Creating a Presentation – The 3Ps Process

Please consider the following process when starting to work on your PowerPoint slide presentation.

One: Planning

Brainstorm • Resist the urge to start creating slides. • Instead, write down your ideas on paper. • Don't worry about organizing. • Don't restrict yourself, let your creativity flow. • Organize your ideas on a computer. **Outline** • Review your outline and identify any missing elements. • Develop your outline points. See if this inspires new ideas. Reflection • Take a step back and carefully look at your outline. • Come up with a presentation strategy or approach. • Modify your outline as necessary. • Write out exactly what you're going to say. **Script** Don't skip this step. • Too many advantages (timing, presenter notes, handout text, practice script; closed-captioning text). • Gather your resources (images, music, videos; etc.). Resources • Use Creative Commons websites. • Be aware of copyright. **Presentation** • Create your presentation. • View basic videos to learn presentation software. • Contact the CCI for assistance.

Two: Practice

Practice Practice builds confidence. Practice builds muscle memory. Practice ensures presentation timing is on target. Practice for a colleague or friend to get valuable feedback. Practice for multiple,10 minute sessions.

Three: Focus

Avoid Confusion



- Don't read slide text aloud.
- Don't talk over slide text. Advance to a blank slide.
- Limit the amount of text you use in a presentation.
- Use photo images (remembered better than text).

Nuts and Bolts of Design



- One Topic- Increase *Focus* and understanding by limiting slides to a single topic.
- Font Type- Use san serif fonts. They're easier to see from afar.
- Background- Dark, simple backgrounds are best.
- Font Color- Use a contrasting font color that is visible to everyone.
- Number of Objects- Use a maximum of 6 objects per slide.
- Text Size- Use larger fonts (40+).

Focus



- Keep and manage *Focus* to create powerful presentations.
- Create *Focus* by regularly using questions. Ask participants to evaluate and respond to slide information.
- Maintain eye-to-eye focus with your audience to create a visual and emotional connection.
- YOU are the presentation (not your PowerPoint).