

## INFORMATIVE SPEECH OUTLINE

**Topic:** The History of Halloween

**General Purpose:** To Inform

**Specific Purpose:** To inform my audience of The History of Halloween and why it  
called Halloween.

**Thesis:** No matter how old you are or how many times you've been around  
theBlock the holiday simply never gets old. Here, I am sharing  
Halloween's Origin in the hopes that it'll make your celebrations  
even more meaningful.

### **I. Introduction:**

**Attention Getter:** When the leaves start turning different colors and falling off the  
trees, when the temperature starts falling and the sun starts setting  
a little earlier each day, it makes me think of Halloween.

**Reason to Listen:**

Most people think Halloween is about is dressing up and going trick or treating. It didn't start out as a going door-to-door and getting candy event every October 31st. In fact, Halloween originated as a Celtic festival more than 2000 years ago.

**Credibility Statement :**

I spent lots of time searching about History of Halloween by watching videos and articles, going through forums of people researching and sharing information they've found about Halloween therefore I know several approaches to this object.

**Thesis Statement:**

The three most important points of Halloween can be summed up by looking at its origins, how it came to include jack-o-lanterns and bobbing for apples, and how it is celebrated today in the 21st century with trick-or-treating and haunted houses

**Preview of Main Points:**

1. First, I will discuss about the Origin of Halloween
2. Second, I will discuss about the Jack-O-Lanterns and The Bobbing for apples
3. Finally, I will discuss about how it is celebrated today in the 21st Century.

**II.Body**

**A.**

Halloween is one of America's most beloved holidays, but Halloween didn't get its start in the United States. Let me tell you about how some of the very first ghostly celebrations looked like.

- i. **Celtic Origins:** Most scholars agree Halloween as we know it started some 2,000 years ago, when Celtic people in Europe celebrated the end of the harvest and the start of a new year in a festival called Samhain.
- ii. **Roman Intervention:** When the Romans had conquered most Celtic territory by 43 A.D., they brought their own fall festivals with them. Their October celebration called Feralia.
- iii. **Christian Influence:** Centuries passed and even more changes arrive. Several Christian popes attempted to replace "pagan" holidays like Samhain with events of their own design. By 1000 A.D., November 2 was celebrated as All soul's day and it was time for the living to pray for the souls of the dead. November 1 was celebrated as All Saint's day in the honor of the saints but it was also called All Hallows. That made October 31 All Hallows Eve, and later Halloween.
- iv. **English Tradition:** People in Old England and Ireland used to celebrate this day in spiritual way. They set out gifts of foods to please the spirits, and as time goes on, people would dress in scary costumes in exchange for treats which is similar to today's trick-or-treating.

## **B.**

### **Jack-O-Lanterns:**

### **The Bobbing for apples:**

## C.

Halloween is celebrated annually on October 31, is one of the world's oldest holidays.

Although it's derived from ancient festivals and religious rituals, Halloween is still widely celebrated today in a number of countries around the globe. In countries such as Ireland, Canada and the United States, traditions include costume parties, trick-or-treating, pranks, bonfires and fireworks and games. Versions of the holiday are celebrated elsewhere, too.

No doubt, Halloween remains on the big stage when it comes to mega-U.S. holidays now a days. It's widely viewed as one of the mega-holidays along with Thanksgiving and December holidays. This year, total spending for Halloween should crest \$9 billion, the second highest in the 14-year history of tracking Halloween spending in the U.S.

- \$3.2 billion on costumes (purchased by 68% of Halloween shoppers)
- \$2.7 billion on decorations (74%)
- \$2.6 billion on candy (95%)
- \$400 million on Halloween greeting cards (35%).

## III. Conclusion

### A. Review of Main Points:

1. Today I first discussed about Origin of Halloween
2. Second, I discussed about the Jack-O-Lanterns and The Bobbing for apples

3. Finally I discussed about how it is celebrated today in the 21st Century.

**B. Restated Thesis:** Although Halloween was a very ancient and religious festival and it was celebrated differently in the past times but now a days it is one of the biggest and widely celebrated festival. Year after year, Halloween has grown into one of the most popular U.S. holidays, along with the festivals like Thanksgiving and Christmas.

**C. Closure:** Halloween is one of the biggest festival now a days and it is celebrated differently in different places according to the people. It has undergone various changes over two thousand years ago. Despite all these changes, the fundamental basics developed by the Irish farmers have been persisted.

**References:**

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