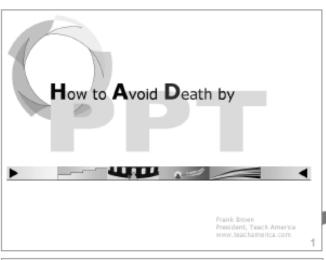
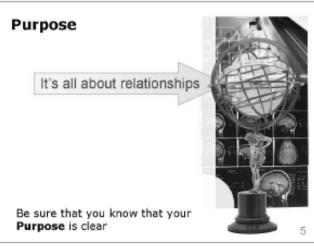


	Is the	so clear that we understand why?
	Is the	so good it engages my eye?
	Does the	evoke just what you want it to do?
	Does the	help start you and carry you through?
	Is the	so simple, creates harmony?
•	Does it all work tog	gether to help us agree?

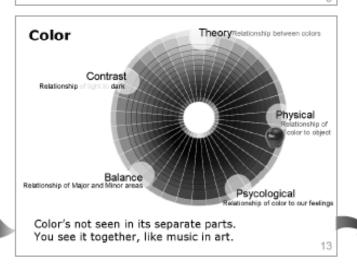
Frank Broen [fbroen@teachamerica.com] www.teachamerica.com 850 528-6056

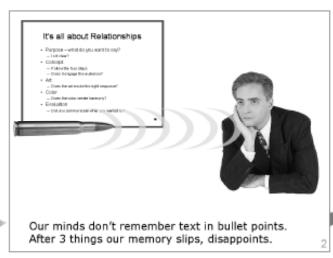


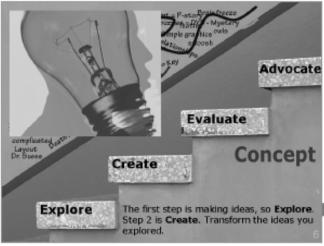


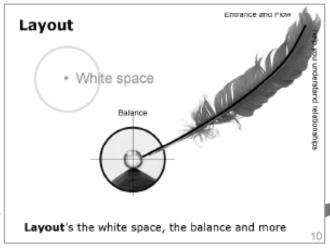


Does the art evoke just what you want it to do?





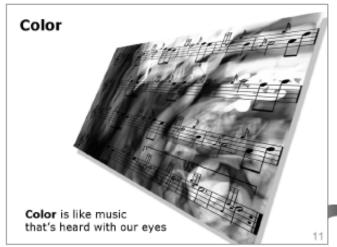


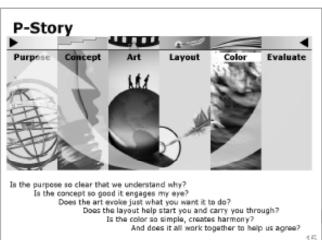


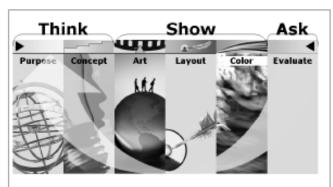












You **Think** of a Purpose and Concept that's clear. You **Show** them Art, Color, and Layout that steers viewers to what will be felt as sincere. And **Ask** to Evaluate what they did hear.







## Purpose

Brain Rule



EXPLORATION | We are powerful and natural explorers

Brain Rules from John Medina | www.brainrules.net

#### Think about

- What is the <u>purpose</u> of my talk?
- What's the <u>story</u> here?
- What is my core/central <u>point</u>?
- What do I want them to <u>do</u> ?

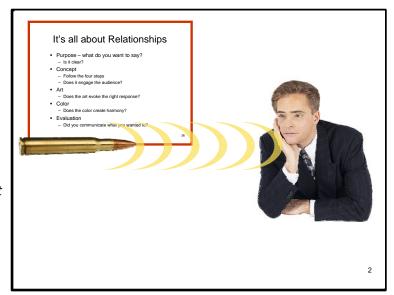
### Think about these modifiers

- How much time do I have?
- What is the venue like?
- What time of the day?
- Who is the audience?
- What's their background?
- What do they expect of me?
- Why was I asked to speak?
- What visual medium is most appropriate for this particular situation and audience?

If your PowerPoint kills with it's bullet point pain, Then this is a way to bring life back again. Our minds don't remember text in bullet points. After 3 things our memory slips, disappoints.

