10 Tips for Engaging Presentations
For the Indistar Summit, and beyond

Center on Innovations in Learning
www.centeril.org
Janet S. Twyman
What are your presentation “pet peeves?”

Via computer: Go to PollEv.com/jstwy

Via Text (smartphone):
Send text to: 22333
message: JSTWY
then text & send each response

(this poll is now closed)
How do we get this reaction?
10 Unique Ingredients
1. Purpose & Planning
Purpose & Planning

Always start with a message, not a topic.

Begin with the end in mind (the purpose).

Identify the audience “take-away.”
People will enjoy, and learn more from a presentation that is engaging.
Take Away

After this webinar, you will have several ideas for making your presentations more appealing and engaging, that you might use in your next presentation.
1. Purpose & Planning

2. Audience
Constant Questions

WAIT???

HML???

WAIL???
Presenter or Audience?

a. What are the expectations (about the presentation or me)?
b. What can I get from this?
c. How might I use this information?
d. How can I help them?
e. How does this fit with what I’m doing, or need or want to do?
f. Why does the presenter think it’s important?
g. What might make them resistant to my message?
h. Is this a good use of their time?
What are the audience expectations (about the presentation or me)?
How can I help them?
What might make them resistant to my message?
Is this a good use of their time?

What can I get from this?
How might I use this information?
How does this fit with what I’m doing, or need or want to do?
Why does the presenter think it’s important?
3. Time
Time shouldn’t be about how much you can get into the session, but how much the audience may take away from it.

Speak less than the time allotted
4. Relevant Content
We did this. Gosh it was hard. Over time we...
Then we thought of...
Sometimes we...
The in-depth checklist....
Finally...
And then we...
The next time...
After several tries...
The 32 steps were...
We almost...

Simply your message.

Focus on a few powerful ideas to remember.
And provide it in “bite sized”chunks.
A herd of elephants flies past you at sixty miles per hour, followed by a streak of tigers, a pride of lions, and a bunch of clowns. What do you see? It must be a circus train! One of the first uses of the circus train is credited to W.C. Coup. He partnered with P.T. Barnum in 1871 to expand the reach of their newly combined shows using locomotives. Before circus trains, these operators had to lug around all of their animals, performers, and equipment with a team of more than 600 horses. Since there were no highways, these voyages were rough and took a long time. Circuses would stop at many small towns between the large venues. Performing at many of these small towns was not very profitable. Because of these limitations, circuses could not grow as large as the imaginations of the operators. After they began using circus trains, Barnum and Coup only brought their show to large cities. These performances were much more profitable and the profits went toward creating an even bigger and better circus. Multiple rings were added and the show went on. Today, Ringling Bros. and Barnum and Bailey Circus still rely on the circus train to transport their astounding show, but now they use two.
Circuses used to have a difficult time traveling and had to stop at many small towns along the way. Trains allowed circuses to travel easily from large city to large city and be more profitable.
Guide the Audience with visual tools such as: overview slide, section headers, and clear slide titles.

Section Header

10 Unique Ingredients
1. Purpose & Planning
2. Audience
3. Time
4. Relevant Content
5. Delivery

Title - Upcoming Content
Delivery Matters

Dananjaya Hettiarachchi
World Champion of Public Speaking 2014

Delivery Matters

- pace
- cadence
- pauses
- gestures

Other ways delivery can promote engagement?

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1. Purpose & Planning
2. Audience
3. Time
4. Relevant Content
5. Delivery
6. Humor or Emotion

CC 2.0: A spice market in Istanbul by heydrienne - Flickr
It's hard to explain puns to kleptomaniacs because they always take things literally.

Time flies like an arrow, fruit flies like a banana.

Dry erase boards are remarkable.

