what type of speech you are giving. Your options will be the following: "To commemorate," "To inform," or "To persuade."
Specific Purp	oose: My audience will be
your speed	this sentence by combining your topic with your general purpose. For example, if ch topic is on owls and your general purpose is to inform, then your specific ould be stated: "My audience will learn more about owls".
Thesis Stater	nent:
Check wit preview st	th your instructor to see if they require this element. Your thesis is basically your tatement.
	with your instructor on formatting. Some professors allow bullet points instead of rals. This instruction sheet shows Roman Numerals.
A. At B. Re C. Re D. Pr	tion (Goal: Draw people into your speech.) tention Grabber Begin with a story, quote, statistic, definition, use of suspense, etc. Never begin with "Hi I am and today I am going to talk about" elate the topic to the audience (WIFM) Give the audience a reason to listen. elate the topic to yourself (credibility statement) Let the audience know why you can be trusted, how you know the material, etc. How do you know about this? Why are you interested, etc.? eview of main points Preview statement: "Today I will tell you first, second, and third"
Transition St	atement:
connectio	n statements help your speech to flow from one section to the next. They show a n. "Let's start with" "To begin with, I'm going to tell you about" OR ING MORE CREATIVE!
A. M	 sufficiently explain your main points in an organized manner.) ain Point # 1 These are necessary in supporting/providing/explaining your preview statement. Speeches are organized into 3-5 main points. Sub-point These are the breakdown of the main point into smaller units. They explain the main point. They include examples, narratives, statistics, testimony, etc.
	v .

	b.
2.	Sub-point
3.	Sub-point
Transition Statem	nent:
"Now that we h CREATIVE! Yo	nave covered, let's move on to" OR SOMETHING MORE our transitions need to review your last point AND preview your next point.
	oint # 2 Sub-point a. (If needed) b. Sub-point
3.	Sub-point Sub-point
Transition Statem	ent:
"Now that we l CREATIVE!	nave covered, finally we will" OR SOMETHING MORE
	oint # 3 Sub-point a. (If needed) b. Sub-point
3.	Sub-point
Transition Statem	nent (signaling the end):
"To sum things	up," OR SOMETHING MORE CREATIVE!
A. Review Revie B. Make a Tie th	Goal: Summarize your speech, and make the audience remember you.) main points w your main points in the order they were covered. powerful, impactful statement is statement back to the grabber. Never end with "That's it!" or "That's all It

References/Works Cited

If you are using outside sources, be sure to include the citations at the end of your outline. As a general rule of thumb, there should be a source for each main point. Check with your professor on whether to use APA, MLA, etc. List your sources in alphabetical order.