But tell a p|Story, just like we are friends
I listen to how you think and comprehend.
'Cause a p|Story tells you what you want to hear.
It motivates and tells a story that's clear.

Be sure that you know that your **Purpose** is clear It is why your p|Story will be treasured as dear. Make it simple, even though your p|Story may be As complex as neuro-brain-physics would be. No matter how complex, no matter how boring, Your purpose is why others won't be ignoring The problem you want them to see, and that they Will want to act different, in just the right way.







- 1. Start with the end in mind
- 2. Know your audience as well as possible
- 3. Content, content, content
- 4. Keep it simple
- 5. Outlining your content
- 6. Have a sound, clear structure
- 7. Dakara nani? (so what?)
- 8. Can you pass the "elevator test"?
- 9. The art of story telling
- 10. Confidence How to get it

GarrReynolds.com

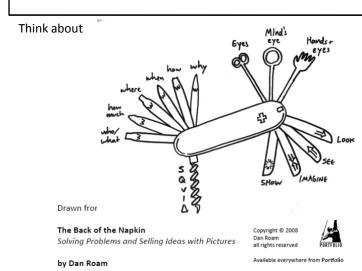
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# Concept

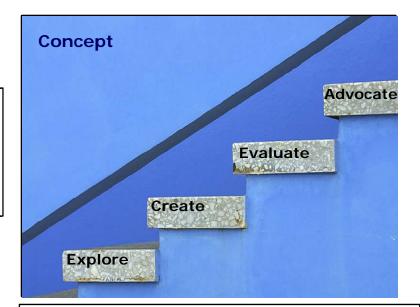
Brain Rule

0

ATTENTION | We don't pay attention to boring things.



- How will you achieve your purpose?
  - 1. Explore
  - 2. Create
  - 3. Evaluate
  - 4. Advocate
- Text
  - One thought or idea per slide
  - Phrases not sentences.
     (Should all start with either nouns or verbs)
  - Minimalism!!
  - 6 X 6 Rule (if necessary, use a handout for complex information)
  - Sequential? Use <u>numbers</u>
  - Ideas? Use bullets
- Keep it Simple
  - Less is more
  - Too many slides are...too many slides!
  - Logistics
- Use the speaker notes.



The blueprint to Purpose is Concept. And your Path to the right one is stepping on four. The first step is making ideas, so **Explore**. Consider whatever may come through your door. You might doodle, or write words, whatever – do more And whatever you do helps to make ideas galore. Don't judge them, each one is important. Explore Many different ideas, you will want more than four. Don't settle for preconceived notions. Ignore That the only way there is one path. Do not Score! Keep your judgment on hold. There is always an OR That is waiting to spring from your mind. Except for The time that your mind is stuck tight in a drawer. No ideas. It is gone. Inspiration won't pour. No matter, we all sometimes will fight that stuck war. Ideas are asleep, and our mind wants to snore. Go backwards and forwards, provoke what is stored In the cracks of your mind. It will come. Stuck no more.

Step 2 is **Create**. It is time to transform The ideas you explored and poured out in a storm. Disjointed ideas come together to form Many different shapes. It is time to perform.

Step 3 is the judgment time - **Evaluate**. Now is the time to consider what's great. The ideas that were foolish, and just didn't rate Can be thrown in the trash. But they helped you create.

You pick the best one. Look it over, debate if it meets the Purpose up front that you state. The best one is clear. It has the right trait To communicate something you want to relate.

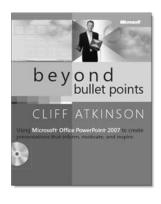
Now you've got the idea! Step 4 is **Advocate**That the one that you've got is the best one. It' great!
Proceed with excitement. It's time to create
The idea into art that will meet the Purpose you state.

