In the “Leveraging Your Leadership with POWERRful Presentations” Teachers Guide, Framework Fact bubbles exist to provide a fact or connection to the SkillsUSA Framework Essential Elements. Students will see connections to six Essential Elements: Integrity, Professionalism, Communication, Leadership, Professional Development and Job-Specific Skills.

Student Learning Objectives:

- Select and understand the appropriate presentation to deliver.
- Apply the POWERR formula by developing a POWERRful presentation.
- Model the six delivery techniques that impact presentations.
- Experience the SkillsUSA Framework Essential Elements through hands-on application.

To purchase this educational resource, visit the SkillsUSA Store at www.skillsusa.org/shop.
IN-PERSON INTEGRATION EXAMPLE:

Activity: Delivery Techniques

Additional materials needed: “Put it into Action!” items for six Delivery Techniques from Student Booklet. Reduce items down to 1-minute activities to be used in classroom. Place individual strategy on paper slips to be drawn. Current Example: Practice using facial expressions that match the emotion you hope to evoke from the audience while speaking. Suggested Modification: Select a 30-second portion of presentation, deliver selected portion of presentation using facial expressions that match the emotion you hope to evoke from the audience while speaking.

Time Frame: 25 minutes

Directions:
1. Facilitate instruction about the six delivery techniques using information provided in the Teacher’s Guide.
2. Place “Put into Action!” items in a container to allow easy access.
3. Divide class into small groups of 4–5 students.
4. Have one student from each group select an item from the container.
5. Allow time for each student in the group to practice drawn technique.
6. Have each group select one student to demonstrate technique practiced in group for entire class.
7. Provide students with “gems” as to what they demonstrated successfully in the technique and “opps” for opportunities of improvements to the technique.
8. If time allows, have groups draw another technique following steps 6 and 7 above.
9. Facilitate discussion by asking questions including:
   - What did you notice about the techniques demonstrated?
   - What similarities did you notice between the demonstrated techniques?
   - What modifications can you take away and apply to your own presentations?
   - How does utilization of the technique enhance or detract from the presentation?
   - When delivering your presentation, what are three techniques you need to remember to implement?
   - Discuss a time when you observed techniques distracting from the understanding of the message?
   - Discuss a time when you observed techniques enhancing the understanding of the message?

VIRTUAL INTEGRATION EXAMPLE:

Activity: Describe characteristics of effective presentations

Additional materials needed: None.

Time Frame: 15 minutes

Directions: Following instruction about different types of presentations.

1. Connect with students using an online platform.
2. Continue utilizing student booklet to capture learning from conversation about types of presentations.
3. Students will have a conversation about what characteristics make one of the five types of presentations effective.
   - Allow four minutes to discuss and prepare thoughts.
   - You will be working in groups.
   - Select and set a virtual background for everyone to use within your group.
   - Name of breakout room will reflect which type of presentation discussion should center around.
4. Randomly assign students to one of five breakout rooms.
5. After four minutes, broadcast into breakout rooms the following: Each group is to share one item from their discussion with the whole group. The catch is that we won’t be using words while sharing — actions only.
6. Facilitate group discussion. Pose questions and allow students to think of their individual response, then post in chat for everyone to participate. Questions could include:
   - What were the common themes shared allowing the different presentation types to be effective?
   - What was unique about the effectiveness of each of the types?
   - What techniques can be utilized as we develop our presentations and share workplace skills and communication?
Delivery Technique 1 — Eye Contact
Make ongoing eye contact with your audience for three seconds or longer. Include everyone equally in this process. Make eye contact with each person or groups of people in the room by the end of your speech or workshop.

Put it into action!
- Commit to maintaining eye contact with teachers, family and friends during daily conversations.
- Practice saying the alphabet to a close friend while never breaking eye contact.
- Practice sharing a short story about yourself with a teacher without breaking eye contact.

Delivery Technique 2 — Posture
The way you stand reflects your level of confidence and enthusiasm. Stand tall without slouching your back. Keep your hands at your side, ready to make natural gestures. Keep your knees loose rather than locking them, and keep your feet about shoulder width apart to improve your balance. Face your audience at all times.

Put it into action!
- Practice sharing a funny story with family while using good posture.
- Commit to walking tall as you travel from class to class.
- Practice sharing a serious story with a friend while seated, maintaining good posture.

Delivery Technique 3 — Hand Gestures
Use your hands with purpose while talking. Your hands can create a visual to help your audience imagine along with you as you tell stories, give directions or use other engaging activities. When you are not speaking with your hands, put them down at your side.

Put it into action!
- Pay attention to how you use gestures in daily conversations. Are they too frequent? Not frequent enough? Too big? Not big enough?
- Practice speaking in a large space, such as in an auditorium, church or gym. Make your gestures as big as possible to match the size of the room. Then practice speaking in a small room such as a classroom or a room in your home. Make your gestures smaller to match the size of the room.
- Gesture “power” for females comes from the hips. Females, practice making gestures from your waist and hips. Gesture “power” for males comes from the shoulders. Males, practice making gestures from your chest and shoulders.