

Quiz Students With PowerPoint!

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WHY A TECHTORIAL?

What will I learn today?

You will learn how to create non-linear PowerPoint slide shows that can be used as quizzes or interactive storybooks.

What hardware and/or software does the techtorial apply to?

The techtorial applies to any computer that has PowerPoint installed.

Which National Educational Technology Standards for Teachers does the techtorial address?

The techtorial will help teachers accomplish standards II.a, III. B, and IV.a in particular.

The International Society for Technology in Education (ISTE) has developed a set of National Educational Technology Standards for Teachers. Standards or Performance Indicators are included for each techtorial to help teachers and administrators improve technology proficiency. For a complete description of the standards indicated, go to [NETS for Teachers](#), click Standards in the menu bar on the left, and then click the arrow to the right of Standards and Performance Indicators for Teachers.

QUIZ STUDENTS WITH POWERPOINT

Are you bored with PowerPoint slide shows that move inevitably from Slide 1 to Slide 2 to Slide 3? Do you think PowerPoint is useful only to illustrate teacher lectures and student presentations? Think again! PowerPoint also can be used to create "non-linear" slide shows for a variety of classroom activities.

Want some examples? Take a look at the following non-linear PowerPoint slide shows:

- [Nouns](#)
- [Nutrition](#)

In this techtorial, you'll learn how to make a non-linear PowerPoint show. Although the techtorial focuses on an early childhood math activity, you also can follow the directions to create a PowerPoint show in another content area and/or at another grade level.

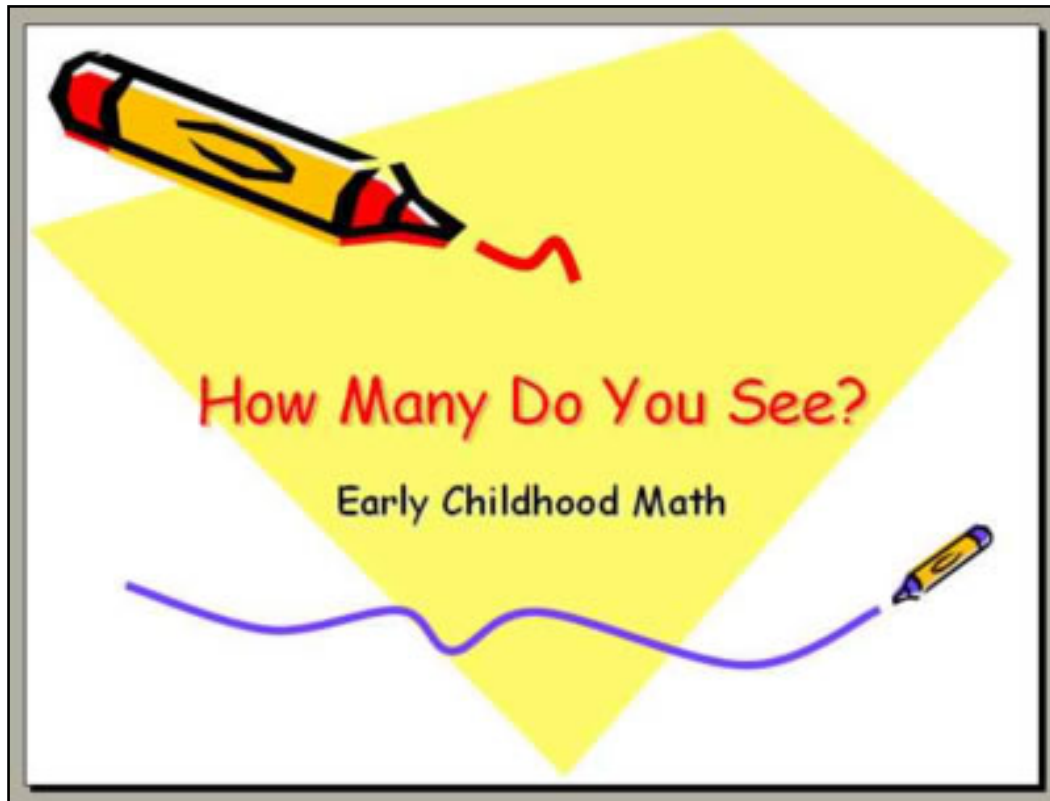
Note: To complete this techtorial, some prior experience using PowerPoint is

helpful. If you're a beginner, go first to [Creating a Class PowerPoint Presentation](#) and complete the tutorial on PowerPoint basics.

