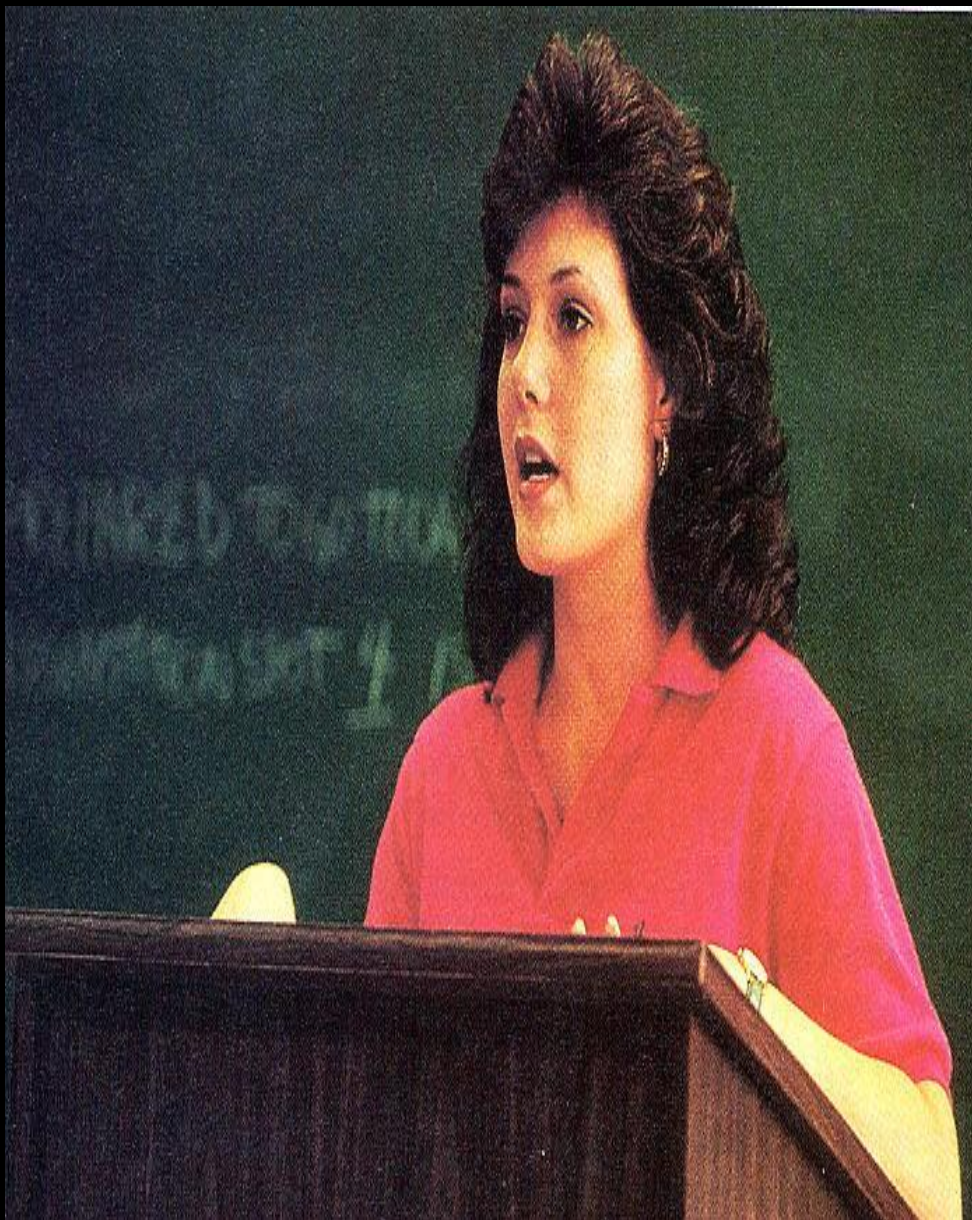


Communications 150

Public Speaking
Rhetorical Methods &
Group Presentations





CONNECTIVES



Connectives are words or phrases
that connect the ideas
of a speech and indicate
the relationship between them.



Four Types of Connectives

1. Transitions
2. Internal Previews
3. Internal Summaries
4. Signposts

1. Transition

- A word or phrase that indicates when a speaker has finished one thought and is moving on to another.
- “In addition to ...
- “Now that we’ve seen...
- “Not only...
- “So the evidence is...
- “Let’s look at...

2. *Internal Preview*

- A statement in the body of the speech that lets the audience know what the speaker is going to discuss next.
- *Transition* ~ “Now that we have seen how serious the problem of faulty credit reports is...
- *Internal Summary* ~ “I will focus on the following three solutions...



3. *Internal Summary*

- A statement in the body of the speech that summarizes the speaker's preceding point or points.
- “I hope I’ve made clear the benefits of walking as a form of exercise. Unlike running, which often causes injuries, walking is a gentle but effective way to keep in shape.”

4. *Signpost*

- A very brief statement that indicates where a speaker is in the speech, or that focuses attention on the key ideas.
- *Enumerate* ~ “Four simple principles guide our policy. First... Second...
- *Question* ~ “What is the most effective approach for us?
- *Key Idea* ~ “The most important thing to remember is ...



CONNECTIVES

- Remember that connectives can help to tie your speech together.
- Using them effectively will make your speeches more unified and coherent.