

Many of the sites make similar points, though with a different emphasis. Below are a collection of suggestions which readers may already be familiar with. I don't claim any originality here, just consider them reminders.

- Keep file size manageable; perhaps use the software's own functions rather than imports
- Use the "B" key to make the screen go blank
- Slides should just *support* the speaker's points
- Use handouts
- Warm up before your talk--ask someone who sings how to do it
- Vary your speaking volume
- Keep in mind your audience's maximum attention span (15-20 minutes?)
- Use one-line bullet points
- Remove articles such as "a" and "the" if possible
- Keep it short: skip details and just stick to what you really want the audience to remember
- Avoid commas, even if you have to use two sentences
- Use one slide for every 2 or 3 minutes of your talk
- Slides and charts should be composed along with the talk, not before it.

FROM [Clarity in Technical Reporting \(NASA, 1964\)](#)

“If you should ever listen to the comments of an audience after a technical conference has adjourned, you would find that oddities of presentation, such as strange accents, speech defects, nervousness, or even grotesque eccentricities of manner seem to go virtually unnoticed so long as they do not interfere with intelligibility, while bitter criticism is applied to speakers who read incomprehensible papers. Bear in mind, then, that you are not required to give a polished performance, but only a clear one. Your listeners are not interested in judging you. They want only to understand what you are telling them.”

Check out what others are doing: [World's Best Presentation Winner's Announced](#)