ON WITH THE SHOW!

Open PowerPoint and create six slides. (Click Format>Slide Design to locate slide design templates.)

Slide 1 is the title slide.

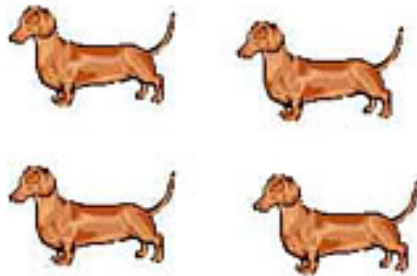


AND THE QUESTION IS?

Slide 2 is the question or problem slide. To illustrate the question or problem, use any clip art that is appropriate for your subject and grade level.

How many dogs
do you see?

- 5
- 3
- 4
- 6



OOPS! TRY AGAIN!

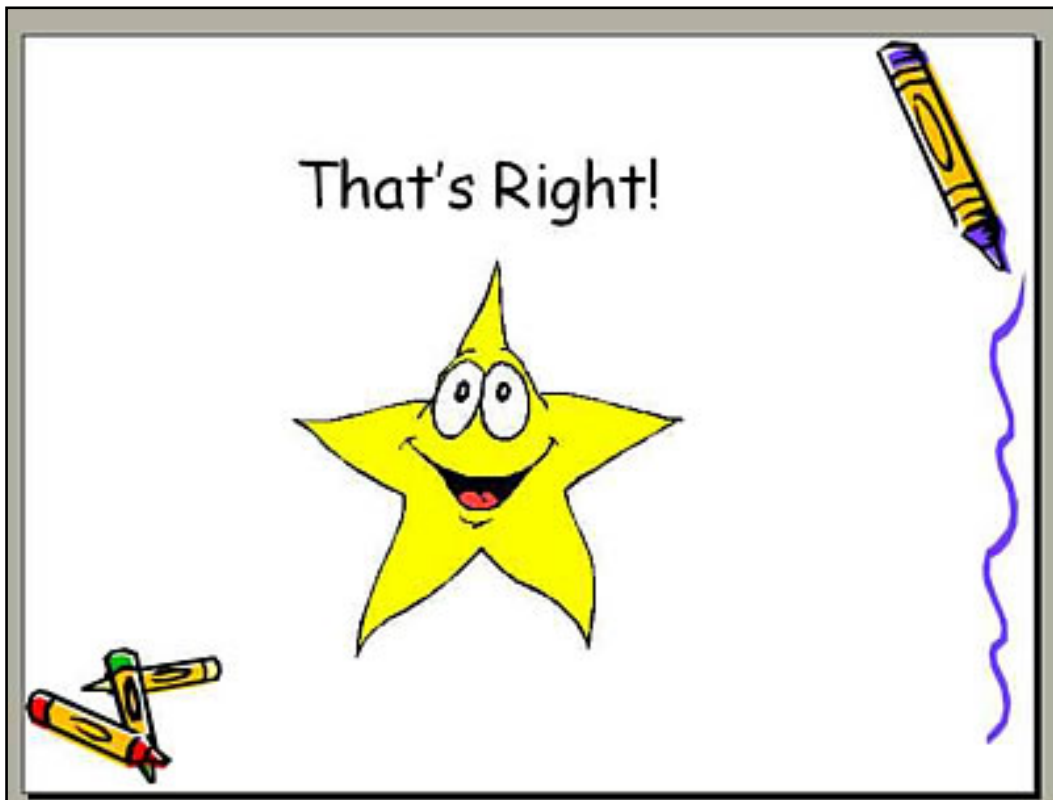
Slide 3 is the wrong answer slide.

Oops...try again!



YES!

Slide 4 is the correct answer slide.

