

## Four principles for making a good Powerpoint presentation

## **IMPORTANT TO REMEMBER:**

- Powerpoint is just a tool.
  People need to listen to you.
- You should be the centre of attention.
- Don't hide behind Powerpoint.
- Powerpoint is there to help your audience, not you.
- → Don't read full paragraphs from the screen. Use your own words.
- → Keep your presentation simple. Do not over-design.
- → Think of what your target audience needs ands knows.

- Focus on your core message. Everything else is a distraction.
- Tell you audience what you expect from them.
- Design should serve your message.
- Adjust your presentation to the length of time you have.
- → Do not add noise by using unnecessary colors and animations.
- → Each color should signify something different, and something important. Use high contrast colors.
- → A consistent design helps to tell a consistent story.
- Tell your story in an order that makes sense.
- Start strong to draw people in.
- Introduce yourself, but don't linger.
- Get to the point as quickly as possible, then eloborate.
- Mix it up every now and then to keep the attention of your audience.
- End by reinforcing your main point.
- → Too many slides with bullet points make a presentation predictable.
- → If you have a series of text-based slides, surprise your audience with an image slide (or vice versa).

- One idea or message per slide.
- Minimise text on screen.
- Use the 1-6-6 rule: one idea per slide, maximum of six lines of text or bullet points, maximum of 6 words per line.
- Images > text.
- Use real world examples. Make the abstract tangible.
- → There's nothing wrong with breaking up one idea into multiple slides.
- → Avoid jargon and abbreviations.
- → Use imagery relevant to your point.
- → Low resolution (pixelated) images are a distraction, and the point is to remove all distractions.
- → Useful links for images: <u>beeldbank.uu.nl</u>, <u>unsplash.com</u>, <u>pixabay.com</u>, <u>istockphoto.com</u>.