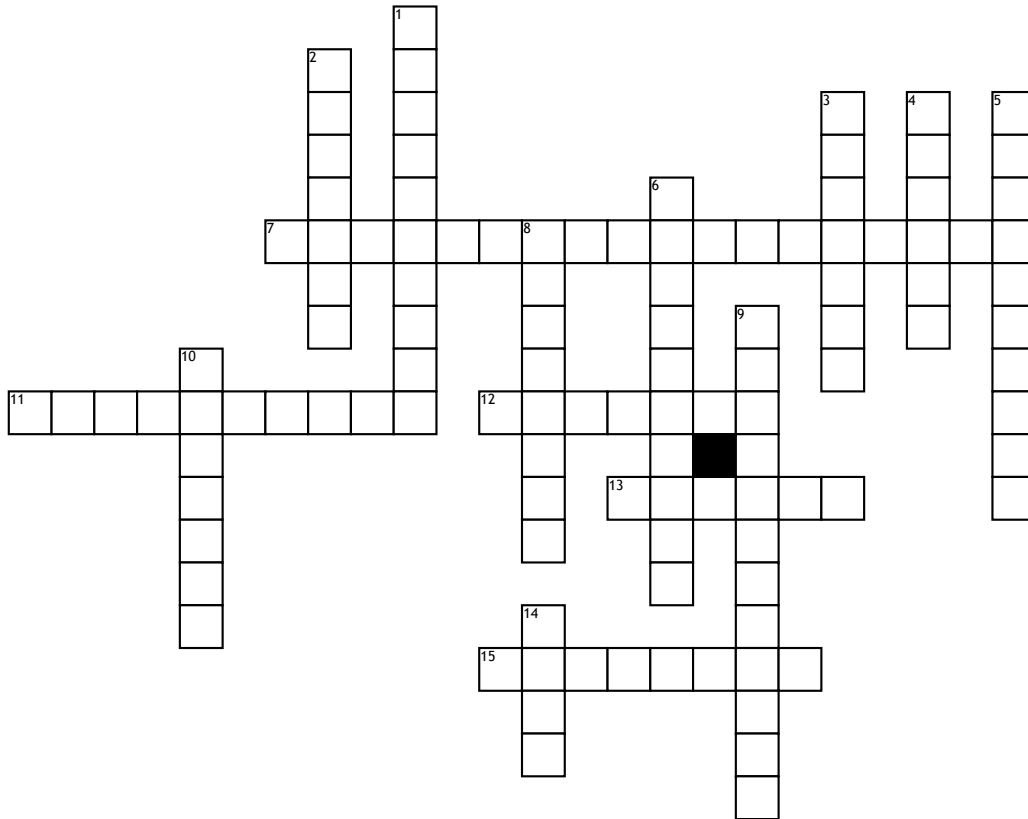


Public Speaking Basics



Across

- 7. where the speaker anchors their point to certain locations in the room or on the stage
- 11. occurs at the very beginning of the speech and allows for the speaker to identify
- 12. used to justify, prove or enhance the main points of the speech
- 13. to share information with the audience
- 15. to encourage the audience to take action

Down

- 1. the closing of the speech; should be strong and concise
- 2. a "sneak peek" at the speech; should be short and contain just the main points of the speech
- 3. the overall goal of the speech; whether it is to inform, motivate or persuade
- 4. occurs at the end of the speech to quickly recap all of the information presented and reinforce any other valuable points

- 5. the theft or misinterpretation of intellectual property (someone's ideas, beliefs, or theories); the substantial unattributed copying of another's work
- 6. stand-alone topics the speaker wants the audience to walk away with or remember
- 8. using information to convince the audience to think or feel a certain way
- 9. the very beginning of the speech; the first things out of the speaker's mouth
- 10. what the audience will walk away with or take with them after listening to the speech
- 14. the major part of the speech

Word Bank

- | | | | |
|-------------|----------|--------------|---------------------|
| Main Points | Message | Plagiarism | Motivate |
| Conclusion | Persuade | Connection | Body |
| Purpose | Review | Support | Visual Paragraphing |
| Preview | Inform | Introduction | |