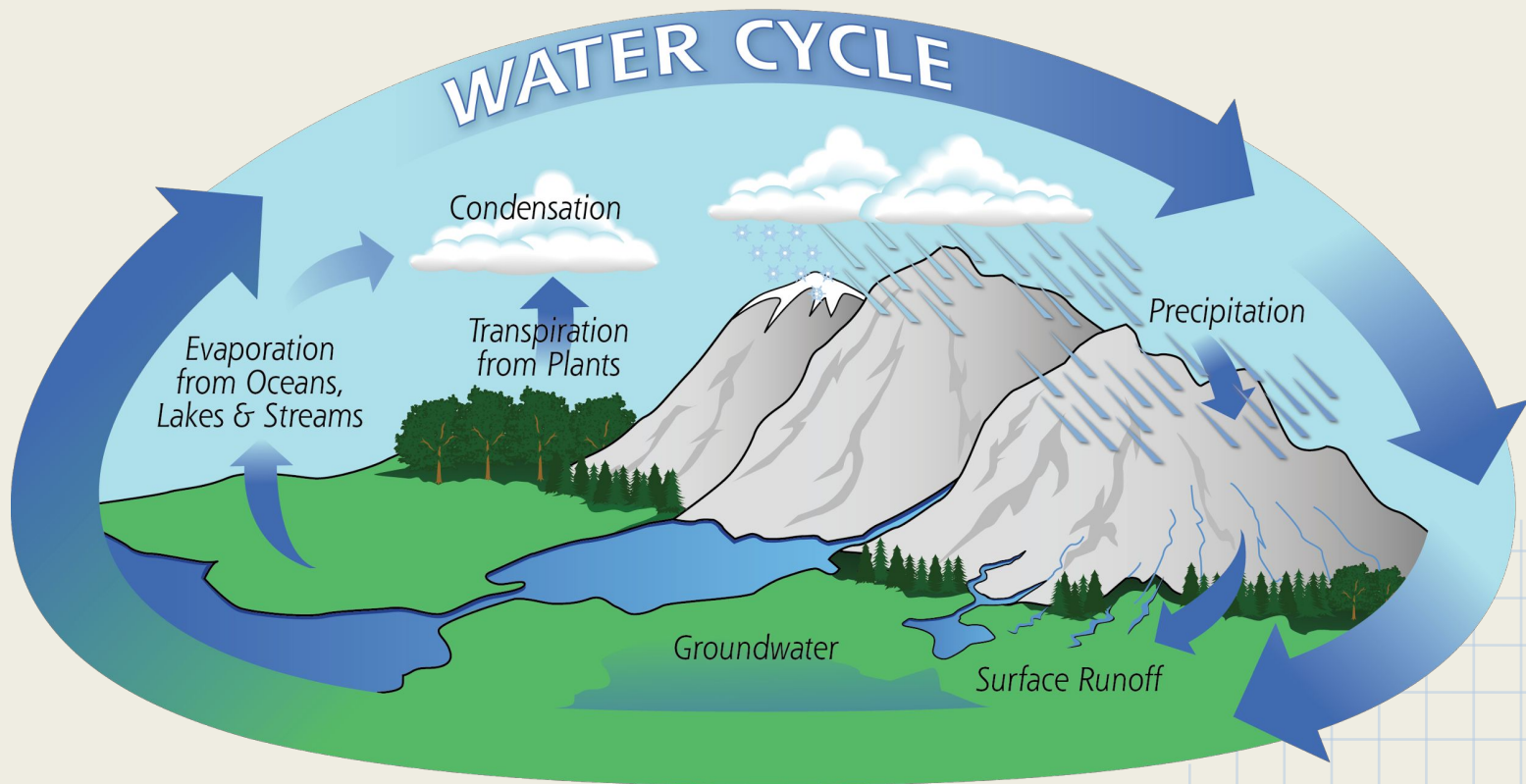


# Presentations:

The Good, The Bad, and the Ugly

# What is the point of a presentation?

To provide a visual representation of the topic you are teaching



# The Good

A typical slide should have:

- Minimal text
- A clear, high quality image that connects to the topic
- A simple background that doesn't distract the viewer



# The Bad

- Many sentences on the screen at once
- Many slides have no graphic at all
- No variation in background or color (all black and white for example)



# The Ugly

Your slides should NEVER have:

- Whole paragraphs on the screen at once
- Extremely bright font colors or busy backgrounds that distract the viewer
- Crazy animation effects (for example, the text coming up one word at a time)

## THE WATER CYCLE

The water cycle, also known as the hydrologic cycle or the H<sub>2</sub>O cycle, describes the continuous movement of water on, above and below the surface of the Earth. Although the balance of water on Earth remains fairly constant over time, individual water molecules can come and go, in and out of the atmosphere. The water moves from one reservoir to another, such as from river to ocean, or from the ocean to the atmosphere, by the physical processes of evaporation, condensation, precipitation, infiltration, runoff, and subsurface flow. In so doing, the water goes through different phases: liquid, solid (ice), and gas (vapor).

The water cycle involves the exchange of energy, which leads to temperature changes. For instance, when water evaporates, it takes up energy from its surroundings and cools the environment. When it condenses, it releases energy and warms the environment. These heat exchanges influence climate. By transferring water from one reservoir to another, the water cycle purifies water, replenishes the land with freshwater, and transports minerals to different parts of the globe. It is also involved in reshaping the geological features of the Earth, through such processes as erosion and sedimentation. Finally, the water cycle figures significantly in the maintenance of life and ecosystems.

# Tips for a good presentation

1. Make your topic clear
2. Less is more.
3. It all has to match
4. Give them a break
5. Rehearse. And rehearse again.