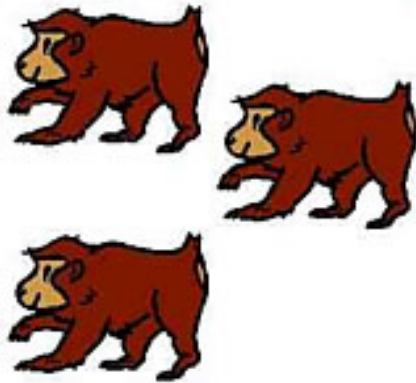


ONE MORE QUESTION!

Slide 5 is the second question or problem slide.

How many monkeys do
you see?

- 1
- 3
- 4
- 2



GOOD JOB

Slide 6 is the concluding slide.

Great Job!



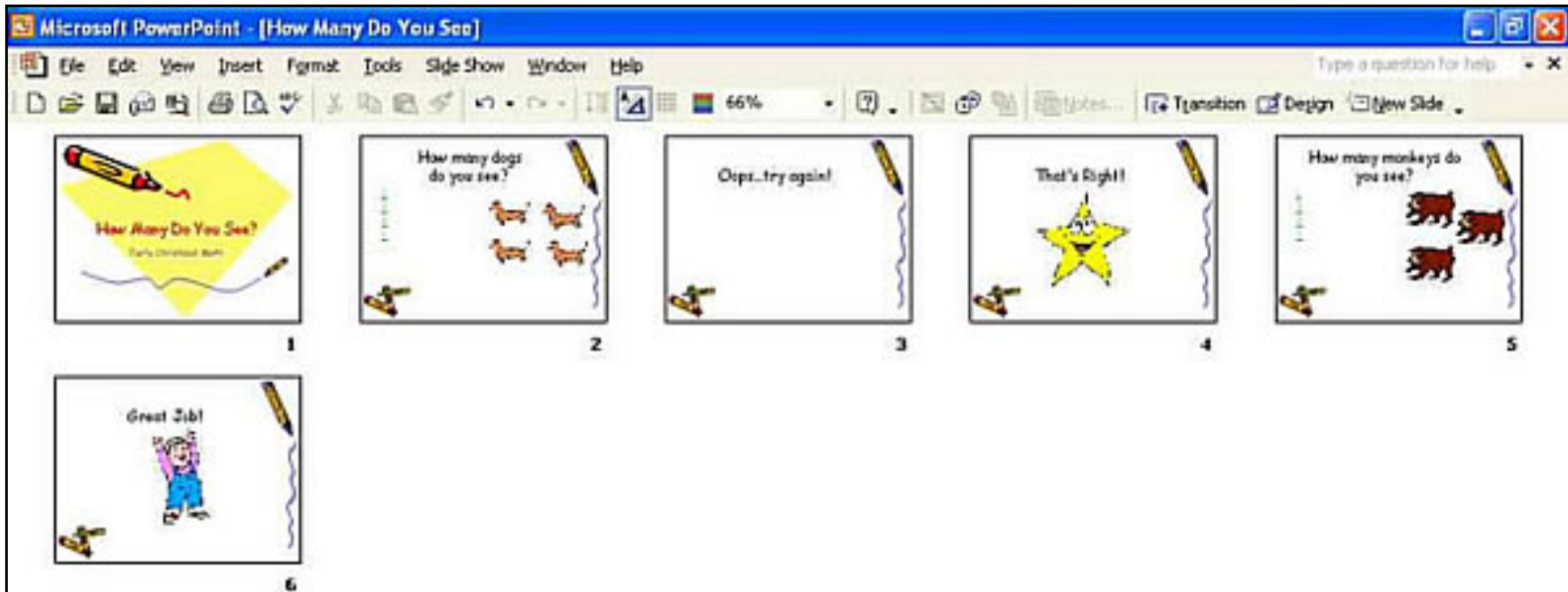
Save your slides.

DUPLICATING SLIDES

Find the View Icons at the bottom left of your computer screen.



Click the icon with four 4 squares or windows to open the Slide Sorter View. You will see all the slides you created in the order in which you created them.

