



UNC  
GREENSBORO

The University Speaking Center

## Creating a Speech Using an Outline Format

### Before you Begin:

Identify your purpose. (Is it to persuade? Inform? Explain?)

The **purpose statement** expresses the goal of the speech and formulating it lets you know precisely what you want the speech to accomplish.

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### Developing the Body:

The **body** presents main points intended to fulfill the purpose and support the thesis.

Identify **three main points**:

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_

### Supporting points

- The evidence and material used to justify the main points
- Lead the audience to accept the speech's purpose(s)
- Should be at least two supporting points for every main point

- Should cite where the evidence was found in order to establish credibility and should give credit where credit is due (Another, title, and date are typically sufficient)

### **Developing the Introduction:**

The **introduction** is important because it prepares the audience, gets their attention, makes the topic relevant to them, and previews what's to come.

### **Attention Getter:**

Part of the introduction specifically designed to grab the audience's attention

Examples:

1. Quotations
2. Stories (real or hypothetical)
3. Rhetorical questions
4. Startling statements
5. Humor

### **Choose an attention getter:**

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The **thesis statement** expresses the theme or central idea of the speech. It concisely lays out what the speech is about.

### **Overall, the introduction should include:**

1. Attention Getter
2. Motivation
3. Credibility

4. Preview of Main Points

5. Thesis Statement

### **Developing the Conclusion:**

#### **The purpose of a conclusion is to:**

- Signal the conclusion
- Summarize the main points and goals of the speech
- Tie back to the attention getter in the introduction
- Leave the audience with something to reflect upon

### **Transitions:**

- Words, phrases, or sentences that tie together the main points of the speech
- Allow the speaker to move smoothly from one idea to the next
- Examples:
  - *First, second, third*
  - *In addition to* (restate the previous main point one or two)
  - Phrases that include *next, we now turn to, finally, let's consider, similarly...*