Session Plan

Preparing a Presentation Session Plan.





SESSION OVERVIEW Expected Progress: Description: Young people can Young people choose a presentation topic, do research around that topic, write or prepare their presentation and practice delivering it. prepare a presentation Qualifications **Resources required:** LLN STEM LLN **Opportunities: Opportunities: Opportunities:** Planning a Creating **Presentation Skills** Presentation interactive power Understand how to Worksheet **SCQF** Presentation point (Digital / create a plot **Skills Employability** through interesting • 3 Key Elements of skills) twists and choices a Successful in the story plot Analytical, Presentation systematic **PowerPoint** Identify and use thinking through language for Structuring Your story writing different purposes Presentation and audiences: Curiosity and **PowerPoint** information. experimentation argument, with variable story Presentation Skills persuasion, endings Handout instructions Computers



(optional)





Introduction and Ice Breaker.

DESCRIPTION OF ACTIVITY	RESOURCE	SUGGESTED LEARNING OUTCOMES AND ASSESSEMENT CRITERIA
Depending on if the same students as in successful presentations: Ask the young people to shout out what they remembered from the successful presentations session. You may want to use the following questions to probe. What are the different types of presentations? makes a good presentation and what doesn't. what can you do to keep it simple? What can you do to keep it real? What can you do to keep it energetic?	Knowledge of the successful presentation content session plan	
Choose Your Adventure Game:		
Have young people work as a group to come up with a "choose your adventure story". For example:		
"You are walking home from		







work and decide to go down a short cut. The short cut is a dark lane. Do you want to proceed?

Choices:

YES – Proceed to the short cut! NO – Go long way home.

If you chose yes, you come to the end of the lane and find an old house. It looks like it has not been lived in for years, but you can see lots of old furniture inside.

Do you want to go in and explore?

Choices:

YES - get in there and explore! NO WAY – get me out of here!

If you chose no, you walk along the usual way home and see someone you knew years ago across the street. You fell out with them ages ago, but you are over it now.







Do you want to cross the road and say hello?

Choices:

YES – cross the road and say hi to this old friend

NO – best not to stir up old memories

Continue the steps like this, providing two choices at each point, until a story ending occurs for both streams of the story.

- Discuss the importance of the plot and the 'flow' of a story
- Get the young people to come up with their own plot/short story, using a flipchart and postits or a flow template to help
- Make sure that the story has several steps, with choices at each step, and that it has at least one possible ending (ideally at least two).









Create a new PowerPoint file and build the slides for each step of the story. Add pictures to the slides. Make sure each choice at the end of a story step is in its own text box. Add hyperlinks to the choice boxes, linking them to the right slides. This turns the boxes into interactive buttons.

Make sure that the story flows and that the choices link up correctly. Present as a slideshow to play the game.

Tip: save the file as a PowerPoint Show (.pps) so that it opens directly as a slideshow.







Selecting a Topic.

DESCRIPTION OF ACTIVITY	RESOURCE	SUGGESTED LEARNING OUTCOMES AND ASSESSEMENT CRITERIA
Review the different types of presentations the young people were exposed to in the last session. These are the types of presentations they might choose to deliver themselves. Examples are: expressing an opinion, comparing two different ideas or ways of doing things, giving information about a topic, arguing or persuading the audience to try to convince them of something.	3 Key Elements of a Successful Presentation PowerPoint.	All Levels Assessment Criteria: select a topic to present to an audience Level 2/Scotland Level 5 Assessment Criteria: explain the choice of presentation topic
Tell the young people that their topics could be anything, as long as they are respectful and appropriate. The objective is not to have the most interesting presentation; it is to demonstrate good presentation skills. They could talk about: an issue they care about, a hobby, a story from their life, an opinion etc.		







Run through 3 Key Elements of a Successful Presentation PowerPoint.		





Audience.

DESCRIPTION OF ACTIVITY	RESOURCE	SUGGESTED LEARNING OUTCOMES AND ASSESSEMENT CRITERIA
Explain that knowing your audience of your presentation is key to its success. We have already talked about how to keep it simple, real and energetic however when it come to thinking about your audience Kenny Nguyen talks about the three strategies to persuade any audience. And his structure is:	Planning a Presentation Worksheet	Identify the audience for the presentation
1. Establish the Ethos:		
a. You have on average60secs to establish youraudience attention		
b. You need to come across knowledgeable and credible		
Logical appeal: Planning a Presentation Worksheet Identify the audience for the presentation		







- a. Have a clear logic to the presentation
- b. Use factual statements that have a clear reference/ source
- c. Use 'if' and 'then' e.g. if this is true then...
- 3. Emotional connection:
 - a. Keep it real and tell the story
 - b. Use visual imagery to provoke an emotional connect or affirm the connection/ emotion you are wanting them to have



Ask the young people to think about the audience for their presentation. Make sure that the whole group understands the definition of 'audience' as a group







of people who participate in, experience or watch a presentation of some kind. Explain that for every type of presentation you need to think about who your audience is, whether it's an advertising campaign (you would think about who is likely to buy your product) or a theatre performance!