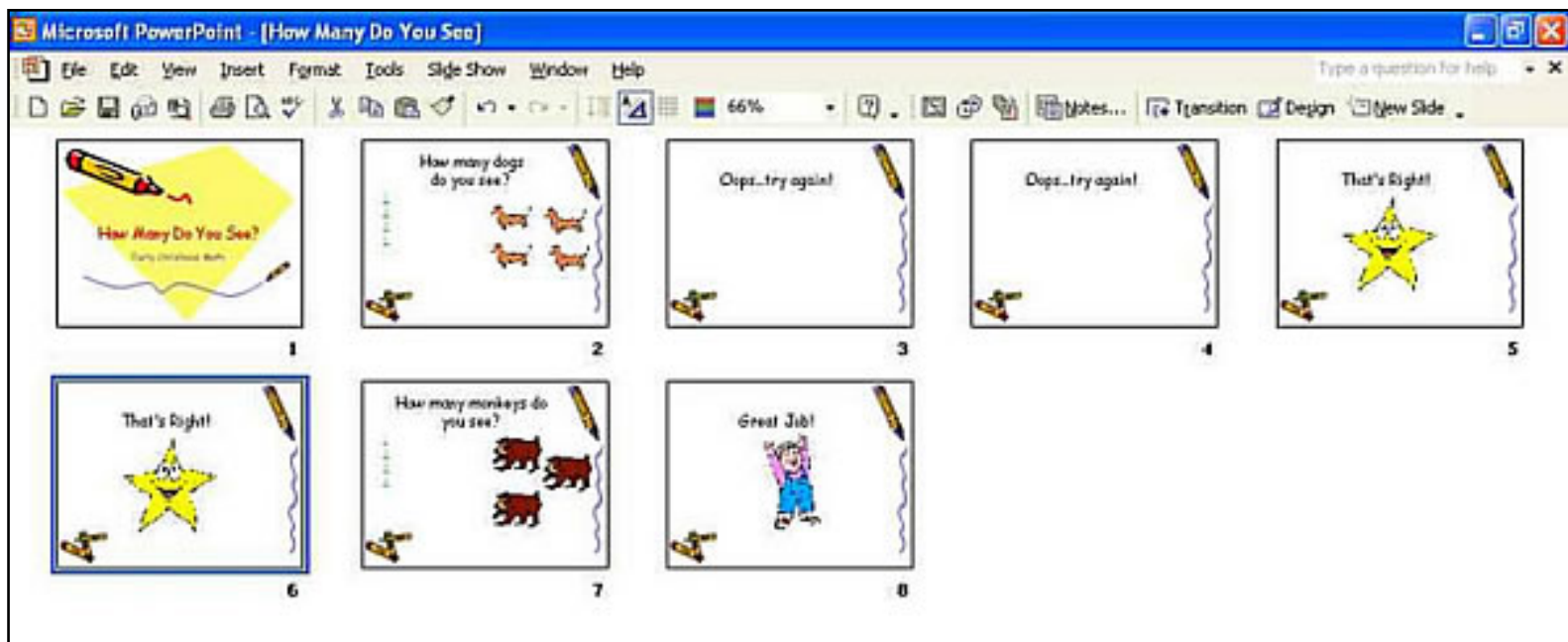


Notice that you created a correct response slide ("That's Right!") and an incorrect response slide ("Oops...try again!") for the first question ("How many dogs do you see?"). You also need to create a correct response slide and an incorrect response slide for the second question ("How many monkeys do you see?"). To do that, you:

- Click Slide 3 ("Oops...try again!").
- Press CTRL and D to duplicate Slide 3.
- Click Slide 4 ("That's Right!") and press CTRL and D to duplicate it.
- Now, you have two "Oops...try again!" slides and two "That's Right!" slides.
- Save your work.

