

FIVE STEPS FOR AN APHASIA-FRIENDLY PRESENTATION

1. Keep your message clear.

- If you have several messages, state them one at a time.
- Use simple language.
 - For example, if your message is:

Stroke can make it difficult to move one side of your body,
so you may have trouble walking.
 - Break the message into parts, like this:

Stroke makes one side of the body weak.
Your arm is weak.
Your leg is weak.
You have difficulty walking.

2. Keep sentences simple.

- Use active sentences.
- Try not to use passive sentences.
- Keep the sentences short.
- Don't make the sentences too complicated.
- Don't use too many pronouns.
- Repeat the main nouns and verbs.

3. Use words that are easy to understand.

- Use everyday words.
- Avoid technical terms
- If you must use technical terms, define them clearly.

4. Use a clear layout on slides or handouts.

- Use font size 14 to 18.
- Use a sans serif font like Arial or Calibri.
- Use sentence case: Capital at the beginning of sentence only.
- Use bold for keywords.
- Use clear, good quality drawings or photos.

5. Use a set.

- Try to use the same order and layout for each point in your talk.
- Use repetition of keywords and concept.