



# Introduction to Agricultural Sciences

## Effective Speeches: Components Exercise

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_ Period \_\_\_\_\_

Read the speech below, then use color pencils to underline the different components of a speech you've been using. The list of components is at the top so you can make a key.

<i>Introduction:</i>	Hook	Topic of Speech	Preview
<i>Body:</i>	Main point	Support	Application
<i>Conclusion:</i>	Repeat main points	Challenge	
	Transitions		

WHOOSH! There it goes, flying by you at what must be 100 miles per hour. This barreling bullet of insanity tears through the sky over our heads, past our houses, and leaves destruction in its wake. Something clearly must be done about this terror we face every day. What is this unknown evil, you ask? Why, it's pigeons. Pigeons are a destructive and dangerous animal that should be controlled. Pigeons fly too fast, cause property damage, and are known to work in detrimental packs.

While they may not be flying 100 miles per hour, there is no doubt that pigeons must be flying too fast. They clearly outfly a running person, and can even keep up with cars. According to wikianswers.com, pigeons can top out at 60-70 miles per hour. Imagine thousands of miniature planes diving through air and racing through our cities at freeway speeds! What if one hit your window? What if one hit your head? Pigeons should be limited to 35 miles per hour in cities. Limiting their speed is one way we could control these terrible creatures.

Anyone who has stopped to admire a statue in a park or city has noticed that their looking at more than the art, but often an additional layer of unappetizing source covers our attractions. Pigeons are destructive animals that cause thousands of dollars of costs in cleaning up their exhaust. According to University Extension service, cleaning up the acidic, building-eating droppings of pigeons can run up a bill of over \$10,000 a year *per building*. The service also cites that pigeons cause further damage to roof air conditioners, equipment, and that health-related issues for employees who work in pigeon-covered buildings can be up to \$100,000. Clearly, pigeons and their exhaust is more damaging than you may

think at first glance, and should probably be considered a cause of global warming. This is just another reason why controlling pigeons should be one of our priorities.

What's worse than one pigeon? Many pigeons, of course. That is why the greatest threat of pigeons isn't one sitting on your roof, but the packs of pigeons that run amok through cities. The eating and pooping of so many creatures leaves a trail of destruction that could never be achieved individually. In fact, one of the greatest pigeon pack species was the passenger pigeon, which numbered over 3 billion when Europeans settled North America, according to the Smithsonian Institute. Indeed, records show observations of these migrating pigeons so large they would be a mile wide and take several hours to fly past overhead. Imagine how much these animals would eat and the mess they would leave! It would be like seven high school football teams all stopped to eat in the same elementary school cafeteria – not a pretty sight. Today, the passenger pigeon is extinct, but there are many other pigeons causing the same destruction, and that is why they need to be controlled still.

As you see, pigeons fly too fast, cause a great deal of damage, and travel in devastating packs. It is for these reasons that pigeons need to be controlled. But we can do something about that. Contact your government officials and urge them to start pigeon round ups. We could host pigeon barbecues so that the birds don't go to waste (or cause more waste!). We could have community hunts in downtowns across America. These are just a few ways you can make a difference, and save our future generations from this terrible problem!