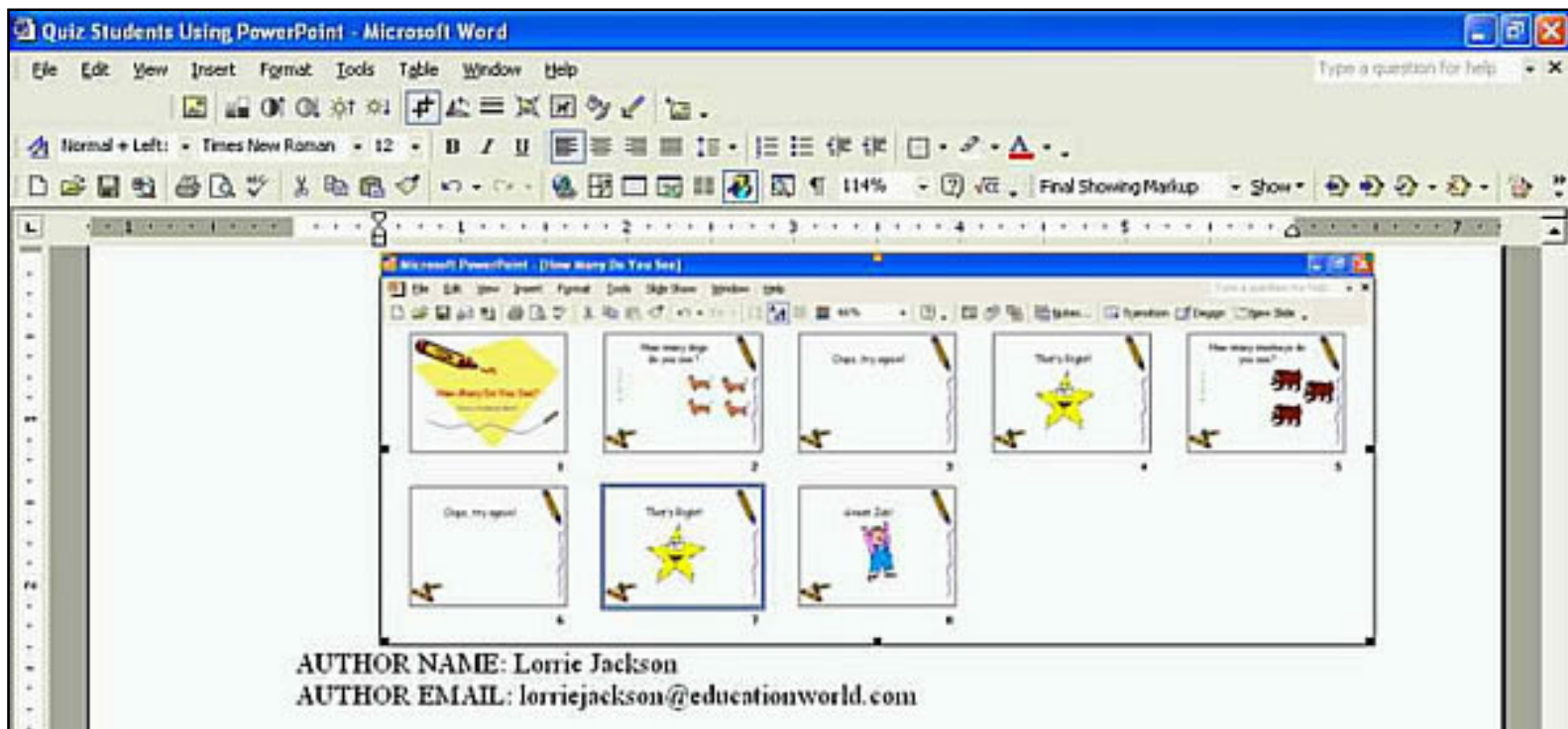
PUTTING THEM IN ORDER

The Slide Sorter View now should look like this:



The two new slides need to appear after the "How many monkeys do you see?" slide. To move those two slides, click one of the "Oops...try again!" slides, hold down the mouse button, and drag the slide to the area after the Monkey Slide. Then click one of the "That's Right!" slides and drag it to the area after the second "Oops...try again!" slide.

