An Effective Presentation:

**Intro**: A strong is important. Draw in your audience members with something they care about. If it’s a topic the audience thinks about a lot, start with a clear statement of what the idea is. If it’s an experience or interest they never think about, start off by invoking something they do think about a lot and relate that concept to your experience. If the idea is something fun, but not something the audience would ever think would be significant or meaningful, open with a surprising and cool fact or declaration of relevance. If it’s a heavy topic, find an understated and frank way to get off the ground; don’t force your peers to feel emotional. Get your idea out as quickly as possible. Don’t focus too much on yourself. • Don’t open with a string of stats.

**Body** In presenting your topic, think about things your audience already knows about and the things you’ll discuss. Set the stage by offering the background and selecting the best organization to clearly discuss your experience or topic.

**Conclusion** Don’t use your conclusion to simply summarize what you’ve already said; tell your audience how your idea might affect their lives as much as yours. Remember that because the central idea of a text is typically universal, you should attempt to leave the audience with a point to consider or perhaps even a call to action

Share how the experience has affected you then, how you have changed because of what you've learned, and how the experience may affect you in the future. Leave your audience feeling either positive or reflective or both.

Discuss the conflict and/or highlight your main ideas.

Give background and summarize your narrative.

Follow chronological order, central idea and supporting details, problem-solution.

Start by making your audience care. Use a relatable example or an intriguing idea. You might bring in a fact, statistic, or another anecdote.