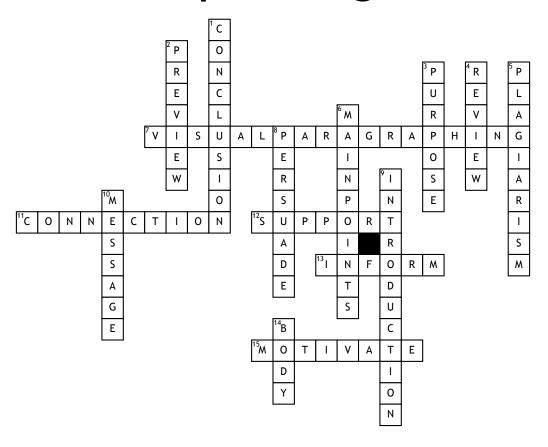
Name: ______ Date: _____ Period: _____

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

Dowr

- 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

Conclusion Inform Support
Connection Visual Paragraphing Review
Purpose Message Persuade
Preview Body Motivate

Plagiarism Introduction Main Points