The Slide Sorter View now should look like this:



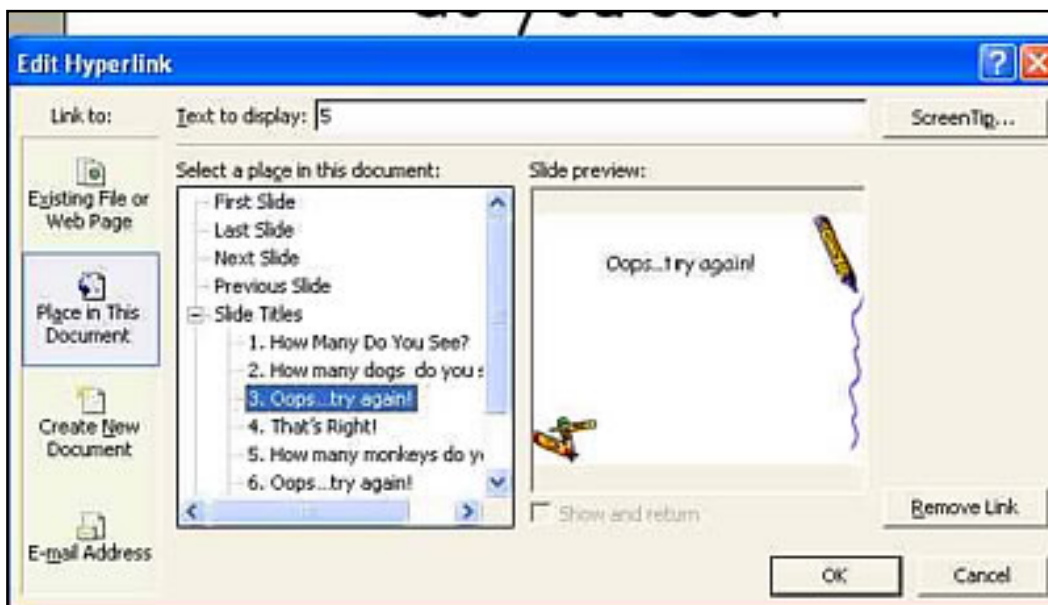
Save your work.

PUTTING IT ALL TOGETHER

Now, take a look at how the math activity should work. Double-click Slide 2 to see it in Normal view. Four dogs are on the slide, so "4" is the correct answer to the question "How many dogs do you see?" If a student clicks "4," therefore, he or she should move to the "That's Right!" slide. The "3," "5," and "6" are incorrect answers. If a student clicks "3," "5," or "6," he or she should go to the "Oops...try again!" slide.

You need to add hyperlinks to take students to the appropriate slide. Here's how:

- Highlight answer "3," and go to Insert>Hyperlink on the menu bar at the top of the page.
- Click Place in this Document. A list of all the slides you've created will appear.
- Answer "3" is incorrect, so click the slide title "Oops...!" immediately after the slide titled "How many dogs do you see?"



- Repeat the steps above for answers "5" and "6" on Slide 2.
- Repeat the steps above for answer "4," but this time, link to the slide titled "That's Right!" immediately after the first "Oops...!" slide.
- Go to the slide titled "How many monkeys do you see?" and link answers "1," "2," and "4" to the second "Oops...!" slide.
- Link answer "3" to the second "That's Right!" slide.
- Save your work.

