

Josiah D. Abel

Professor Gail Ruble-Crawford, April 30, 2013

Persuasive Speech Preparation Outline

General Purpose: To Persuade

Specific Purpose: At the end of my speech my audience will think twice before killing a spider that is outdoors.

Central Idea: Spiders are a benefit to humans.

Proposition Type: fact

I. Why are people so scared of spiders? Why are you scared of them?

- A. Often it is the spider's appearance which frightens people.
- B. Eight eyes and hairy legs can cause people to react negatively to them.
- C. Is it because spiders have a habit of sitting still and then moving very suddenly?
- D. I believe that fear of spiders results from misinformation.
- E. If people knew more about their anatomy and benefits, they would learn some appreciation.

II. There are over 34,000 species of named spiders in the world. (Anderson 54)

- A. there are two types of spider, those who spin a web and those who don't.
- B. Northern Indiana is home to a few basic species of spider ex. garden, wolf, crab, and jumping spiders.
- C. These spiders are not dangerous.
- D. They don't attack unless provoked and would rather run or hide from humans. (Bishop 34)

III. The spider's anatomy is ideal for their insectivorous lifestyle.

- A. They have eight legs, eight eyes, fangs, pedipalps a cephalothorax and abdomen.
- B. All spiders possess spinnerets which allow them to manipulate silk that they produce.
- C. there are seven different kinds of silk however there isn't a spider that has all of them at once. (Millidge 15)
- D. Silk is composed of many fine threads that are approximately 1/millionth in diameter (Preston-Mafham 39)
- E. Orb weavers use silk to spin a sticky web, however not all of the web is sticky.
- F. some spiders weave a net with their silk and cast it onto their intended prey.
- G. The Bolas spider swings a silk strand with a ball on one end to ensnare its prey. (Preston-Mafham 134)
- H. some young spiders use silk to balloon, spiders are highest altitude land animal that has been discovered. (Anderson 63)
- I. Jumping spiders use a silk safety line when in pursuit of prey.

IV. The Spider is such an amazing creature, but is there a downside to them?

- A. some species of spiders such as the Black widow has venom which is harmful to humans.
- B. spiders sometimes consume beneficial insects, but most often they eat the pests.
- C. They have been made scary by movies and books in our culture.

V. Spiders may look creepy and ugly but they are useful.

- A. Small spiders even tarantulas provide food for birds, wasps or lizards. (Bishop 34)
- B. Spider venom is being studied for application in the field of medicine (Daniel)
- C. Web and silk are studied by engineers.
- D. Spiders save human life by eating disease carrying mosquitoes.
- E. They also maintain control of pests that just annoy humans.

F. Spiders eat more creatures than all other insectivores combined (Preston-Mafham 12)

VI. Spring is here and summer is approaching, so spiders begin to emerge.

- A. These spiders are well suited for their purpose in life.
- B. They may seem bad but they are more beneficial than you might think.
- C. Whenever possible refrain from squish the life from them.
- D. This year we are probably going to have more mosquitoes than usual so keep the spiders alive.
- E. Next time you see a spider sitting quietly or running like they do, Remember it is doing it's job so you do yours and don't kill it.

Works Cited

Anderson, Robert et al. *Discovery Channel: Insects & Spiders*. New York: Discovery Communications inc, 2000.

Bishop, Nic. *Spiders*. New York: Scholastic Inc, 2007.

Daniel, Harri. "Benefits of Spiders". 12 April, 2011. <<http://benefitof.net/benefit-of-spiders/>>. 25 April, 2013.

Millidge, Judith ed. *Spiders*. A pocket companion series. NJ: Chartwell Books. 1999.

Preston-Mafham, Ken and Rod Preston-Mafham. *Spiders of the World*. New York: Blanford Press Ltd. 1988.

Simon, Seymour. *Animals Nobody Loves*. New York: SeaStar Books, 2002.