Chapter 15

- 1. Organizing Your Information
 - a. Speeches need to be organized for people to follow
- 2. Main Points
 - a. Are the major ideas about a chosen topic/proposition
- 3. Organizing Principles
 - a. Outlines
 - i. Skeletal representations of an entire speech
 - b. Transitions
 - i. Provides a verbal bridge between parts of the points
 - c. Types of Outlines
 - i. Word Phrase Outline
 - Not complete sentences, instead phrases of thoughts or information
 - ii. Sentence Outline
 - d. Transition Statements
 - i. Used to guide the listener from one part of the presentation to another
- 4. The Outline
 - a. Ideas with equal importance should be given equal weight
 - b. Ideas of less importance should be given subordinate weighting
 - c. Each item should represent ONE concept
 - d. All materials should be relevant to your topic/argument
 - e. Principle of Subordination
 - i. Using symbols and indention for subordinate ideas
 - f. Principle of Division
 - i. When a main or subordinate topic is divided it should have at lease two subpoints
- 5. Patterns for Main Points
 - a. Topical pattern

- i. Follows a division of a topic into coordinate parts or main points
- b. Chronological Pattern
 - i. Evolution of points over time
- c. Problem-Solution Pattern
 - i. Problem followed by a solution
- d. Motivated Sequence
 - i. Attention step
 - ii. Need step
 - iii. Satisfaction step
 - iv. Visualization step
 - v. Action step
- 6. Introduction to Speech
 - a. Prepares audience for topic/argument
 - b. Topic/subject/argument clearly stated
 - c. Connects your credibility to the topic
 - d. Previews the main points
 - e. Methods
 - i. Tell a personal story to connect to your audience
 - ii. Tell a dramatic story that grabs your audience
 - iii. Ask provocative/stirring/participative questions
 - iv. Use a quotation
 - v. Tell a humorous anecdote
- 7. Concluding the Speech
 - a. Final summary of main ideas
 - b. Final quotation the captures the sentiment of the speech
 - c. Call to action
 - d. Provide contact/content information