ADD ACTION BUTTONS

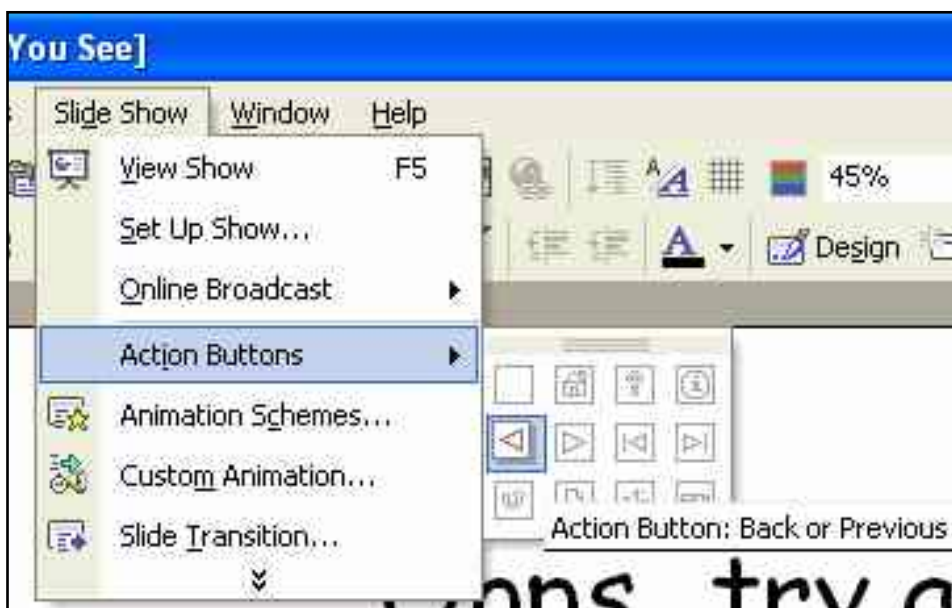
To check the work you've done so far, press F6 or go to Slide Show>View Slide Show. If all the links are correct, clicking a wrong answer will move you to an "Oops...!" slide.

Clicking a right answer will move you to a "That's Right!" slide.

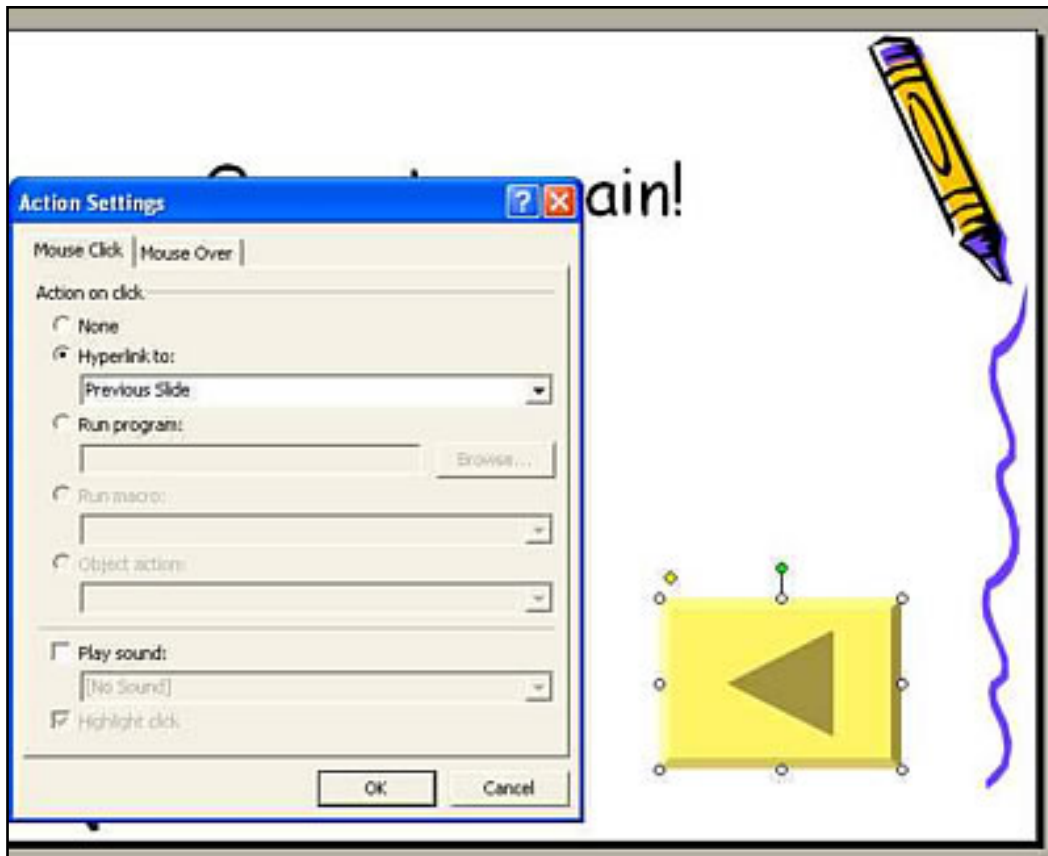
What happens, however, when a student goes to the "Oops..." slide. Don't you want the student to try to answer that question again? Use Action Buttons to move students back to a question they have answered incorrectly.

