

# Developing effective PowerPoint presentations



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# Effective PowerPoint presentations?

Are

**You**

EXCITED

**BY**

**Animations, sound**

and

**Clip art**

**In PowerPoint?**



# What we'll cover today

- Do you need PowerPoint?
- Outline
- Slide layout
- Fonts, colour and background
- Graphs
- Spelling and grammar
- Room set up

# Do you need PowerPoint?



**...then he said, "I can't feel my legs" and then I said, "Stay with me Joe!" But it was too late. He was gone. It was the PowerPoint.**



# Do you need PowerPoint?

- Consider the type of presentation:
  - Lecture
  - Discussion
- Don't make your presentation PowerPointless

# The outline

- 1<sup>st</sup> or 2<sup>nd</sup> slide should have an outline
- Follow outline for your presentation
- Place main points on outline slide

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# Slide layout

- Use point form, not complete sentences
- Maximum of six points per slide
- Avoid wordiness: key words only

# Slide layout

This page contains too many words for a presentation slide. It is not written in point form, making it difficult both for your audience to read and for you to present each point. Although there are exactly the same number of points on this slide as the previous slide, it looks much more complicated. In short, your audience will spend too much time trying to read this paragraph instead of listening to you.



# Slide layout

- Showing one point at a time will:
  - focus attention on one point
  - prevent reading ahead
  - help keep your presentation focused

# Slide layout

- Do not use distracting animation
- Do not go overboard with the animation
- Use consistent animation

# Slide layout

- Slide transitions should not be distracting
- Be consistent with transitions – never  
Random

# Fonts – good

- Use different size to show hierarchy
  - the title font is 36-point
  - the main point font is 28-point
  - this font is 24-point
- Use a standard font like Arial
  - **Use at least an 18-point font and Bold**

# Fonts - bad

- If you use a small font, your audience won't be able to read what you have written
- CAPITALISE ONLY WHEN NECESSARY. IT IS DIFFICULT TO READ AND LOOKS LIKE YOU ARE SHOUTING.
- **Don't use a complicated font**

# Spacing - bad

- If you have a set of points
- space them out on the slide
- rather than in one corner

# Spacing - good

- If you have a set of points
- space them out on the slide
- rather than in one corner

# Colour - good

- Use a font colour that contrasts sharply with the background
- Use colour to reinforce the logic of your structure
- Use colour to emphasise a point
  - But only use this **occasionally**



# Colour - bad

- Don't use non-contrasting font colours
- Using colour for decoration is distracting and annoying
- Using a different colour for each point is unnecessary
  - Using a different colour for secondary points is also unnecessary
- Trying to be creative can also be bad

# Background - good

- Use a simple background
- Use backgrounds that contrast with text/imagery
- Use the same background consistently throughout your presentation

# Background – bad

- Avoid backgrounds that are distracting or difficult to read from
- Always be consistent with the background that you use

# Graphs

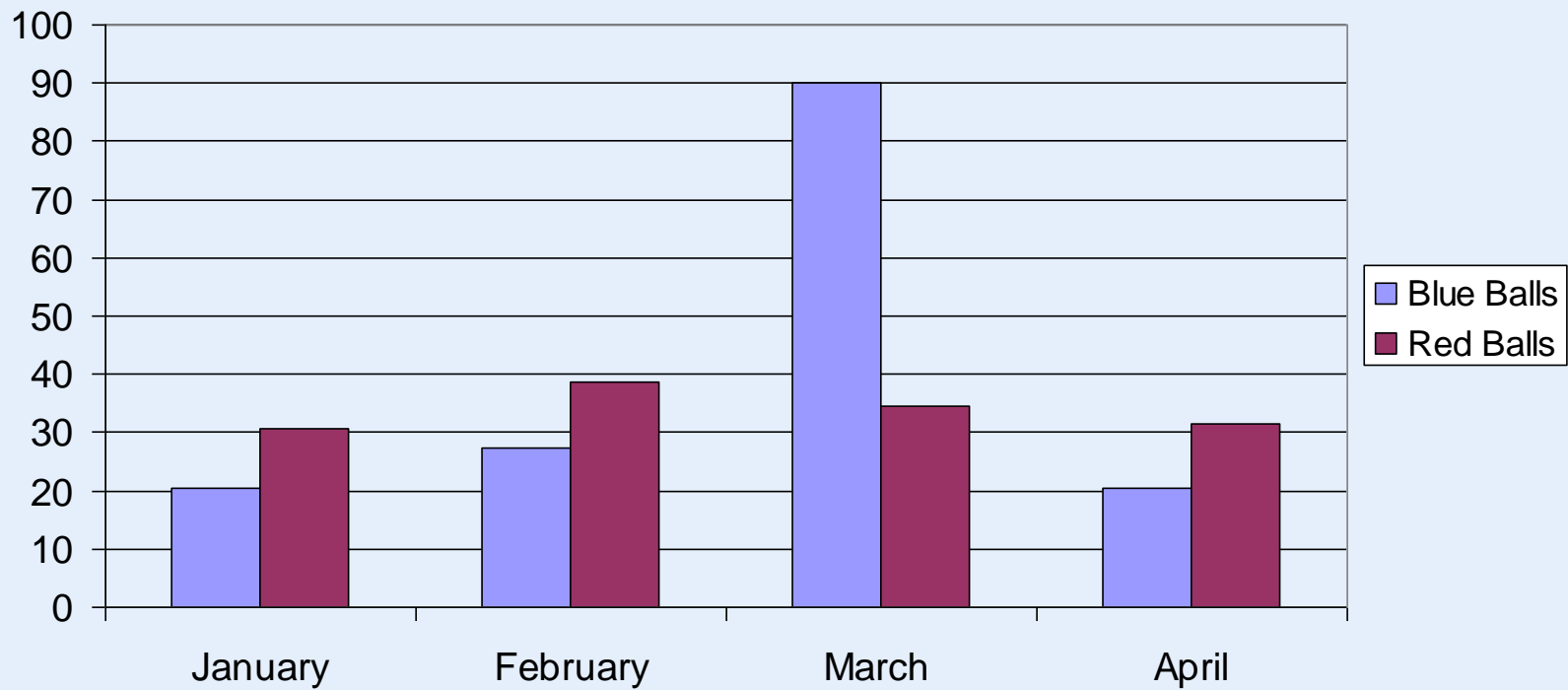
- Use graphs rather than just charts and words
  - Data in graphs is easier to comprehend and retain than raw data
  - Trends are easier to visualise in graph form
- Always title your graphs

