

#### **Academic English**

Section 14: Making a presentation

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## MAKING A

## PRESENTATION

Good presenters are not born; they are prepared



# Unique moment

To connect

To inform

To teach

To persuade

To impress

# PROGRESS SCIENTISTS SHARE RESEARCH FINDINGS PUBLISHING PRESENTING COMMUNICATING











Tell a joke
Tell a story
Give a cooperative quiz
Talk to individuals



#### ENGAGING PRESENTER BEHAVIOUR

audience participates productively sense of community trust



listening to you as if you were speaking only to them DON'T LECTURE, SHOW OR TEACH Frame your talk around your audience's knowledge & experience

ASK THEM QUESTIONS
PAUSE AFTER POWERFUL OR
PROVOCATIVE QUESTIONS
MAKE IT SIMPLE BY
BUILDING ANALOGIES

# Hot is to soup as cold

is to?

# NUTS BOLATS

# PREPARE & PLAN AHEAD

#### WHO IS YOUR AUDIENCE

main topic
Overview or Summary
Human concerns
Interesting or useful
Evidence
Time allotted

# Troubleshooting

Hiding behind the podium or desk Reading your notes

Whispering

Fiddling

Standing still

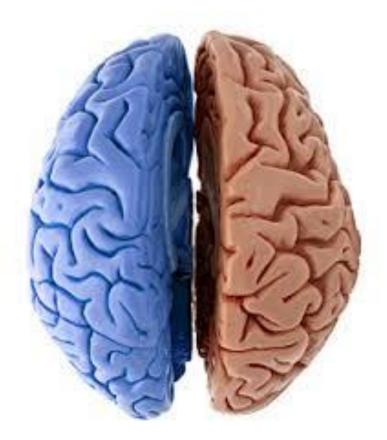
Speaking in a dull voice

Turning your back to the audience

B R E A T H Prepare well Use cue cards Maintain eye contact Leave your hands free Don't shift your weight Visualize a positive o u t c o m e Be enthusiastic

BODY LANGUAGE
Point at the slides you
put emphasis on
Do not mumble
slow down
Speak up, do not shout
slow i le

## Storytelling











# TRANSITIONS DO'S & DON'TS DURATION DIRECTION

### TEXT

35 words maximum per slide

AS LITTLE TEXT AS POSSIBLE

NOT LONG SENTENCES

Key words to help audience

focus and follow

#### VISUAL REPRESENTATION OF DATA

Charts and graphs are often used to give a visual representation of data, especially for publications like Annual Reports or in slide and Powerpoint presentations. Through graphs, you can easily provide your readers or viewers with facts about certain patterns, trends and future outcomes. Also, most people find it easier to understand and analyze data and figures when plotted into charts and graphs such as pie graphs, line charts, bar graphs, among others. In this post therefore, we put together 21 very attractive and visually appealing charts and graphs examples that you can use as inspiration in creating your own data visualization. The examples include pie charts, bar graphs, infographics and a few tutorials that you can follow in case you have no idea how to come up with your own charts. To know more about each graph or chart and view it in larger format, simply follow the link provided below each preview image. We hope you will find these chart and graphs examples

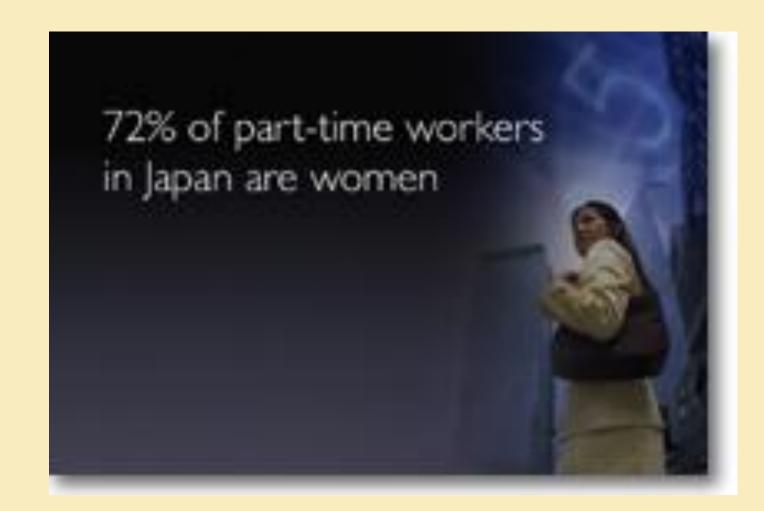
### Bullet points

- Excess Bullet points kill PowerPoint presentations.
- Break up the text
- Break a single paragraph into chunks
- Control the speed at which the audience sees the information
- Try take out as many extraneous words as you can without losing the meaning.
- Remember, your slides will be presented not read.
- So, no more than five every time.
- Keep it simple and clear.
- + Oops!

