

## The Oral Presentation

Teams should begin immediately formulating their oral presentations for presentation during the competition. Oral presentation preparation time **will not** be provided the day of the competition.

The oral presentation should incorporate knowledge gained from all facets of the competition: soils, forestry, aquatics, wildlife and current issue. In developing presentations, teams may consult with experts in the field. They may not use individuals outside of the team to conduct research for them. This is on the honor system.

### Oral Presentation Rules

1. Oral presentations must be 10minutes in duration.
2. Each team member must have an equal part in the oral presentation.
3. There will be a question period by judges.
4. Visual aids must be prepared by team members using only materials from the list provided by the Envirothon Committee. No computer generated materials may be used. No photographs or printed material may be used. Prepared presentation materials will be turned in at competition registration and returned to teams just prior to their presentations.

### Visual Aids Material List

2 sheets of newsprint or large post-it paper, not to exceed 27"x 33" (like that used during training)

8 water based markers

4 sheets of 8.5" x11" construction paper (blue, green, red, yellow)

Glue stick

Ruler

No. 2 Pencil

10 note cards 3" x 5"

Black ballpoint pen

Standard office scissors

### General Guidance on Visual Aids

Communicating can be substantially increased if your audience receives information they can see, in addition to the information they hear.

### Tips for preparing and presenting posters, pictures and charts.

Use them to clarify ideas.

Keep them simple in detail and wording.

Use large letters, numbers and pictures that can be easily read from any part of the room.

(remember the judges must be able to read this-it will be on an easel)

Try to use a maximum of 10 lines.

Use a subject heading or title and underline it.  
Use color to highlight key words and ideas. Or use only key words.  
Check information for accuracy.  
Make visual aids so they can be moved without damage.  
Face the audience, not the display when speaking.

*Border:*

A simple line border gives newsprint a polished look.

*Lettering:*

Print in upper and lowercase letters to improve readability. When used sparingly, all caps can help accentuate key points. For maximum readability, capital letters should be at least three inches high and lowercase letters at least two inches high. Variations such as shadowing and outlining will draw attention to important facts.

*Colors:*

On any one newsprint, use up to three colors as the primary lettering and border colors. Use darker colors, black, brown, purple, blue or green for lettering. They are easier to read. Use pink & yellow for highlighting. Use red sparingly for titles or special emphasis. It can be hard to see.