

Name: _____

Extemporaneous Public Speaking

Part 1

Directions:

Use this outline to help develop your extemporaneous speech. There are tips provided also to help with this activity.

Aligned to the following standards:

FFA.PL-A; FFA.PL-B; FFA.PL-C; FFA.PL-E; FFA.PL-F; FFA.PG-H; FFA.PG-I; FFA.PG-J; FFA.CS-M; FFA.CS-N; FFA.CS-O; CCSS.W.9-10.2; CCSS.W.9-10.3; CCSS.W.9-10.4; CCSS.W.9-10.5; CCSS.W.9-10.7; CCSS.W.9-10.8; CCSS.W.9-10.9; CCSS.SL.9-10.1; CCSS.SL.9-10.2; CCSS.SL.9-10.4; CCSS.SL.9-10.6; CRP.01; CRP.02; CRP.04; CRP.06; CRP.09

Tips for Extemporaneous Public Speaking

- Typical resources include newspapers, magazines and books.
- Check the sources for their reputation, expertise on the topic and credible author.
- Use shorthand when jotting down your speech; do NOT write it word for word.
- Split your 30-minute time window into two parts: 15 minutes to research and 15 minutes to form your thoughts on paper.
- Your speech should have an introduction, a body and a conclusion.
- Don't forget an attention-getter (hook) in the introduction.
- One way to organize your body is to develop three points out of a cause, its effect and a solution related to your topic.
- Another way to organize your body is to develop three points out of a misconception, the reality and the impact related to your topic.
- In your conclusion, you can restate your topic and briefly summarize your answer.

Outline Template

Introduction

Attention-getter:

Question/topic given:

A brief overview of what you will discuss:

Body

Point 1:

Name: _____

Point 2:

Point 3:

Conclusion

Restate question/topic:

Restate the answer briefly:

Closing comments: