

For more information on creating a PowerPoint that is both engaging and informative, [click here](#) to go to the Microsoft website.

Notice that while this presentation does feature colors, it does not feature colors that are too overwhelming to the eye. You do not want to present information to your audience in a way that might distract them from the information being presented.

LORD BYRON

Student Name
University Name
Course Name
Professor Name
Due Date

The notes for the title slide feature a brief introduction of the topic at hand. Rather than going into intense detail, it provides a general overview of the information being presented within the presentation. The notes are also a written account of what you would say if you were presenting the information in a classroom environment.

The Romantic period is a time that is known as being a time of art, literature, and intellect. There were many key players of this time period, but among the most interesting of the individuals was a man named Lord Byron.

The information that is presented in the heading of the slide is in a larger font than the bullet points on the slide. This is acceptable as the heading is letting the audience know, briefly, what the slide covers. For more information on formatting PowerPoints, view [our tutorial](#).

GEORGE GORDON BYRON

- Born in London in 1788 (Hanson, 2015)
- Born with a club foot
- Blamed parents for problems
- Inherited title when 10 ("Lord Byron," n.d.)



(Westall, 1813)

Notice that there is a citation in the slide and in the notes portion. This is because both require you to cite information that is pulled from an outside source. Citations must be featured on the slide as well as in the notes section following the information that was pulled from that source.

George Gordon Bryon was a poet and politician that was born in 1788 in London (Hanson, 2015). He was born with a club foot and was taken by his mother, Catherine Gordon, to Scotland where they lived on a low income budget. He was sensitive to the fact that he was born with a club foot, and it made him susceptible to other disadvantages in life. However, despite the disadvantages he faced growing up, he inherited the title of Lord when he was 10 ("Lord Byron," n.d.). He blamed his mother for his deformity and his father abandoning him, so he, in turn, was very isolated and lonely.

Slide 3

PRE-PUBLICATION



(Phillips, 1835).

- Attended Trinity college – 1805 – 1808
- Had a dog he loved named Boatswain that he could not take to college
- Took a trained bear instead
- When he left, the bear went with him
- Boatswain – died in 1808
- Buried together

(Simonovski, 2017)

Notice that below the image used, there is an in-text citation that includes the artist's name and the year created.

Because this slide only uses one source, it should fall in the bottom right corner of the slide. On the previous slide, the citations followed the appropriate information since there was more than one citation being used.

Byron attended Trinity College in Cambridge in 1805 until 1808 (Simonovski, 2017). During this time, Byron also had a pet Newfoundland named Boatswain. The college did not allow dogs, so Byron thought it would be best to bring a trained bear as his pet to his time. When he left the college in 1808, he took the bear with him. His beloved Newfoundland, Boatswain, died in 1808. Byron is buried next to his dog, who has a bigger gravestone.

A BRIEF OVERVIEW OF HIS LIFE

- “Childe Harold’s Pilgrimage” – 1812
- Traveled throughout Europe
- Joined the Greek insurgents in 1823
- Died in 1824

(“Lord Byron,” n.d.)

Notice that the information presented on the slide is an outline of the information further discussed within the text. This is due to the nature of presentations. PowerPoints should try to follow the 7x7 rule – no more than 7 lines of text and no more than 7 words for each line. This rule is not absolute, but is recommended. Check your syllabus for specifics.

Byron became famous in 1812 with the publication of the first two cantos of “Childe Harold’s Pilgrimage” (“Lord Byron,” n.d.). He skyrocketed to fame at that point. After this, he traveled a lot and had several children with several women. In 1823, he left to join the Greek insurgents fight in their war for independence and contracted a fever. He died in April of 1824 in Greece.

THE BURNING

Left memoirs with publisher

Group determined that they would destroy his reputation

Memoirs were burned

("The Burning of Lord Byron's Diaries," 2011)

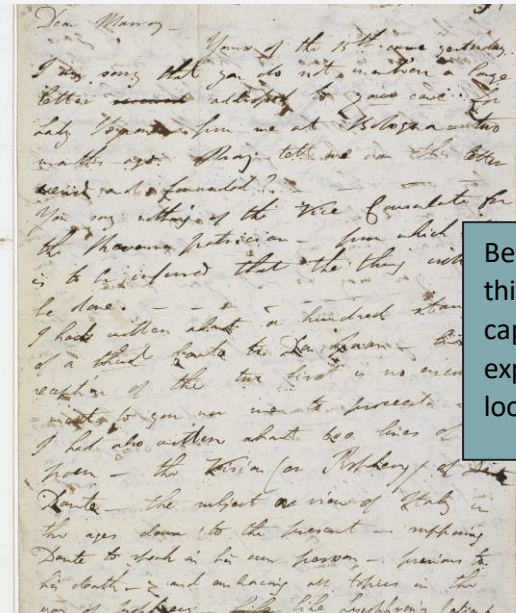


Image of letter from Lord Byron to John Murray (Byron, 1819)

Because it might not be obvious what this image is, it features a brief caption under the image to further explain to the audience what they are looking at.

Byron had written and left memoirs with his publisher, John Murray ("The Burning of Lord Byron's Diaries," 2011). However, a group of individuals read and determined that the memoirs could potentially ruin the public's perception of Byron posthumously. The burning occurred in a publishing house in Piccadilly. Today, a portrait of Byron still hangs over the fireplace where his memoirs were burned.

REFERENCES

The burning of Lord Byron's diaries. (2011). Darkest London.

<https://darkestlondon.com/2011/11/09/the-burning-of-lord-byrons-diaries/>

Hanson, M. (2015). *Lord Byron; The life of George Noel Gordon – Facts & information.* English History.

<https://englishhistory.net/byron/life-of-lord-byron/>

Lord Byron. (n.d.). BBC.

http://www.bbc.co.uk/history/historic_figures/byron_lord.shtml

Your references still need to include a hanging indent.

1. Type out your references. Do not overwhelm your slide with them. Just like a reference page, you can have multiple slides with this information.
2. Make sure that your references are **not** in a bulleted list. This will make formatting the hanging indent impossible.
3. At the top of your screen, go to the **View** tab.
4. On the **View** tab, go to the **Show** portion. Make sure that the box next to **Ruler** is checked. This will bring up a ruler on your PowerPoint Screen.
5. Highlight the entirety of your references listed.
6. On the ruler bar, there is an hourglass figure. There are three portions of this. Move the **middle portion** to 0.5"

This should format your hanging indent. Repeat this as necessary.

To ensure that your audience sees all the references, it is okay to break them up into two or more slides.

REFERENCES

Phillips, T. (1835) *Lord Byron* [Painting]. National Portrait Gallery, London, England. <https://www.npg.org.uk/collections/search/use-this-image.php?mkey=mw00991>

Simonovski, N. (2017) *Lord Bryon kept a pet beat at Trinity College since dogs were not allowed*. The Vintage News. <https://www.thevintagenews.com/2017/05/11/lord-byron-kept-a-pet-bear-at-trinity-college-since-dogs-were-not-allowed/>

Westall, R. (1813). *Lord Byron* [Painting]. National Portrait Gallery, London, England. <https://www.npg.org.uk/collections/search/use-this-image.php?mkey=mw00989>