What's the best part about living in Switzerland? Not sure, but the flag is a big plus.
Fran had countless computer problems, but was quick to master the drag-and-drop.
Surprise or an unexpected element: such as a thought-provoking comparison

https://blog.slideshare.net/2014/06/25/how-to-make-a-presentation-stick/
7. Story Telling
8 classic storytelling techniques for engaging presentations

- Mountain
- In medias res
- Petal
- Converging ideas
- Nested loops
- Monomyth
- False start
- Sparklines
Group or Individual Activity: Match the Term & Technique

1. Mountain

2. False start

3. Petal

4. Monomyth

5. Converging ideas

6. Nested loops

7. In medias res

8. Sparklines

A. help you to explain the trials & tribulations that have brought you to the wisdom to share

B. a serious of small challenges and rising action before a climactic conclusion

C. layer three or more narratives with the most important story in the center

D. contrast or compare what is with what could be

E. begin your narrative in the heat of action, then start over at the beginning & how you got there

F. how different strands of thinking came together to form one product or idea

G. a seemingly predictable story, that is unexpectedly disrupted and begins over again

H. organizing unconnected stories around one central concept that relate back to a single message
8. Personal Connection
Very simply…,

Connect with your audience.

Tell personal stories.

Share personal experience, including something you’ve learned.
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Use online tools to increase interactions

Poll Everywhere
www.polleverywhere.com

Kahoot!
www.create.kahoot.it
Increase Active Responding

Structured Outline

The 10 “ingredients” for engaging presentations suggested during this webinar are:

1. P_________/P__________
2. _______________________
3. Time
4. _______________________
5. _______________________
6. Humor, Emotion, or Unexpectedness
7. _______________________
8. Personal Connection
9. _______________________
10. _______________________

Planning
When presenting, always remember to simplify your __________.

Audience
Connect with your _______. Tell personal _______.
By being humorous and real, you are approachable and it’s easier to connect with your audience.
*What personal stories might you tell for this topic?*

Relevant Content
People need context for new information. “Advance organizers” provide ________. In presentations these may be: overview slides, section headers, and even slide titles.

Slide Design
Some experts recommend no more than: ___ words per slide & ___ slide(s)/minute of time.
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Group or Individual Activity: What’s Wrong?

Suggestions for Teaching Math

- General mathematical terminology words need to be clearly understood before they can be used in calculations, e.g., add, plus, sum of, increase and total, all describe a single mathematical process.
- Other related difficulties could be with visual/perceptual skills, directional confusion, sequencing, word skills and memory. Dyslexic students may require repeated instruction and exposures to these concepts.
- Model and encourage the use of estimation.
- The child should be taught the habit of checking his answers against the question when he has finished the calculation(s). Is the answer reasonable?
- When using mental arithmetic allow the dyslexic child to jot down the key number and the appropriate mathematical sign from the question.
- Encourage pupils to verbalize and to talk their way through each step of the problem.
- Teach the pupil how to use the times table and encourage him to say his answers out as he uses it.
- Encourage a dyslexic child to use a calculator.
- Put keywords on a card index system or on the side of every cover of the pupil’s math book so it can be used for reference and revision. Repeat mathematical vocabulary constantly, using multi sensory/aesthetic methods.
- Illustrate math terms or concepts as often as possible. Include these drawings with the reference card in the math book.
- Put the decimal point in red ink. It helps visual perception with the dyslexic child.

Read more: http://www.dyldemia.library.csiro.au/html/21292HC588Nb

Slide 173

The benefits of being overly exhaustive on every subject you approach

Stop Paying Attention to the Speaker

Look at ME Instead!

Group or Individual Activity: What’s Wrong?

Suggestions for Teaching Math

(1) too much text; unreadable; too many bullets
(2) too many slides; garish colors
(3) too cluttered; unappealing colors; fonts don’t fit
(4) distracting animations; unrelated imagery

Common Suggestions

Avoid bullet points unless necessary.

Use relevant images to encourage emotion.

Some experts recommend no more than:

6 words per slide & 1 slide/minute of time.
FREE
Presentation Design Tools

Haiku Deck
www.haikudeck.com

Slidebean
www.slidebean.com
## 10 Unique Ingredients

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Which ones might you use?
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Thank You.

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