# Concept

Brain Rule

SURVIVAL|
The human brain
evolved, too

Think about



## How to avoid death by PowerPoint

Act I: Set up the	story					
The setting	Right after	lunch, and you can't keep yo	ur eyes open			
The protagonist		new how to keep us engaged				
The imbalance		The solution	The balance			
Heading and bla	h, blah	Tell them a p Story	Leave them in awe			
Act II: Develop	the action					
5-Minute Co	olumn:	15-Minute Column:	45-Minute Column:			
<b>Think</b> of a Purpose and Concept that's clear.		Purpose is clear	Make it simple What is the story? Know your audience			
		Concept	Explore many ideas Create many things Evaluate – choose one Advocate – Just do it			
<b>Show</b> Art, Colors, and Layout		Art make the concept come alive	Graphic (art) Realistic (photo) Symbolic Text			
		Layout	Entrance Flow White Space			
		Color	Theory Physical/Psycological Contrast/Balance			
Ask to Evaluate what they did hear.		Evaluate	Does it achieve the purpose?			
Turning point	Does it all v	vork together to help us agre	e?			
Act III: Frame th	e resolution					
The crisis	PowerPoint can be deadly,					
The solution	But if you avoid the death traps					
The climax	By following your heart, your brain, and your hands					
The resolution	You'll tell a story we all understand					
1	1	•				

From Beyond Bullet Points | Atkinson www.beyondbulletpoints.com

### Art

Brain Rule

▼ VISION | Vision trumps all other senses

#### Think about

- Font style
  - San Serif for reading screens
  - At least 24 30 point, and only 2 styles per slide
  - CAPS are <u>hard</u> to read. Use Upper and lower case.

### Graphics

- Adds to comprehension, so make them relevant
- Ask yourself: "Why am I adding this picture?"
- Avoid too many models (You want to have a 'memorable presentation, right?)

### Charts and Graphs

- Use **thick** lines to show trends.
- Use bright colors for lines (yellow is invisible)
- Five lines or bars max per graph
- Use something to guide the eye to the main point of the chart (arrow, title, color, box, etc)
- Shorten numbers (2007 = '07, \$10,436.77 = \$10.4 on a axis for 'thousands')

The goal of the **ART** is to dramatically make The concept breathe in, and the viewer partake In a p|Story that helps them discover that they Are a part of the story. And they agree, yes, okay.

(Now art is not something that everyone feels
They can make, so they hide and make excuses and squeals.
But often our brains replace icons instead
of the creative stuff that we contain in our head.)
But many create, go on-line, look around.
There is clip art and photos and more that abound.
Your judgment is now what you need and must choose
From the millions of choices that you will peruse.

Consider the Line, Shape and Texture of each Consider the audience you want to reach.

Be it graphic, symbolic, realistic or text.

You want it to fit with your purpose, so next...

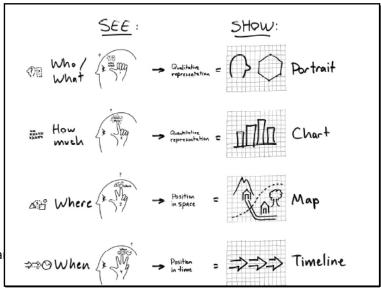
Does the art evoke just what you want it to do?

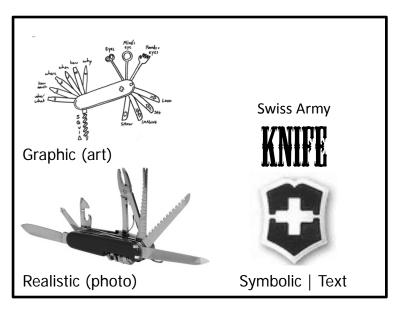
Does it reinforce concept, and give viewers the clue

That will help them remember and help them to take

The actions that make this world be better, be great?

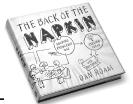






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# Charts & Graphs



### The Visual Thinking Codex

Drawn from:

The Back of the Napkin Solving Problems and Selling Ideas with Pictures Copyright © 2008 Dan Roam all rights reserved

an Roam A PO

h	Dan	Danm	

② → which	5.	Q.	V.	I.	$\triangle$ .
Versien	simple	quality	vision	individual	change
which	elaborate	quantity	execution	comparison	as-is
framework.					
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# Layout

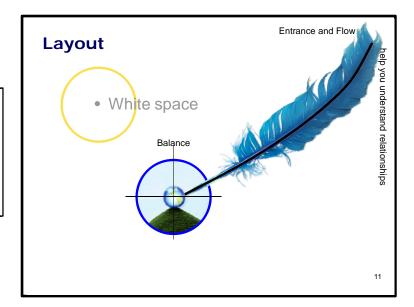
Brain Rule

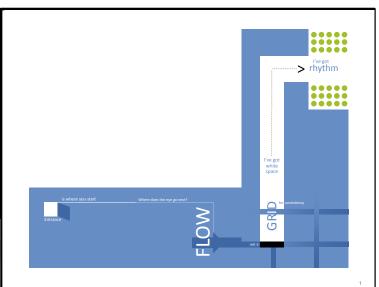
STRESS | Stressed brains don't learn the same way.

