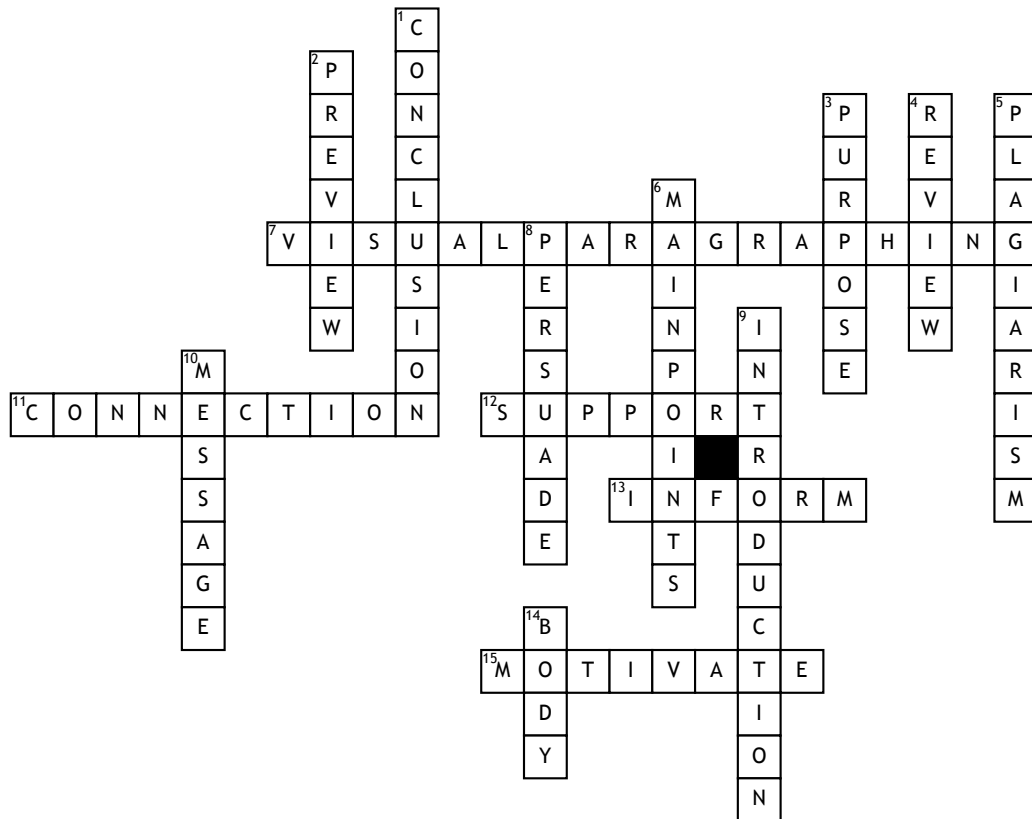


# Public Speaking Basics



## 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

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