Sample

- I. Introduction
- A. Attention Getter—A blind man walks into a store with a seeing eye dog and starts swinging the dog around on his leash. The owner asks the man what he is doing and he replies, "just looking around."
- B. Relevance—Every year people go blind due to accidents and disease—one year it may be one of your friends or family members
- C. Credibility—My best friend went blind two years ago
- D. Preview—today I will discuss causes of blindness, preventing blindness, and helping those who are already blind.
- II. Body (the main part of your speech is here)
- III. Conclusion
- A. **Signal**—You now know more about blindness
- B. **Restate**—what causes blindness, how to prevent it and how to help...
- C. Lasting Impression—
 Remember that blindness is no laughing matter!

Northwest Vista College Speech Lab

Live Oak Hall 116

486-4639

Walk-ins Welcome Appointments Recommended

Our lab can assist you with inventing, organizing, and delivering any speech or class presentation





Speaking Across NVC

Introductions And Conclusions



Don't be Scared—Be Prepared

Introductions and Conclusions

INTRODUCTIONS:

Attention Getter – You should always begin by grabbing your audience's attention. An effective attention getter can be a:

- Personal Experience The audience wants to know why you care about your subject.
- Story Whether it is someone else's story, your own story, or a fable, stories draw people in.
- Quotes Consider quotes that are famous, or one that is truly unique.
- Startling Statement (often statistics)

 An initial shock can be a great
 way to grab the audience's
 attention.
- Humor Everyone likes funny things, just make sure it relates to your topic and is comfortable for you.
- Question Rhetorical questions can get an audience thinking about your topic, however be careful. Some speakers will ask a question, get an answer they weren't expecting and it can throw them off. If you want to ask a question, consider all possible responses and know how to respond to each.

Introductions Continued:

Relevance – is a statement that explains why your topic is important to your audience

Credibility – Establishes why the audience should listen to you; for example... maybe you've done research on the topic, had a personal experience that relates to your topic, or have a quote that shares your point of view or supports your topic

Preview of the Main Points – States your upcoming main points so that the audience knows what to listen for in the presentation

Conclusions:

Signal the Conclusion – let the audience know that the presentation is about to end by saying something like, "in conclusion"; " in closing"; " today we've talked about"

Restate the main points – Similar to the preview statement in the introduction, remind your audience what it is you talked about.

Leave a lasting impression – End with finality with a quote, statement, or question. If it is a persuasive speech, challenge the audience to change their thoughts, actions or behaviors. Sometimes going back to your attention getter is effective.

or
75 million
Americans suffer fron a mental disorder every year

Statistics can catch the audience's attention and introduce the topic you will be speaking about.

NEVER end a speech by saying, that's it!

