

# Good Examples

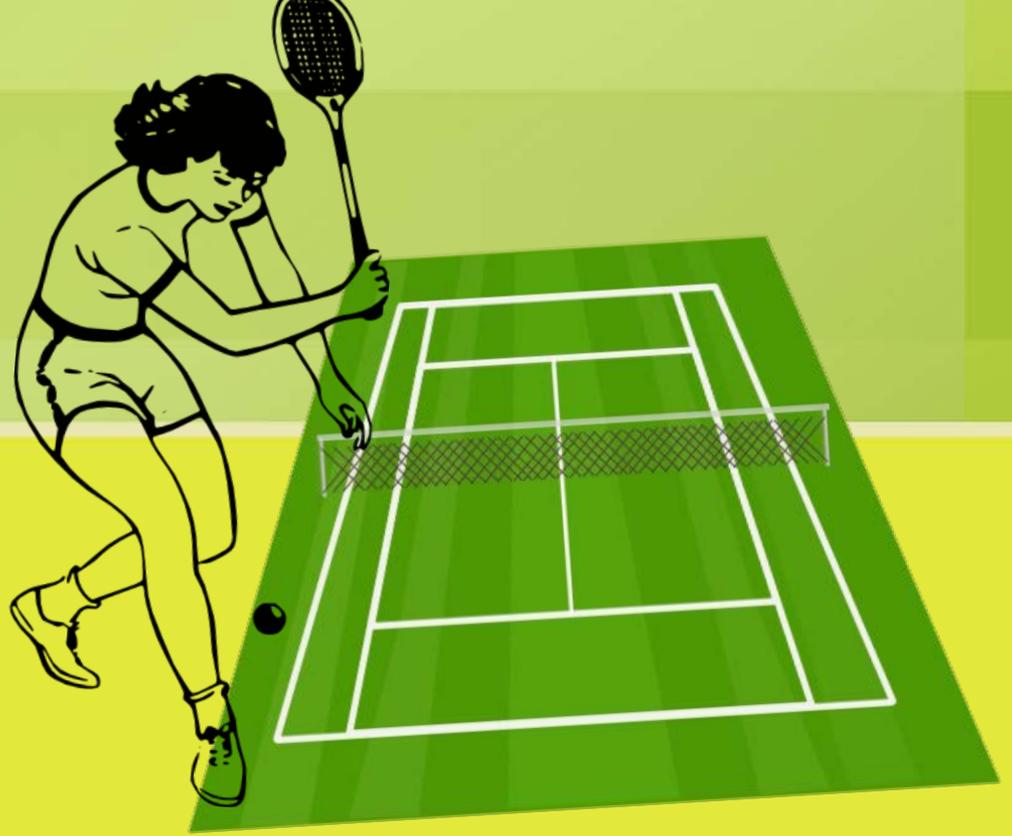
Just Key Words

Big Pictures

Font at least 30 or larger

Contrasting Colors

# Evolution of the Equipment





Real Tennis  
Balls



# Tennis Balls



# Georgia Black Bear



**North Georgia  
Mountains**

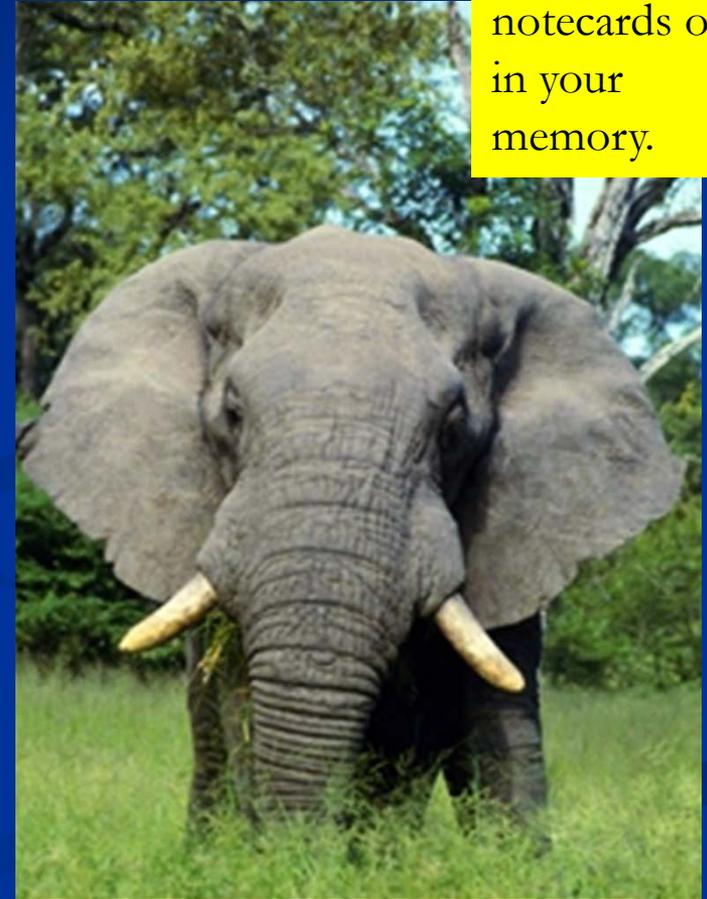


**Ocmulgee River  
drainage system**

**Okefenokee Swamp**

# What Do Elephants Eat?

- 330-375 lb. of vegetation daily
- Grasses, small plants, bushes, fruit, twigs, tree bark, and roots.
- Tree bark is a favorite food source for elephants.
- 18 to 26 gal. of water daily



Note: you have key words the other information is on notecards or in your memory.

# Bad Examples

- Distracting Background
- Using pictures as background
- Writing every word on the slides
- Words in cursive or hard to read font
- Colors that are similar and hard to read

# Evolution of the Tennis Balls

*“Real tennis balls have been traditionally made from a spherical stitched envelope of leather or cloth stuffed with rags, horsehair, or similar material. Unlike the latex-based technology underlying the modern lawn-tennis ball today, the game used a cork-base wrapped in cloth. Until the “Clover-leaf” balls came around, the old tennis balls were wearing, so the playing properties of the balls were improved by covering them with flannel stitched around the rubber 'core'. The ball was quickly developed by making the core hollow and pressurizing it with gas. The balls were either black or white in color, depending on the background color of the courts. In 1972, yellow tennis ball came about as research had shown these balls to be more visible to the television viewers. “*