To create an Action Button:

- Press Esc to close the Slide Show View.
- Go to the first "Oops..." slide.
- In the menu bar at the top of the screen, click Slide Show>Action Buttons, and then click the arrow pointing left -- the "Back or Previous" arrow.



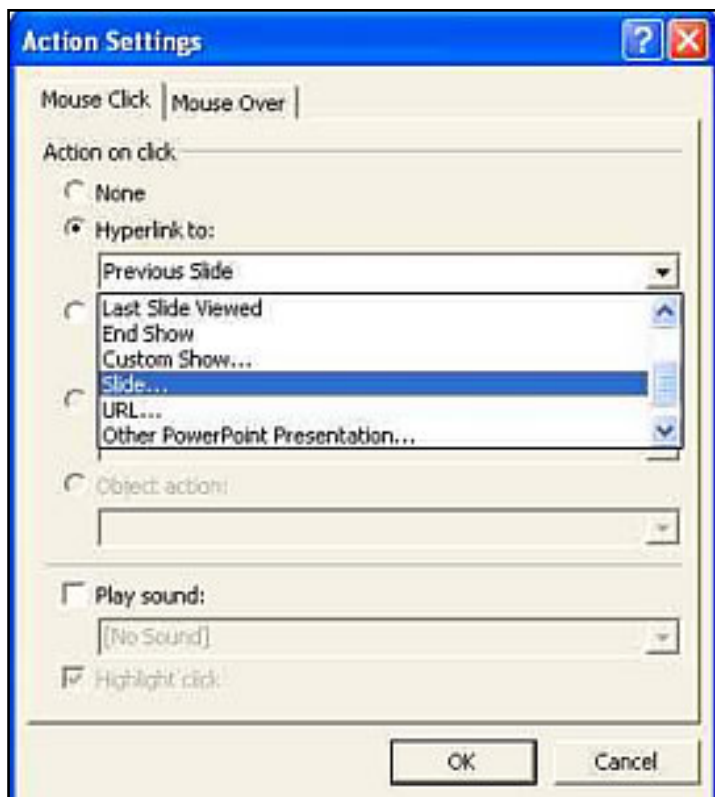
- In the lower right corner of the slide, click and drag with your mouse to draw the Action Button as big or as small as you want.
- When you finish drawing and release the mouse button, the Action Settings window will appear. That window allows you to choose what will happen when an Action Button is clicked.



- On the "Oops..." slide, you want the button to take a student back to a question he or she has answered incorrectly. So, click Hyperlink to: Previous Slide, and then click OK.
- Repeat the steps above for the second "Oops..." slide.

MORE ACTION BUTTONS

Repeat the previous steps for the two "That's Right!" slides, except when the Action Settings window opens, click the down arrow next to the Previous Slide option and select Slide.



Then:

- If students have reached the first "That's Right!" slide, they've answered the "How many dogs do you see?" question correctly and are ready to move to the next question. Select the "How many monkeys do you see?" slide and click OK.



- If students have reached the second "That's Right!" slide, they've answered the "How many monkeys do you see?" question correctly. Select the "Great Job!" slide and click OK.

Save your work. Then test your work by viewing the show, clicking all the answers, and using the action buttons on each slide!

TIPS AND TRICKS

If this activity is a review you want students to take over and over again, add one more Action Button on the last slide. Choose the button that looks like a little house. That is the Home button and will return students to the beginning of the quiz.

For a topic such as early childhood math, you might want to display the quiz on a projector or TV monitor, read aloud the questions, and have students take turns answering them. If you prefer to have students use the activity independently, but their reading skills are not ready for the text; or if you want to make your quiz more useful for students who need audio reinforcement, you can record narration for each slide: Click Slide Show>Record Narration and read aloud each slide, recording and stopping between slides. (Make sure you have a microphone on your computer!)

Non-linear PowerPoint presentations are not only great tools for review and remediation, they also can be used to create interactive stories, in which the plot and outcome is determined by choices readers make.