# Bullet Points

Excess bullet points kill PowerPoint presentations
No more than five bullet points every time
Take out extraneous words
Keep it simple and clear
Break up the text

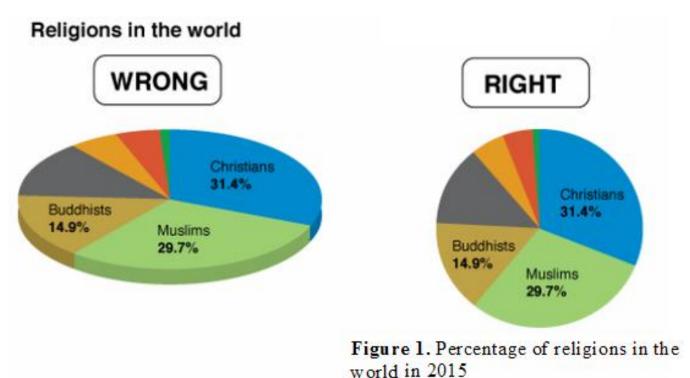
# Which one has a mightier message?





# Japan **72%** part-time

#### **GRAPHICS**



SOURCE: PEWRESFARCHCENTER

http://news.nationalgeographic.com/2015/06/150619-data-points-five-ways-to-lie-with-charts/

#### SPOTTING GRAPHICS THAT LIE

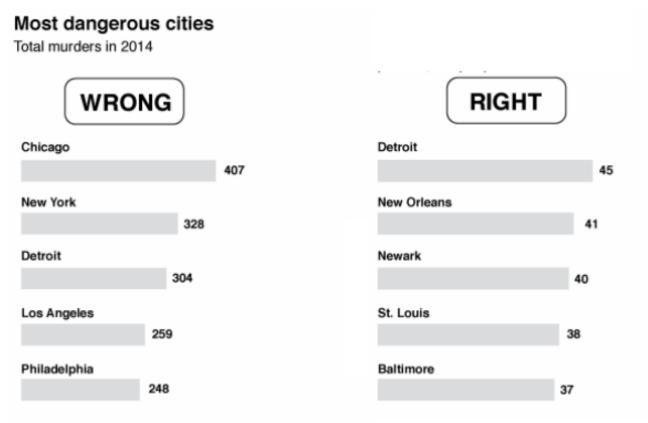
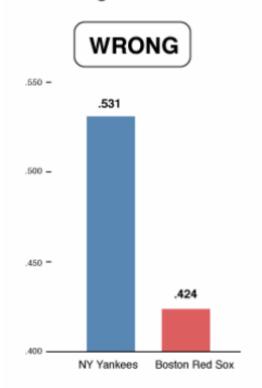


Figure 1. Percentage of murder rates in major US cities in 2014 per 100,000 people

http://news.nationalgeograpnic.com/2015/06/150619-aata-points-rive-ways-to-lie-witn-cnarts/

#### SPOTTING GRAPHICS THAT LIE

#### Percentage of victories



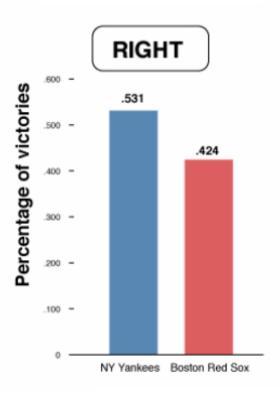
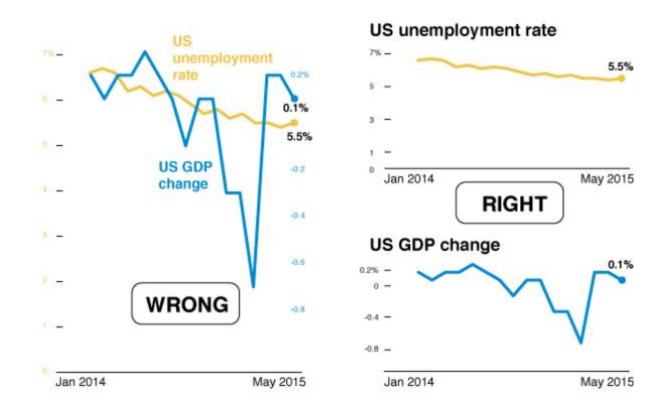


Figure 3. Major League Baseball Teams

SOURCE: MAJOR LEAGUE BASEBALL

http://news.nationalgeographic.com/2015/06/150619-data-points-five-ways-to-lie-with-charts/

#### SPOTTING GRAPHICS THAT LIE



http://news.nationalgeographic.com/2015/06/150619-data-points-five-ways-to-lie-with-charts/

#### Too much information?

Focus on main point
Summarize or draw general conclusions
Limit the number of statistics
Round statistics as you speak
Don't read out details from tables or diagrams



#### **Color Combinations to Avoid**

Some colors should not be used together for a variety of reasons, so here are some combinations to avoid:

Red & Green – these two colors clash with each other and are very hard to read. Also, people who are red-green color blind will not be able to figure out what you are trying to say on the slide.

http://www.thinkoutsidetheslide.com/choosing-colors-for-your-presentation-slides/



#### Colour combinations to avoid

**Red and Green** 

Orange and blue

**Red and Blue** 



# **End Strong**

MAKE YOUR FINALE CRISP AND CLEAR Use references to show your sources Google and Wikipaedia are not references ENCOURAGE FOLLOW UP QUESTIONS

#### REFERENCES

- Robert J. Montgomery, Malibu Publishing
   (2013)The Art of public Speaking
- http://news.nationalgeographic.com/2015/ 06/150619-data-points-five-ways-to-liewith-charts/
- 3. http://www.garrreynolds.com/preso-tips

# THANK YOU

#### **End of Section**





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