

The 8 sins of PowerPoint

A rapid response guide for presenters by Jason Thomson

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Jigsaw Overview Graphic

The 8 sins of PowerPoint

Want to create really great visual support to elevate your presentation or stories? Avoid these pitfalls at all costs.

- 1. No clear point. Establish your presentation point near the beginning and end of your presentation.
 - 2. Lacks "navigation." Use PowerPoint as a roadmap to your point, chapters and content.
- 3. Doesn't reinforce. Use the same language on the slide that you use when you speak.
 - 4. Misses an emotional connection. To change an audience, make them feel something.
- 5. Doesn't sell. Images and language shoud change the way audiences think or act.
 - **6.** Ugly. Yes, poor design is a factor but it's only one factor.
- 7. Contains too much information. Your slides are meant to be "referenced," not "read."
 - 8. Delivers "content" instead of "context." Use PowerPoint to Tell audiences "why" and "how," not "what."

Sin #1 - No clear point.

What's the one thing you want your audience to remember?

That one thing is your point. Put that exact statement in the beginning of your presentation. In fact, repeat it throughout your talk – then come back to your point at the end.

Too often, speakers careen from one idea to another. You've got so much to say – but your audience won't remember any of it if you don't wrap it around a cornerstone point, and make everything you do about connecting to, proving and activating your audience to that point.

Good presentation "points"

Your presentation should have one, central focus. It's called your "point" and it needs to be a big part of your PowerPoint.

Our new brand represents the benchmark for innovation.

We are on course for our best year ever. Let's talk about what we need to do to get there.

Here's how our investment in innovation supports our overall vision.

Our success depends on our commitment to accountability.

I want you to remember one thing about the new product we're launching today...

We are shifting our strategy to better connect with our customers.

We've been doing some research and we discovered something important.

Our new initiative will save you time, save you effort, and make your work more meaningful.

When we work together, we win.

This changes everything – including the next conversation you have with a client.

Sin #2 - Lacks "navigation."

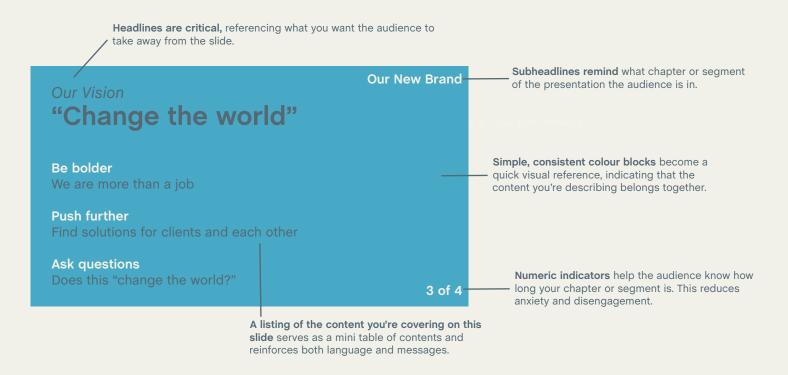
Here's a hard truth – people are going to disengage from your presentation.

It doesn't matter if you talk for five minutes or (shudder) an entire hour – people tend to fade in and out of conversations these days. Your opportunity is to make it easy to fade in.

Embed overt and subtle visual cues into your talk as a way to help your audience know where you're going – and more importantly what's most important in your presentation. Dividing your presentation into sections (or chapters) and having title slide for each of those chapters is a personal favourite.

How to create PPT navigational cues

Use navigational elements to help your audience to understand where you are and where you're going as a presenter.



Sin #3 - Doesn't reinforce.

Tell 'em what you're going to tell em. Tell 'em. Tell 'em what you told 'em.

It's a classic adage in speechwriting – one that extends to your PowerPoint. When it comes to talks, people simply forget. They forget numbers. They forget themes. The forget what you said 17-seconds ago. PowerPoint is a brilliant tool when it comes to specifically referencing the key components of your presentation.

Keep it simple. Headline-level language is best for reinforcement – language that is a literal duplicate of what you're saying on stage. Repeating key phrases is also helpful. That way, you've got a better chance to embed your idea in their heads.

How to write a headline

Headlines are your presentation's most valuable real estate. They keep the audience focused and help them navigate.

Bring context

Bring context. Good headlines do more than describe information, they offer insight and advance conversation. Use your headlines to create a specific impression in your audience

Bad headline Our Q3 Results

Good headline Your attention to customer experience made Q3 the best quarter ever.

Help them navigate

Headlines serve as a roadmap to your presentation, helping an audience understand where you are and where you're going. This reduces anxiety in an audience so that they can focus on your message.

Bad headline We're also working on a new IT initiative.

Good headline
The second thing I want
to talk about today is
our new IT initiative – a
critical step forward.

Make them active

Use an active voice to deliver your headlines where appropriate.
Using present tense, strong verbs and definitive language give your headlines urgency and power.

Bad headline
We will be looking at
new investment opporunities during the next
quarter.

Good headline We are investing in new technology – here's what we can tell you.

Write multiple versions

Quickly jot down multiple versions of your headlines, instead of revising the same headline repeatedly. This helps you rapidly develop and tweak your words. Now, step back and choose the best headline for your presentation.

Sin #4 - Misses an emotional connection.

Most people don't change their minds because of logic.

In fact, the more evidence you have, the harder it can be to move someone from an entrenched position. That's why you often have to appeal to emotion as a way to create action. That's important are about getting an audience to do/feel/think differently – and using PowerPoint to appeal to emotions can get you there.