Think about

- Clean and uncluttered
  - White space use it!
- 6 X 6 rule
- Animation
  - Use sparingly and meaningfully. Ask yourself, "Does using animation enhance the message?"
  - Don't annoy the viewer.
- Good rules for Builds
  - Wipe right for text
  - Zooms work well for photos and images
  - Arrows? Use peek or wipe
  - Slide transitions are OK as long as they are

consistently used

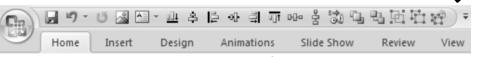




A p|Story starts with an Entrance, because Our eye looks at one place to start. It just does! The Flow of the placement of parts that together Help guide us along like the quill of a feather.

Design is the white space, the balance and more It considers relationships, rhythms and your Thoughts and ideas that will fill in the space That our purpose intended to help you embrace.

Consider consistency, visual clues, That help guide the viewer to carefully choose What to look at, what order? The font and the flow Are important to make it effective, you know.



These are mine Frank Broen [fbroen@teachamerica.com] www.teachamerica.com 850 528-6056

ny questions?

Original idea from slide:ology



slide:ology

## Color

Brain Rule

SHORT-TERM MEMORY | Repeat to Remember.

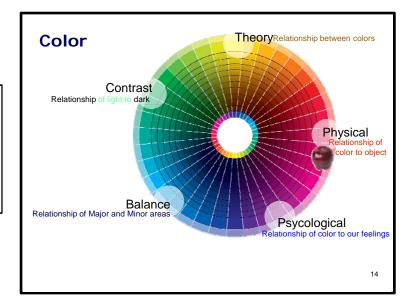
#### Think about

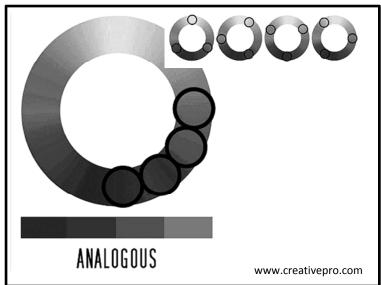
- Theory
  - Relationship between colors
  - Analogous
  - Complementary
  - Triad
  - Keep it simple
    - Use a maximum of 3 colors.
- **Physical** 
  - What color is the <u>object?</u>
  - What is most important?
- **Psychological** 
  - Relationship of color to our feelings
- Balance
  - Relationship of major and minor
- Contrast
  - Relationship of light to dark
  - Avoid black backgrounds, yellow text on white, red/green

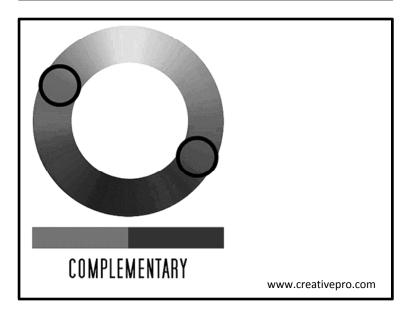
Color's like music that's heard with our eyes The colors of yellow, green, red, blue will surprise, They touch deep in our hearts, and they also supplies The harmony that make art soar to high highs. To make the most impact, you just keep it simple! (A smile is enhanced by the simplest dimple.)

Color is not seen in its separate parts. You see it together, like music in art. Relationship's key. Take a look at the chart That shows how it fits and where you can start.

