

4-H Public Presentations, Demonstrations and Illustrated Talks



A Public Presentation, Demonstration or Illustrated Talk is a way to teach others about something

By preparing your talk, you learn more about a topic that interests you. By giving your talk, you learn how to teach others, how to speak in front of others, and poise and confidence!

Getting Ready



Decide on a topic. It may be related to 4-H or totally different. It should be something that interests you. (Certain projects require you to do a presentation in your project area, and certain areas require you to do so if you apply for year-end awards).

Research your topic and decide what about it you want to teach. Use 4-H materials, your project leader, newspaper articles, older 4-H members, library books, and your parents for ideas and to help in your research.

Write a talk this long:

Juniors (grades 3-5)

Intermediates (grades 6-8)

Seniors grades 9-12)



3 minutes minimum

5 minutes minimum

8 minutes minimum

All ages may go longer, but no talk may be longer than 20 minutes

Prepare a talk that is longer than the minimum; most people talk faster when they're a little nervous.

Putting Together Your Boards

Your presentation boards are a tool to help you teach your topic.

They are NOT required.

There is NO size restriction.

No minimum or maximum number of boards is required.

It is common and helpful to have a TITLE and a SUMMARY and REFERENCES board.

Members are to make the posters themselves, with a little help and a lot of encouragement!

Use few words on your boards. JUST main ideas. Add pictures, photos, drawings, samples, etc. for information and interest.

Colors

White and pastel are recommended. Neon can be distracting and hard to read. Lots of contrast between the background and the letters is key.

Don't use too many different colors for lettering. It makes the poster too "busy" to be read easily.

Lettering

ANY and ALL letters need to be large enough to read from about 10 feet away.

Any kind of lettering is fine, as long as you keep it simple, clear and easy to read.

It's helpful to lightly draw pencil guide lines so your lettering is straight, then erase them.

Use: Handwritten block letters

Stenciled letters

Rub-on or stick-on letters

Computer generated letters

It's helpful to lightly draw pencil guide lines so your lettering is straight, then erase them.

SOURCES

Sources:

this

SOURCES

Sources:

not this