Tilting the Lens

How to Prepare and Deliver More Accessible Presentations

I. Preparing your presentation slides and other media

Consider the colour contrast of your slideshow.
This is a helpful tool: <u>https://webaim.org/resources/contrastchecker/</u>

Consider the font type.
Many people find sans serif fonts, like Arial, easier to read than serif fonts, like Times New Roman.

Consider the font size.Ideally, the font size should be no less than 20 pt.

Consider the number of words on each slide.
Keep it short and simple, focussing on the most integral information. Use speaker notes for anything else.

Write copy in plain English.Make it easy to understand the content.

Add alt text to images.

Describe the most pertinent features of an image.

Avoid presenting images of **complex** charts or tables. These are difficult for screen readers to scan.

> Add **subtitles** to video content.

Please avoid or correct automated/Al-created subtitles as they are often inaccurate.

Avoid animations or transitions.

Screen readers cannot scan these.

Use Powerpoint's 'Check Accessibility' tool. This function is available from the toolbar in Powerpoint, under the section 'Review'.

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II. Delivering your content to the audience

> Engage a sign language interpreter.

This is an explicit invitation for Deaf audiences to join and should be appropriately communicated in advance.

Share your presentation with the audience in advance. This will allow your audience to familiarize themselves with the content in their own time.

Outline a clear agenda.

This will help to clarify the format, structure and manage your audience's expectations.

> Use Powerpoint's '**Closed Captioning**' tool.

In Powerpoint's toolbar, under the section 'Slide Show', tick the box next to 'Always Use Subtitles.'

Be visible when you talk.

Be careful not to face away from the audience to read projected material.

> Start with a visual description of yourself.

Describe your physical appearance and other helpful contextual information for the audience.

> Describe images or videos incorporated in your presentation.

Narrate what is visible on screen.

Speak clearly and slowly.

Give the audience time to process information with appropriate pauses.

Speak in **simple language**.

Use your best judgement and understanding of the audience to avoid jargon, foreign or complex terms.

> Ensure your language is **inclusive and free of ableism**.