

Poster Exhibit Guidelines and Suggestions

Poster Exhibit Guidelines*

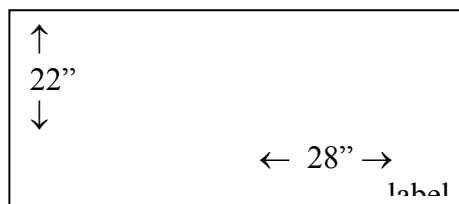
- Display a poster relating to something you learned from your project manual.
- You must choose a new topic each year. Choose a creative title for your poster that gives viewers an idea of your topic. Include a name label in the lower right hand corner.

Note the suggestions for creating a great poster, below.

Poster board – use white when required and experiment with other colors when not required. All posters must be 22” x 28 “ unless otherwise specified.

1. Mounting adhesives – the best is rubber cement (it leaves no marks and won’t wrinkle paper). White glue should be used only in cases where wrinkling or damage will not occur.
2. Colored pencils – the best are soft leaded – they are easy to color and blend easily – strokes will not show if handled properly – hard leaded pencils are less expensive but are more difficult to use. (Soft leaded pencils can be purchased at art stores.)
3. Labels – Plain 3” x 5” file cards (cut to the proper size) work exceptionally well – they have a smooth finish, are sturdy enough for gluing and removing smudges.
4. Stiff backing – any material that will keep the poster from bending forward will work. Some examples are: very stiff cardboard, plywood (this can make the poster very heavy); and masonite (1/8” thick found to work well and could be use year after year). If you can find foam core board in the correct size it can take the place of poster and backing.
5. Acetate or other clear plastic covering – this is required for most posters to keep them clean before judging and keep fairgoers from touching them. Coverings generally come in various thickness (3, 5, 7 ½, and 10 mill) in rolls or sheets.
6. Plastic tape – this is not necessary but it makes attaching poster board to the stiff backing easy. Tape is available in many colors, cloth or plastic, and widths. The 1 ½” wide tape can give the poster a border. Available at discount stores.
7. Lettering – Stencils, self-adhesive or press-type letters may be purchased at discount or art stores. Some youth prefer to type their labels and title on a computer.
8. County ID labels – an identification label should be places at the lower right hand corner of poster projects. Labels are available from your leader or at the County Extension Office. The label should include township, article, project, year, and your name.
9. Your poster should read like a dollar bill:

* From Roger Sherer, Extension Educator, Wells County



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<p>A Good Poster</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Attracts attention• Is simple and clear• Interests someone in insects or some aspect of insects <p>When forming ideas for your poster</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Know the project requirements• Read the manual – look for ideas• Brainstorm ideas and make a list• Think of titles with alliteration (repeating a sound in words)• Look at other posters for ideas – but <u>don't copy</u> <p>Steps to follow when making a poster:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Read your project manual2. Read your county project requirements3. Decide on information to include on the poster4. Sketch out your idea5. Collect supplies6. Mark guidelines for lettering and pictures (lightly)7. Layout letters, pictures, etc. on the poster.8. Cement (glue, etc.)9. Clean up the poster so it is neat. Erase any guidelines that are showing. Remove excess rubber cement or glue.10. Glue poster to backing11. Cover poster with plastic12. Take your poster to the fair on the right day and time	<p>Tips to remember</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Don't use too many words• Use a combination of illustrations and words• Be as neat as you can• Cut evenly, cement carefully, blend colors when using crayons or colored pencils• Leave white space on the poster• Make sure the poster is balanced• Choose colors carefully. Note the following general guidelines:<ul style="list-style-type: none">– Black tends to be more formal, neat, rich, strong– Blue is cool, melancholy, or depressed– Purple is considered royal, rich, imperial– Red stands for love as well as anger and hatred– Orange is generally used for Halloween and is festive and gay– Yellow tends to be warm, light, or ripe– Green is fresh, young, or growing– White means pure, clean, and neat <p>Things you should never do</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Make a vertical poster• Use Saran Wrap to cover• Use staples, tacks, or tape• Use fluorescent posters• Create a poster that is all words or a poster that is all pictures
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* From Amy Nierman, Extension Educator, Washington County and Angela Apple

4-H 689, 4-H Communication Activities, has more suggestions. (Purdue Agricultural Communications)