To identify their audience, ask the young people to answer these questions:

- Who is going to be there when I deliver my presentation?
- What kind of people would be interested in my presentation?
- Whom do I want to influence with my presentation?





Planning.

DESCRIPTION OF ACTIVITY	RESOURCE	SUGGESTED LEARNING OUTCOMES AND ASSESSEMENT CRITERIA
LLN	Planning a	Entry Level 3/Scotland Level 3
Ask the young people about their experience of structuring a piece of	Presentation Worksheet	Assessment Criteria: list points to be made in the presentation
writing. They may have had to do		Level 1/Scotland Level 4
this in English before. Can they tell the group about some ways of planning or structuring a piece of		Assessment Criteria: identify resources needed for the presentation
writing? Some of the points that the young		Assessment Criteria: prepare notes to accompany the delivery of the presentation
people might make are that the presentation should have a		Level 2/Scotland Level 5
beginning, middle and end, that you start with an introduction and end		Assessment Criteria: describe the main points to be made
with a conclusion and that you identify a certain number of main points. Ask them what kinds of		Assessment Criteria: identify resources needed for the presentation
resources they might need for their presentation.		Assessment Criteria: prepare a visual resource that will enhance the audience's
Talk to them about how important		understanding of the presentation







the structure is for a presentation – it helps to guide the audience to go on the journey with the presenter (come back to logical structure).

Use Structuring Your Presentation PowerPoint as visual and discussion aid

Structuring should be clear, effective and sign posted to your audience. Simple is best! Aim for a clear beginning, middle and end.

- Introduction how do you get people to want to listen to what you have to say, to be excited by the prospect. Is your presentation an inform, are you wanting their buy in and action from them?
- The Power of 3 This is a fantastic concept and has been around for many years, It's about keeping things simple yet really impactful in a good way

Structuring Your Presentation PowerPoint





 Conclusion – How do you finish on a high rather than a damp squib? How do you ensure your audience know what is expected of them?

Introduction:

We will look at 3 great ways to begin a presentation. Open with impact by grabbing their attention very quickly.

A statement of 10 words or less – Think News headlines. Ask the young people what do newspapers or News on the TV do? How do they grab your attention? Ideally this message should be landed within the first 30 seconds. Think of the news headlines examples:

- "10 Things You Can Learn From the Apple Store"
- "Alien bible found, They worship







Oprah!"

"Elvis is alive and running for president."

Question – Begin with a rhetorical question. What is the benefit of this for both you the presenter and the audience?

Storytelling – What happens with people when you share a personal story? People relate to stories, they engage people's emotions and imaginations.

Watch Steve Jobs iPhone Launch video (Up to 3min 20) after ask the young people how they felt whilst watching the video? How was it affective?

Middle:

The human brain is good at retaining 3 key points, messages etc. Any more will start to reduce







retention levels. For example
Presentations should have a
beginning, middle and end. Ask the
young people to think of
suggestions where they have seen
this.

Examples could be:

- Stop, look, listen road safety advertising
- Catch it, kill it, bin it health campaigns
- Three blind mice children's stories
- Just do it Nike
- I'm loving it McDonalds

Conclusion:

Finish on a high note that will leave your audience with the lasting impression you want them to take away about you and your message.

Make it clear, make it memorable.

Don't fade out to a mumbled "and







that's all from me"

Ask the young people what ways have you seen people effectively end a presentation?

Some answers may include:

- Summarise your main points or theme
- Call for action
- Point to the future
- Dramatise the conclusion e.g. a strong image or quotation. Or you can build this in through changing your voice (volume, pitch, pace) Body language, movements etc.
- Refer to the opening
- Anecdote







Ask young people to use the Planning a Presentation worksheet to think about how they will structure their own presentations. If you want to introduce a time limit (e.g. 5 minutes) do so now.		





Working Session.

DESCRIPTION OF ACTIVITY	RESOURCE	SUGGESTED LEARNING OUTCOMES AND ASSESSEMENT CRITERIA
In this session, young people have some time to work on their presentations. They can decide how to use the time but the things they should do are: • Prepare any notes they want to use to deliver their presentation • Prepare a handout or other written materials for the audience • Work with a partner to review each other's presentations, give feedback and make necessary changes You may want to distribute the Presentation Skills handout at this point	Computers (if required Presentation Skills handout	Estimate the timing of your presentation Review your presentation following feedback





