

SAMPLE INFORMATIVE SPEECH OUTLINE

I. INTRODUCTION:

- A. **Attention Getter:** When you think about Big Bear, snow, camping, and the mountains come to mind, right?
- B. **Topic/Thesis Statement:** Big Bear is a nice place to visit for fun, relaxation, and adventure during any season.
- C. **Significance:** Big Bear is a popular place where families and friends go for vacations and weekend trips.
- D. **Preview:** There are many activities you can enjoy while visiting during warm or cold temperatures. Therefore, I will discuss:
 - 1. Lake activities
 - 2. Mountain activities
 - 3. Other outdoor activities

II. BODY:

- A. Lake Activities
 - 1. Fishing
 - 2. Water sports such as jet skiing and parasailing
- B. Mountain Activities
 - 1. Hiking
 - 2. Snowboarding and skiing
- C. Other Outdoor Activities
 - 1. Bike rides through the forest
 - 2. Horseback riding

III. CONCLUSION:

- A. **Review:** Today I shared with you some of several activities you can enjoy in Big Bear.
 - 1. Lake activities such as fishing and water sports
 - 2. Mountain activities such as hiking and snowboarding
 - 3. Other outdoor activities such as biking and horseback riding
- B. **Summary:** In summary, Big Bear is a great place for families and friends to visit and enjoy numerous activities ^{year-round} while vacating or just getting away from home for the weekend.
- C. **Final Statement:** One of the best things about Big Bear is that you have beautiful scenery while enjoying these ~~many~~ fun activities.

Example Sentence and Topic Outlines: Body of Speech

- A. Music has been a part of all cultures.
 - 1. Ancient peoples had musical expression.
 - a. Vocal music was probably the first form.
 - b. Percussion was evidenced in art and discovered artifacts.
 - 2. Modern non-industrial cultures have deep musical roots.
 - a. Many "primitive" cultures use ancient instruments.
 - b. Some "primitive" music is complex.
- B. Western classical music began development in the 17th century.
 - 1. Germany was the center of classical development.
 - a. J.S Bach was a great founding influence.
 - b. W.A. Mozart was the greatest prodigy.
 - 2. Italy was the center of several musical directions.
 - a. Opera was fully developed by Italian composers.
 - b. Venice was the center of Italian composition.
- C. Modern music began in the 19th century.
 - 1. Classical composers continue to work in several venues.
 - a. Concerts remain a very popular classical venue.
 - b. Film scoring is a lively arena for new composition.
 - 2. The song form originated in about 1850.
 - a. Folk music was the greatest source of ideas.
 - b. Most modern popular music is built on the short song form.
 - 1) Franz Schubert was a founder of the form.
 - 2) Stephen Foster founded the American popular song.

Sample Topic Outline

- A. All Cultures
 - 1. ancient peoples
 - a. vocal music
 - b. percussion/artifacts
 - 2. non-industrial- deep roots
 - a. ancient instruments
 - b. complex
- B. West- 17 century
 - 1. Germany
 - a. Bach 17th cent
 - b. Mozart 18th cent / prodigy
 - 2. Italy
 - a. opera
 - b. venice
- C. Modern music 19th cent
 - 1. still working
 - a. concerts
 - b. film
 - 2. song form- 1850
 - a. folk music
 - b. modern music= short song form
 - 1) Schubert
 - 2) Foster

Analytical Sequences

For

Extemporaneous and Impromptu Speeches

And

Thesis Organization

past-present-future

child-adult-senior

economic-social-political

white-black-yellow-brown

symptoms-cure-prevention

inside-outside

good-bad-unknown

class: low-middle-upper

moral-immoral-amoral

right-wrong

republican-democrat-indep

religious-nonreligious

yours-mine-ours

president-congress-courts

subjective-objective

municipal-state-federal

cause(s)-effect

urban-suburban-rural

problem(s)-solution

left-right-center

local-state-national

theory-practice

here-there-everywhere

then-now-later

labor-management

male-female