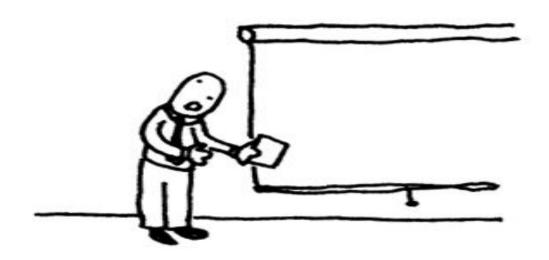
Presentation Skills

REMEMBER: A PRESENTATION IS A PERFORMANCE. What you say is important, but how you say it is even more important.

Is it a good presentation?



and now, let's dim the lights, so i can show you computer slides and read the exact text of the slides to you

General Rules

Plan your presentation

thinking about your audience and technical details - equipment, the size of the room, etc.

Structure your presentation

KISS principle – keep it short and simple, use short words and sentences.

the "hook" & the "bang"

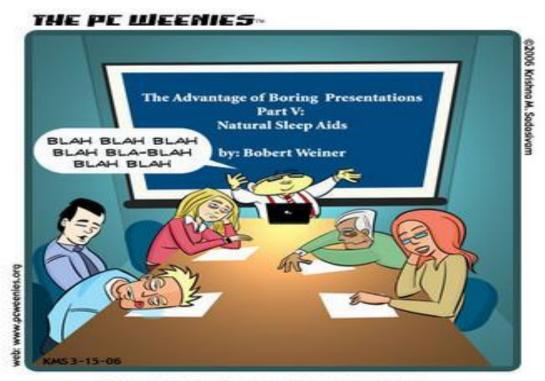
Rehearse your presentation

If you fail the preparation stage...



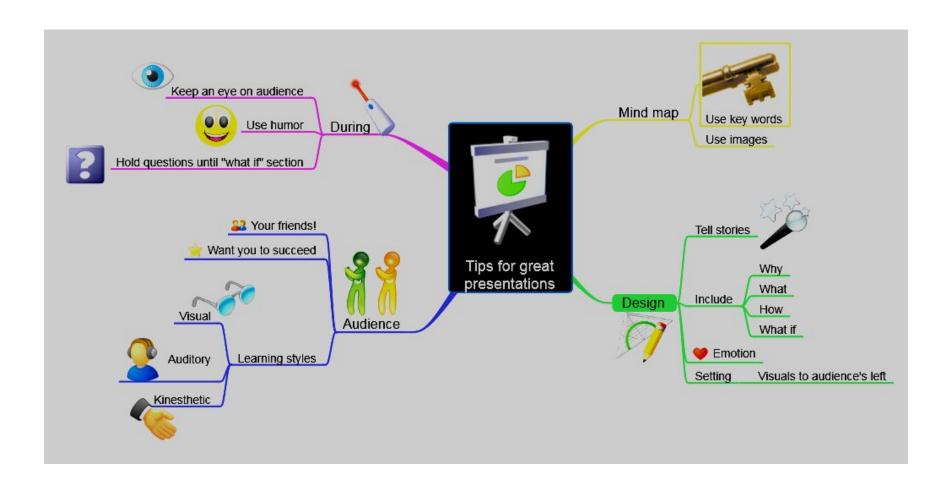
"Which brings us to my next point."

No hook, no map, no...BANG!



POWER POINT: MAKING TERRIBLE SPEAKERS EVEN WORSE SINCE 1987.

Presentation Mind Map



Structure of an oral presentation

- Beginning or Introduction
- Middle or Body
- End or Conclusion
- Question & Answer session (QA)

Part 1. The introduction

- Useful language:
 - Good afternoon (ladies and gentlemen\fellow colleagues), let me introduce myself.
 - Good morning, my name is Lawrence Green. I'm a student at the INT and I'd like to talk to you today about...
 - When you introduce a fellow speaker or a guest, say, "Now, I'll give the floor to..."

Give your objectives (purpose, aim, goals)



"Were you going to say something, or were you just going to chew your cud?"

How to introduce the subject

- Today I'm going to talk about...
- The subject of my presentation is...
- The theme of my talk is going to be...

To get the audience's attention you could introduce the subject by saying:

- Have you ever heard of (seen)...?
- You may already know...

Announce your plan (outline)

- I've divided my presentation into Y parts
- In the first part I give a few basic definitions...
- In the next section I'll explain...
- In the last part I'd like to give some examples...

Make transitions between the parts:

- Now let us turn to point one.
- Let us move on to the second part.

Signposting is telling people where you are and where you are going



Part 2. The body of the presentation

Sequence ideas in different ways:

logically; chronologically; cause\effect; from general to specific; problem\solution; from acceptable to controversial;

Signposting or signaling

- Now we'll move on to...
- A good example of this is
- To illustrate this point...
- I'll come back to this question later in my talk

Use visuals pictures, diagrams, handouts



Why use visuals?

- to focus attention of the audience
- to illustrate the points (e.g. statistics)
- to change focus from oral to visual

How many slides per a presentation?

One every 2 minutes. Too many slides is worse than none at all.

How many words per slide?

Part 3. The End or Conclusion

It should include 4 parts:

- Reminder of what you have shown and said
- Short conclusion
- Thanks for the audience for listening
- Invitation to ask questions

Useful language to end the presentation

- I'd like to sum up \summarize
- I'd like to run through the main points
- As a result we suggest that
- In conclusion I'd like to say that
- I'd be happy to answer any questions....
- If there are any questions please feel free to ask.
- Thank you very much for your attention

You are a success!



