Wording

Do

- Summarize and abbreviate your message
- Follow the 6 x 6 rule: Format slides with 6 words across and 6 lines down
- Use sans serif fonts such as Arial, Calibri, Tahoma, Veranda
- Use both upper and lower case
- Spell Check

Don't

- Use complete sentences
- Read directly from your slides
- Use Times New Roman: This font can be difficult to read when projected
- Use fancy fonts as they distract from your message
- Avoid all-caps (denotes shouting) unless the word normally appears in all caps.

Design

Do

- Use colors sparingly; two or three at most
- Be consistent with slide design
- For large audiences a dark background with a light text works best (for example: blue or purple with white or yellow text)
- For small audiences a muted, lighter background with a dark text works (for example: light brown or blue with black or green text)
- Graduated backgrounds can be more interesting than plain backgrounds
- Use the PowerPoint templates, however, do simplify them
- Use bullet points
- Use simple and consistent slide transitions

Don't

- Avoid black as a background
- Avoid white as a background
- Use red in any fonts or backgrounds as it can be difficult to see
- Clutter your presentation with images and pictures

Images, Charts and Graphs

Do

- Use graphics, images, illustrations and charts
- Simplify graphs
- Simplify x and y axis scales
- Label charts and graphs outside of the data

Don't

- Use large images—images larger than 2MB may slow down your show
- Use tables of data—these may be hard for the audience to understand quickly
- Use more than 30 numbers on a page