

Biology 11: Viruses

20 Ways to Ruin your Whole Day – Choose One

Working with a partner or on your own, you are to choose a viral disease from the list provided. If you wish to choose a disease that is not on the list, please check with me (as to avoid accidentally picking a disease whose origin is not of viral nature). No two groups will do the same disease (as to avoid direct comparison and repetition)

Construct a PowerPoint presentation that includes all of the following information regarding your disease.

1. The common name and any scientific names it may have
2. What does the virus look like? (the virus, not the symptoms)
3. Where in the world is the disease found?
4. Where does it exist in nature? Does it have any natural reservoirs?
5. How does one go about contracting the disease?
6. What are the symptoms (caution: you may not be able to unsee some images)
7. What is the cure or treatment? (if any)
8. What can you do to avoid contracting the disease?
9. 2-3 interest facts or additional pieces of information about your disease
10. The last slide should include a brief bibliography of the sources you've accessed. Your audience may be interested in where you got your information from.

Your presentation is to be 5 minutes long. That might seem like a long time but it really is not. Make sure you practice your presentation to make sure it is of appropriate length. **Anything shorter than 4 minutes and you'll be awkwardly standing in front of the class; any longer than 6 and you will be cut off.**

Be prepared to answer questions from the audience after your presentation (question time is exclusive from the presentation time)

The presentation will be marked as follows:

10 marks will be for the content: 1 mark for each of the items listed above

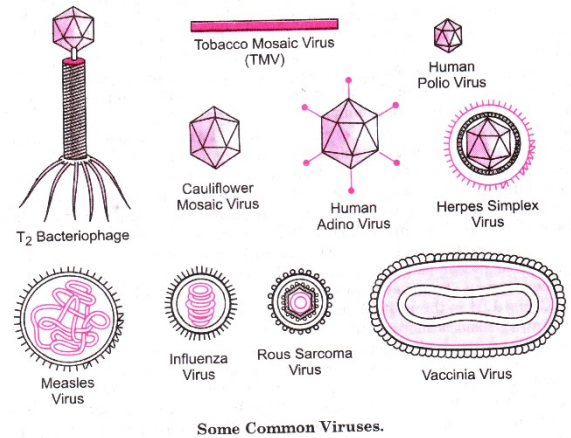
10 marks will be for the presentation: some criteria below

- Information is ordered in a logical sequence
- Beautiful, relevant pictures/diagrams
- Limited text per slide (no minimum, 30-50 words at most)
- Presenters respect their audience (facing people, not reading the screen, proper pronunciation and volume)
- And most of all, if nothing else, make it a positive memorable experience for all

Order of group selection for disease choice and date of presentation will be determined randomly. Each group will choose twice. On the first pick, you may choose your preference for either the disease or the date from those available. You will then pick the other during your second pick, which will flow in the reverse order of the first.

ie. 1->15 then 15->1

Choose carefully as there will be no room for modification after selection is made. Consider your group's schedules and prepare secondary preferences should your initial choice be taken. Groups not present and/or inattentive will be reinserted into the order upon awareness and/or relegated to the end of the process and/or have things chosen for them.



Some additional tips about presentations in general and PowerPoint presentations specifically:

PowerPoint presentations too easily become a replacement for the presenter, not a reinforcement. Instead of a visual aid for the speaker, the speaker becomes an audio aid for the slides. This strips the presentation of one of its most essential appeals (you).

Reading text ruins a presentation. A glance should be all you need to see to speak about a slide's content. Spend most the time looking at your audience.

Restrict each slide to a small number of lines (5 is a good maximum). People come to listen to you talk, not read your slides. Use key words and phrases (point form, clear, concise) on the slides, never entire sentences. Make sure to proofread for spelling errors.

Aim for 1-2 slides per minute. As with text, less is actually more! Don't be a slide flipper

Generally stay off to the side, but move about. Occasionally move toward the screen, from one side to another, towards the audience. Do not move too quickly. This give you an outlet for frantic energy and makes the presentation less stagnant for the audience as they focus on you. Keep your body "open" to the audience.

Do not exceed your allotted time. The audience will get restless and unruly. Preparation and practice are key.

Avoid mannerisms that draw attention, such starting with "OK" or interrupting yourself with "I mean" or "you know" or "like". Your audience will forget everything else and just start counted how many times you've just repeated yourself. Just slow down/take a short pause and let your brain get ahead of your mouth.

Practice, practice and then some more. Mentally run through your presentation, then verbally (to your monitor, then to your pet, then to a photograph). It will be evident which groups practiced their presentation and which groups are winging it for the first time.

HIV/AIDS	SARS	Parvovirus B19
Herpes Simplex Type I and II	Measles	Norwalk
Smallpox	Mumps	Lassa
West Nile Fever	Ebola	Marburg
Yellow Fever	HPV	Rotavirus
Rubella	Polio	Zika
Bird Flu	Hepatitis A/B/C	
Influenza	Rabies	

Presentation dates (Likely 3 per day):

Friday May 11th

Monday May 14th

Tuesday May 15th

Wednesday May 16th

Thursday May 17th