Contrast and balance and theory together With emotional links make a wonderful teather To guide all our choices, and help us do better At joining our art with our heart and our letters







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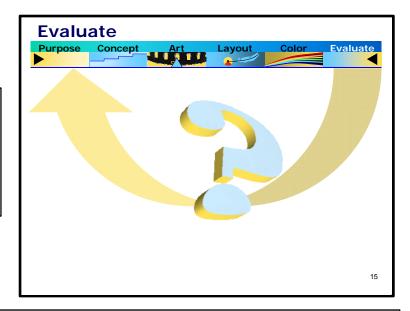
## **Evaluate**

Brain Rule

LONG-TERM MEMORY | Remember to repeat

#### Think about

- Is the **purpose** so clear that we understand why?
- Is the **concept** so good it engages my eye?
- Does the **art** evoke just what you want it to do?
- Does the layout help start you and carry you through?
- Is the **color** so simple, creates harmony?
- Does it all work together to help us agree?



- No spleling errors or sloppy grammar,
- Less is more Too many slides are...too many slides!

It's all about relationships

A p|Story helps us to realize why We must live in relationships, and we must try To use what our hearts and our brains and our hands Can create so our story we'll all understand.



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## Make Presentation

Brain Rule

SLEEP| Sleep well, think well.

#### Think about

- Be Prepared
- Keep it Simple
  - Like a story
  - Beginning
  - Middle
  - End
- Embrace your <u>nerves</u>
- Don't force <u>laughs</u>
- Don't go longer than 20 minutes (ever)





### Greek Rhetoric & Literary Criticism

- 1. Be logical.
- 2. Think clearly.
- 3. Reason cogently.
- 4. Remember that argument is the life and soul of persuasion.
- 5. Study human nature.
- Observe the characters and emotions of your audience, as well as your own character and emotions.
- 7. Attend to delivery.
- 8. Use language rightly.
- 9. Arrange your material well.
- 10. End crisply.
- Use the speaker notes (preprinted)
- Focus on the content and the audience.
- Don't talk to the screen
- Avoid standing in front of the screen or blocking anyone's view with the screen of the laptop.

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## **Accelerated Learning Brain** Rule WIRING | Every brain is wired differently. Integration Preparation ACCELERATED Activation Connection **LEARNING** Discovery Project/Problem-based Instruction Brainstorming/Discussion Drawing/Artwork Cooperative Learning Games Rolepay/Drama/Charades **Graphic Organizers** Storytelling **Humor and Celebration** Technology Manipulatives/Models Visualization Metaphors/Analogies/Similies Visuals Mnemonic Devices Work Study/Action Research Movement Writing/Reflection Music/Rhythm/Rhyme/Rap Based on Professional Learning Strategies: M. Tate 2006

## **About our Presenters**

Brain Rule

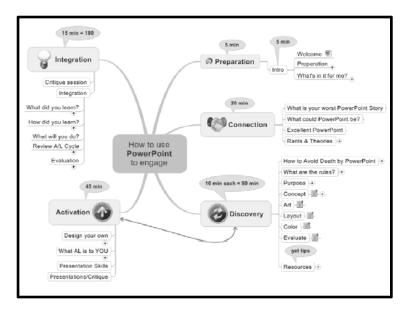
EXERCISE | Exercise boosts brain power

**SENSORY INTEGRATION | Stimulate more of the senses** 

GENDER | Male and female brains are different

Think about

What did you learn?





Sue Fody is an Instructional Designer who has worked in the corporate environment designing and delivering training for over 14 years in Yellow Pages, IT and Healthcare industries, winning awards for excellence in design and results. She has been actively involved with the American Society for Training and Development (ASTD) on the board and as President, leading the Northern Rockies Chapter from from survival mode to financial robustness. Sue is a practiced Graphic Recorder. She holds a Bachelors of Arts in Education and Art, and a Masters of Arts in Educational Technology. Sue is also certified in the Mager method of Criterion Referenced Instruction, accelerated learning and e-learning.

• What will you do next?



Frank Broen is President of Teach America. Utilizing the most cost effective tools to deliver direct, effective programs, Teach America specializes in creating media that is used by state and federal agencies for use in training and communicating transportation issues. Formed in 1979, Teach America strives to exceed expectations in every task it undertakes. Teach America works as a partner to create innovative products that help both experienced professionals and interested newcomers understand and apply important concepts. We produce conference proceedings with complete A/V presentations, websites, multimedia programs, handbooks, traditional training, and accelerated learning experiences.

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