

## Speech Outline

### I Introduction

A. **Opening** (you need to use at least one in your outline and speech)

1. personal story
2. startling statement or fact
3. appropriate quotation
4. appropriate story
5. appropriate poem

B. **Preview**

1. Share with your audience the purpose of your speech and what you plan on telling us.

### II Body

A. **Main Point #1**

1. Support material – use at least 2 support statements or proofs for each point (story, experience, facts, expert testimony, quote,)
2. Support material

B. **Main Point #2**

1. Support material
2. Support material

C. **Main Point #3**

1. Support material
2. Support material

### III **Conclusion**

- A. Summarize each point one by one
- B. Share a quote that can summarize your message
- C. Share a story that can wrap up the speech and leave us with something to wonder
- D. Demand a call for action
- E. Make a recommendation

## I Introduction

### A. Personal story about grandma

1. with my cousins at grandma's house on Easter. She screamed at us while we were watching tv in an old room.
2. The only things I remember about my grandma were her weird sayings and frail body.
3. Grandma's health went from forgetting small things like directions, names, and mail to not being able to feed, dress or bathe herself.
4. She died at 82 suffering 16 long years with a disease called Alzheimer's.

### B. Preview of speech

1. I want to tell you about this disease and how it affects millions of Americans today.

## II Body

### A. (Main point #1 ) Alzheimer's is a form of dementia, which is a disorder that impairs mental functioning.

1. (Support) nerve cells in brain areas shrink and die including those that send messages from one brain cell to the next. As the process worsens the brain itself shrinks and the wrinkles along its surface become smoother.
2. It is progressive and irreversible

### B. (Main point #2) Alzheimer's disease affects many Americans and their families.

1. (Support) Alzheimer's affects about 5 million Americans.
2. Most show signs around age 65 by simple memory loss. The effects doubles every ten years after that. Many medical experts believe that over 50% of the population ages 85 and up may have Alzheimer's disease.
3. Americans spend 185 billion dollars a year on research and care for those with Alzheimer's.
4. My grandma had Alzheimer's for 16 years. It started out with her forgetting how to get home from the grocery store. As time went by she didn't recognize her husband! She forgot all of us and every part of her life. After several years she could no longer feed, bathe or dress herself. She could no longer walk or talk.

### C. (Main point #3) Medical experts have developed a drug to slow the progress of the disease.

1. (Support) Atricept is the # 1 prescribed Alzheimer's drug
2. Helps people keep memory longer as well as thinking skills
3. Studies have shown that those taking atricept have been able to complete daily tasks longer than those who do not take the drug. (eating, dressing, paying bills)
4. Studies have shown that those who took Atricept longer lived at home nearly 2 years more than those who took it for less time or did not take it at all.

## III Conclusion

A. When my grandpa looked back at the last 16 years of his wife's life he said, "All I could do was accept it and live me life selflessly." He took care of her for all those years. As Americans we should do all we can to help cure this disease for the future.