Imagery is an easy way to trigger emotions – and not only dramatic photography. You can use vibrant words to illustrate a story. You can even use a single number on a screen as a visual to jostle your audience.

Ways to make your PPT "emotional"

Emotional connections change minds and attitudes. Use your presentation PowerPoint to back up stories and trigger emotion.



Sin #5 - Doesn't sell.

Sell, don't tell.

Your presentation is designed to change something, and that requires the tools of persuasion. Instead of pushing a set of facts and stories at an audience, you need to craft and control the specific conversation you want to have – your PowerPoint is essential in defining and reinforcing that conversation.

Start with your audience. How do they feel about your content? What do you have to say to win them over? Use a combination of visuals, context-setting headlines, step-by-step navigation and simple, benefit-driven body copy to sell your idea to your audience.

Sell vs. tell

It's a dirty secret, but in order to get your idea across, you're going to have to use the tools of persuasion in your PowerPoint. Here's how.

Don't do this – this is "tell"	Yes do this – this is "sell"
Communicate	Market
Say something	Change something
Share your idea	Create action with your idea
Present content	Bring context
Explain	Persuade
Deliver "to" your audience	Connect "with" your audience
React to a conversation	Define a conversation
Detail	Inspire
Your information	Their biases

Sin #6 – Ugly.

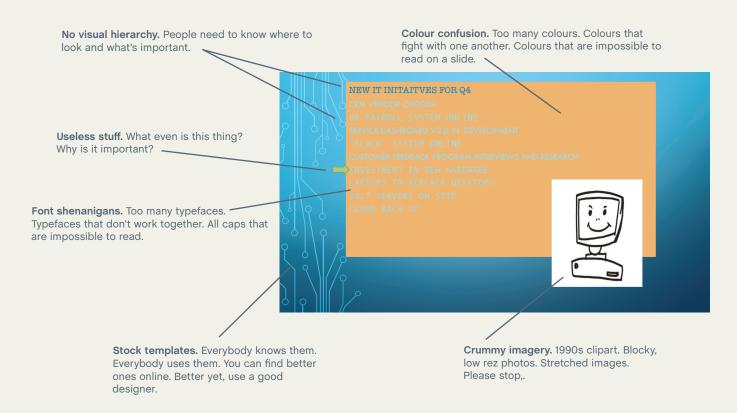
Almost all PowerPoint is ugly.

And by "ugly," it's not simply the combination of stretched graphics, overloaded slides and off-brand colours that are the problem – it's the entire UX that's a problem. That's right, when designing your PowerPoint, you should think more about the user experience than how pretty it looks.

A good user experience has an information hierarchy. It tells your audience what they should take away from the slide, it should provide a sense of navigation in terms of where your going in your presentation. It should also be consistent in its look and feel – a problem I see all too often with presentations. Same structure, colours, typefaces and way to share information.

Why this is an ugly PowerPoint slide

Ahhhh, it burns! Avoid these colossal design mistakes when it comes to your visuals (better yet, hire an actual designer).



Sin #7 — Contains too much information.

Stop putting Every. Single. Word. on the screen.

The role of your PowerPoint is to help your audience understand your presentation. If your audience needs to read your slides, you've got too much information.

Instead of loading up the screen with text, think in terms of headlines and subheadlines. One big headline at the top to bring context. Subheadlines to help your audience steer their way through the content. Visuals to generate emotion.

Reduce the amount of PPT information

Stick to context, headlines, emotion setters and key themes.

Only place things you want people to memorize on a slide.

Headlines – Seven words or fewer.

Text -10 words or Fewer Text –
Replace full
sentences with
trigger words or
phrases.

Bullets – Maximum of four short bullets.

Images – More full screen photographs. Speaking Notes –
Use a separate
screen For notes
From the notes
section. Do not
us your actual
slides as
speaking notes.

Rehearse more – Know your content so you don't read your content. Yes –
Headlines
Context
Single word slides
Chapter slides
Numbers as
images

No –
"What" headlines
Bad clip art
Useless words
Sentences

Sin #8 Delivers "content," instead of "context."

Not "what," but "why."

Too many PowerPoint presentations describe content instead of delivering context. The reason you're on stage is that you are the expert. You define the conversation. Your presentation graphics need to back you up. Don't throw all your data on a screen and ask your audience to assemble it in their minds.

Tell them the context. Describe "why" and "how" instead of only "what." It's not "Q3 Results.' It's "Q3 Results – Social Media drives our biggest quarter." Bringing context with your PowerPoint, tells your audience what's important – and what to pay attention to in the verbal part of your presentation.

"Content" vs. "context"

Your PowerPoint needs to do more than say "what," it needs to sell your audience on "why" and "how." Bring context to your slides.

Bad – this is content	Good – this is context
What	Why, how
Agenda	Five things to remember today
Our vision	We need you to achieve our vision
Results	New comp = 8% increase in employee sat
Where we're going	How we drive team collaboration
Your role	Ask 3 questions every day
Accountability is important	"Accountability" is this process
Next steps	Next step - Feedback by 1pm Thursday
Conclusion	Focus on four parts of your day

Personal Whiteboard

Personal Whiteboard

See. Solve. Sell

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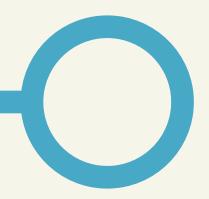
Quick reminder tips and questions



Easy-to-follow thinking tools



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