The black bear is a native species to Georgia. They can be found in the North Georgia mountains, along the Ocmulgee River drainage system in the central part of the state and in the Okefenokee Swamp in the southeast.

Elephants eat between 149 and 169 kg (330-375 lb.) of vegetation daily

Sixteen to eighteen hours, or nearly 80% of an elephant's day is spent feeding.

Elephants consume grasses, small plants, bushes, fruit, twigs, tree bark, and roots.

Tree bark is a favorite food source for elephants. It contains calcium and roughage, which aids digestion. Tusks are used to carve into the trunk and tear off strips of bark.

Elephants require about 68.4 to 98.8 L (18 to 26 gal.) of water daily, but may consume up to 152 L (40 gal.). An adult male elephant can drink up to 212 L (55 gal.) of water in less than five minutes.

To supplement the diet, elephants will dig up earth to obtain salt and minerals. The tusks are used to churn the ground. The elephant then places dislodged pieces of soil into its mouth, to obtain nutrients. Frequently these areas result in holes that are several feet deep and vital minerals are made accessible to other animals. Ex: Over time, African elephants have hollowed out deep caverns in a volcano mountainside on the Ugandan border, to obtain salt licks and minerals. Hills have been carved by Asian elephants in India and Sumatra searching for salt and minerals. These carved areas in the landscape provide valuable food and shelter resources for a diverse array of native wildlife.

