

# Lecturing and Powerpoint

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# Learning Objectives

- Identify the key components of lecture “anatomy”
- Describe techniques for exploiting the visual power of powerpoint
- Describe means of creating interaction in lectures



tri0030 www.fotosearch.com

# Learning Objective #1: Anatomy of a Lecture



# Anatomy of a Lecture



Attention  
grabber  
Learning  
objectives



Objectives  
one by one



Take home  
points  
Questions

# Learning Objective #2: The Visual Power of Powerpoint



# Rules for Text: Bullet Laws

- Max 7 lines text per slide
- max 7 words per line
- 36-40 point fonts for titles
- 24-30 points for major points
- Use phrases or key words, not sentences




# Emphasizing Concepts with Text - Layout


Click to add title


Click to add text

- Click to add text



Click to add text

- Click to add text



# Emphasizing Concepts with Text- Key Words

## The Long Version

- To prepare for a surgical case, you should read the full description the night before.
- You should rehearse to yourself the steps of the procedure at the scrub sink.
- Identify a simple part of the case you can start to do, and ask for the opportunity.

## The Key Word Version

- **Read** before
- **Rehearse** at the sink
- **Ask** for an opportunity



# Learning Objective #3: Creating Interaction



# Questions & Clickers



# Think-Pair-Share



- one thing you've learned
- one question you've generated
- something you've connected to this lecture



# Patient Cases

- Present one at the beginning and solve it along the way
- Break into groups after 20 minutes, solve 2-5 different cases, then bring back to large group

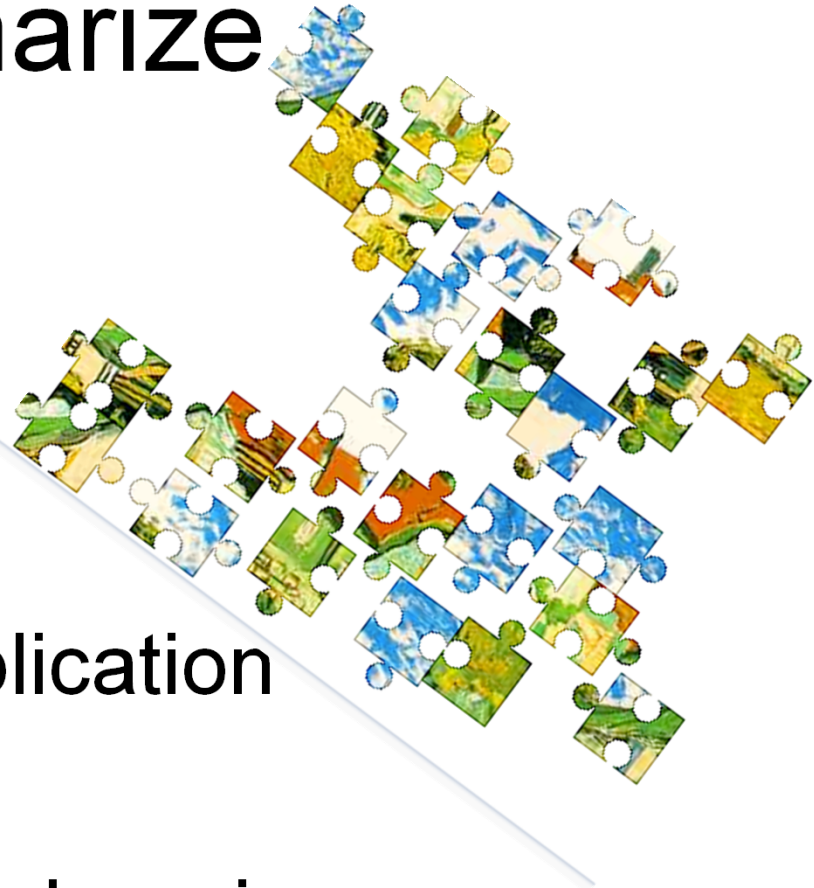
# Effective Handouts

- Outlines
- Questions to answer
- Cases to solve
- Pictures/diagrams to label
- Tables to fill in/complete

	Ulcerative	Non genital	Non-ulcerative	Vaginal/urethral discharge
Typical organism				
Incidence				
Testing Modality				

# Summarize

- Take home points
- Possibilities for application
- Directions for future learning





# In Summary



- A good lecture has anatomy built around clearly defined learning objectives.
- Powerpoint can emphasize this anatomy and illustrate and visually organize content.
- Engaging learners is key!



# Other Resources

- Irby, D. Practical Teaching: Great Presentations Everytime. The Clinical Teacher. Vol 1, p 5-9. Last accessed April 18, 2011 at: <http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/j.1743-498X.2004.00007.x/pdf>
- How to Prepare Lecture Handouts. Wayne State University School of Medicine Faculty Lecture Guide. Last accessed April 18, 2011 at: [http://www.teachingacademy.med.wayne.edu/pdf/preparing\\_lecture\\_handouts\\_wsu\\_som.pdf](http://www.teachingacademy.med.wayne.edu/pdf/preparing_lecture_handouts_wsu_som.pdf)
- [www.thiagi.com](http://www.thiagi.com) has perhaps the longer list of games, pairwork, groupwork and other interactive options that can be built into a lecture.