# Graphs

	January	February	March	April
Blue Balls	20.4	27.4	90	20.4
Red Balls	30.6	38.6	34.6	31.6

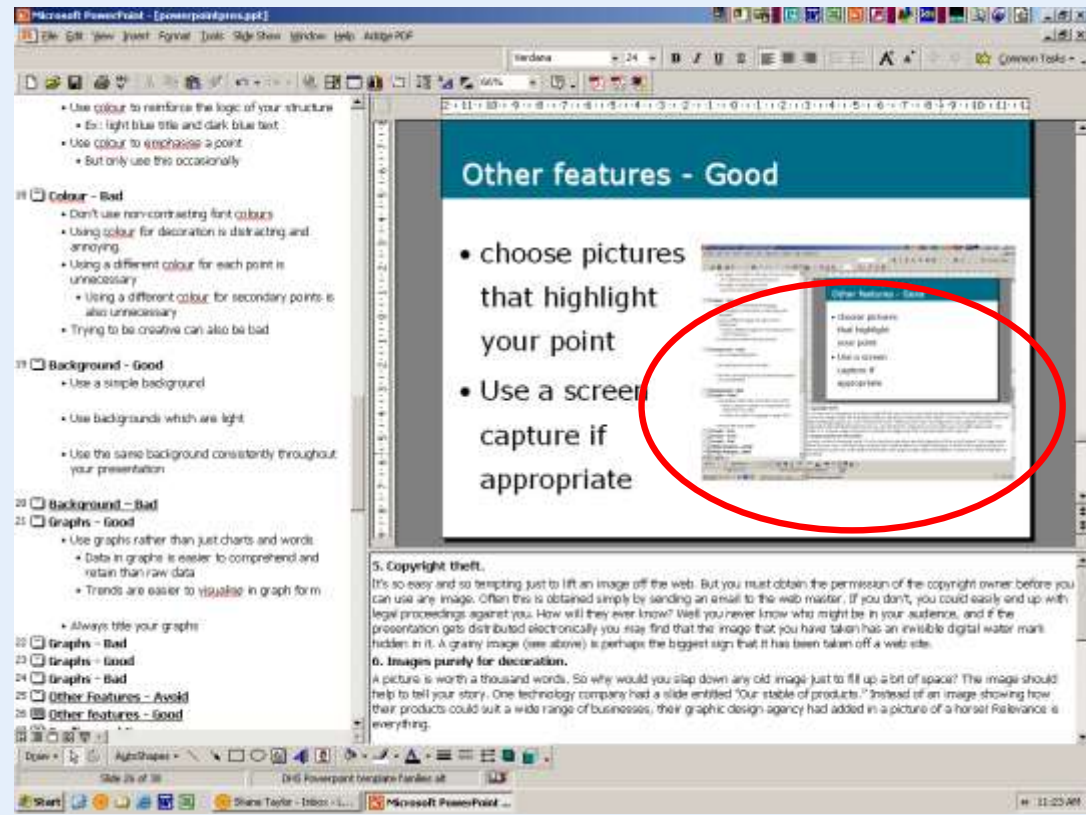
# Graphs

## Items Sold in First Quarter of 2002



# Other features

- choose pictures that highlight your point
- use a screen capture if appropriate



# Spelling and Grammar

- Proof your slides for:
  - speling mistakes
  - the use of of repeated words
  - grammatical errors you might have make
- Have someone check your presentation



# On the day

- Get there early
- Handouts
- Does everything work?
- Can your audience read the slides?
- Keep an eye on the time
- Don't read directly from the slides

# Conclusion slide

- Use an effective and strong closing
- Use a conclusion slide

# Conclusion

- Structure your presentation
- Keep it simple (background, font, colour)
- Minimal content on slides - 6/6
- Avoid pointless animations
- Only use pictures if they assist
- Ensure accuracy with content and equipment

# References

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## Questions?