

Visual Aid guidelines

Visual Aids are a useful add on to your talk and an engaging part of communicating your message to those who may struggle with words.

10 Guidelines

1. Make sure it is relevant

Unrelated aids distract the audience, don't use one just for the sake of it, Visual aids are great at explaining complex ideas and aid memory

2. Explain the aid

Even if it seems obvious, don't assume your audience know it is, make sure the audience can fully understand the aid and context

3. Maintain eye contact and face the audience

Don't stare at the visual, eye contact gives you feedback on how the aid is being received. DON'T TURN YOUR BACK!

4. Ensure the audience can see it

Don't stand in front of it, Check the room ahead of time, check audio volume, check image quality, when using small things, show it to the whole room.

5. Keep it hidden until you need it

Prep your tech beforehand if you have a big reveal, don't pull the slide out too early. Once you have revealed it, put it away, it continues to be a distraction.

6. Avoid passing things through the audience, unless that's the main point

Takes focus off you, can be damaged, it distracts at least 3 people. The person handing it on, the person with it, the person about to get it.

7. Know your technology

Practice with the tech and get to know it, it helps overcome issues and if you can't understand how to make a certain aid work, don't use it.

8. Remember Murphy's Law

If anything can go wrong, it will go wrong!

Have a back up plan, which includes no tech whatsoever.

Be prepared to do a talk with nothing before you add slides, video and other aids.

9. Practice Practice

Self explanatory... try practise on site if you can, give the tech person a run through.

10. Check that its legal and safe

COPYRIGHT! Cite your sources, try not to use dangerous props. Swords, animals, children. Epilepsy warning.