**DSL 301 Presentation Outline**

INSTRUCTIONS

This outline frames and organizes your thinking to prepare for your oral presentation. It is **not** a manuscript; it is **not** a written script of your presentation. It provides clear, concise ideas and a visual framework for your thoughts. This includes your introduction, conclusion, 3+ main points, support for the main points, transitions, internal citations, and source list.

You may have more numbers/letters than the ones listed, but you may **not** have less. If you have a 1, you must have a 2 and an A must have a B. You may add another level to any main point (see main point 1 for an example; adjust as appropriate).

Outlines do not have to be in complete sentences or not complete thoughts. Keep in mind, that the more developed your outline is, the more likely you are to receive constructive feedback. However, the statements on this outline require additional verbiage when they are included in a presentation.

Begin this process by developing your thesis statement (hypothesis that was addressed) and the main points that will support that statement. Then, support those points and develop your introduction and conclusion. Don’t forget to add in transitions, these are often overlooked by students and their exclusion leads to choppy presentations. At the end of your outline, there is a source list. Here you will be submitting your source(s) in APA style.

You may delete out the above text and fill in the outline below. This is a rough template, you may move aspects of this outline to fit your needs. Be sure to consult the presentation description, rubric, and checklist when organizing your thoughts.

TEMPLATE

Name:

Title:

Introduction

1. Observation or problem addressed by chosen research study:
2. Background/explanation of scientific subject:
3. Hypothesis of experiment:
4. Rationale for hypothesis:

Transition into body

Body

1. Experiment
	1. Experiment description
	2. Special instrumentation (if necessary)
2. Experimental Results
	1. Experimental group results
	2. Control group results
3. Conclusions
	1. Meaning of results
	2. Explanation of results
4. Future research questions
5. Future experiments

Transition into conclusion

Conclusion

1. Sum up the research findings this study
2. Conclude whether the hypothesis was supported or not by this study
3. Close the presentation (larger context for the study)

References (type sources as per an APA-style reference page)

Parenthetical citations (convert the same references into parenthetical style citations)