

IV. Body 3: (about 1:00, with one visual aid)

In Body 3 you will describe in your own words the **relevance of the thread or the bundle** on you as a reader, and us as an audience of prospective readers. You must demonstrate and persuade the reader of the significance and worth of the thread (or bundle); why is this thread (or bundle) worth discovering?; why is it important that the authors explore this thread?; why should this concept be relevant to us all? Think of the relevance as kind of a conclusion-before-the-conclusion, an opportunity to explain to the reader why the bundle and the thread are topics worthy of study. You may discuss the bundle's readability, humor, romance, filthy language, or other traits you think would interest the audience. This section is your opportunity as a reader to give us your opinion of the bundle. Make sure to pull examples from the text to convince the audience of your assertions.

V. Conclusion: (about :30, with one visual aid)

Like the introduction, the conclusion must be memorized completely and may not be read off note cards. It is merely a **short wrap-up** of the speech. You may give the audience another quick summary of the bundle and recommend it to them. Or you may tie in the ideas from the introduction -effectively ending where you began. Or you may just leave the audience with a final resonating thought that leaves them wanting to explore the bundle for themselves.

Time

Be sure to make each section follow -as close as possible- the time markers designated for each. Introduction :45, the Body Sections 1:00 each, the Conclusion :30. If you follow it exactly, you end up with a speech that runs 4:15, which is a perfect time. Anything less than 4:00 is too short. Anything longer than 6:00 is too long. Stay conscious of your time allocation.



Visual Aids

Visual Aids are a crucial element to any effective informative speech. They help the audience visualize what you are talking about, making it easier for them to understand your ideas. Visual aids include charts, maps, graphs, diagrams, outlines, pictures, cartoons, posters, models, tape recordings, and objects used in demonstration. Visual aids are particularly useful in teaching and other types of informative speaking.