

OUTLINE FOR A PERSUASIVE SPEECH (Option 2)

Paragraph 1: Introduction

Attention grabbing sentences: (optional) _____

Question sentence: (optional) _____

Thesis statement: _____

Last sentence telling that there are three reasons for your topic but not naming them.

(Example: *There are three reasons why everyone should own a gorilla.*)

Now take all the above sentences and combine them together to make an interesting, well-written first paragraph.

OUTLINE FOR A PERSUASIVE SPEECH (Option 2 cont.)

Paragraph 2: Body – First reason

First sentence uses time and order words, states the first reason and restates the thesis:

Supporting sentences: _____

Examples: _____

Persuasive technique sentences: _____

Now take all the above sentences and combine them together to make a strong, convincing first reason paragraph.

OUTLINE FOR A PERSUASIVE SPEECH (Option 2 cont.)

Paragraph 3: Body – Second reason

First sentence uses time and order words, states the second reason and restates the thesis:

Supporting sentences:

Examples:

Persuasive technique sentences:

Now take all the above sentences together to make a strong, convincing second reason paragraph.

OUTLINE FOR A PERSUASIVE SPEECH (Option 2 cont.)

Paragraph 4: Body – Third and strongest reason:

First sentence may begin as follows, "Most importantly, however'," then state your third reason and restate the thesis. (Don't use the quotes in your paper.)

Supporting sentences: _____

Examples: _____

Persuasive technique sentences: _____

Now combine the above sentences to create the strongest persuasive paragraph.

OUTLINE FOR A PERSUASIVE SPEECH (Option 2 cont.)

Paragraph 5: Counter argument:

Persuasive technique sentences:

Now combine the above sentence to create the counter argument.

OUTLINE FOR A PERSUASIVE SPEECH (Option 2 cont.)

Paragraph 6: Conclusion paragraph

First sentence starts with time and order words and strongly rephrases your restates your thesis in an obvious or direct way:

Restate the three reasons you gave in your essay for believing your thesis:

End with a persuasive plea for your audience's approval or disapproval of your thesis or state a call to action:

Now combine the above sentences to create a concluding persuasive paragraph.