Tackling the Team Problem

Types of Team Problems:
- **Impromptu** – Presentation with limited or no formal preparation time. Requires the presenters to “think off the top of their head.” Usually an easier problem. May include “hands on” (i.e. bridle assembly).
- **Prepared** – Designated preparation time and additional time to present the team problem. Usually a more difficult scenario that has multiples tasks. Usually has a higher point value.

Types of Public Speeches:
- **Impromptu** – Requires quick thinking and is delivered without notes.
- **Extemporaneous** – Casual speech that is not memorized or read from a script, but bullet points may be used.
- **Scripted** - More formal and can be read from a “script.”

Purpose of a Speech: Entertain, Inform, Inspire or Persuade

How to Read a Team Problem:
- What is the scenario?
- What is your role?
- What information and details are required?
- How much time do you have to prepare?
- How much time do you have to present?

Nonverbal Communication – “It’s Not Just What You Say But... How You Say It”
- **Facial expressions**
  - Smile 😊
  - Look at the judge
- **Body movements**
  - Walk into the presentation room with confidence
  - Avoid excessive fidgeting or hand gestures
  - No gum chewing!
- **Tone of voice**
  - Use voice inflection and good voice projection
- **Proxemics (how close or far you stand from the judge)**
  - Respect your judge’s personal space

The Elements of a Team Problem = “Building a House”
- Introduction is the foundation
- Primary parts of the house are the **required** content
- Details such as curtains and landscaping are additional **details** that can be added if **time allows**
- Conclusion is the finished project and wraps everything up