PRESENTATION IN ENGLISH

Preparation

- Goal to present something
- to persuade someone
- Structure

- 1. Introduction 5%
- 2. Main part 80%
- 3. Conclusion— 15%

The method of mind - mapping

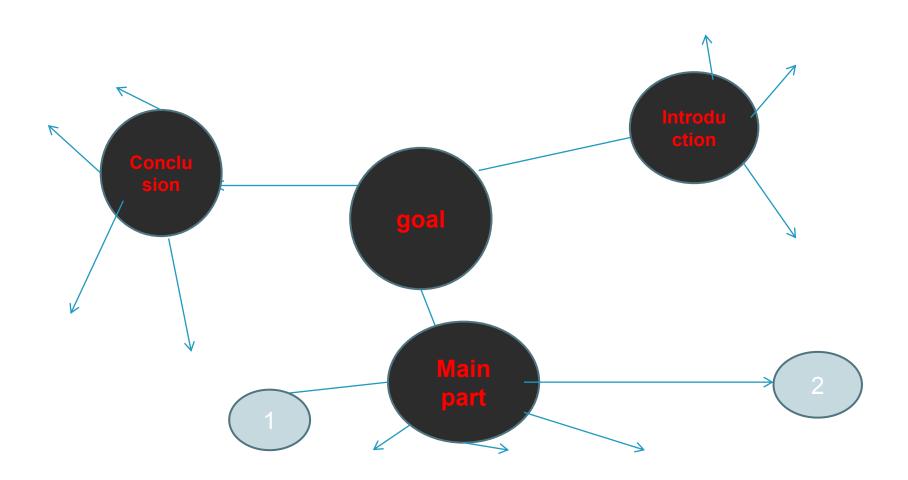
Creative approach to presentation

bubbles

Goal of presentation

Parts of presentation

Mind mapping



Slides

Key words

Size about 30

8 lines

3 colours

Delivery

Introduction – first impression

NO reading of the text

Notes - admitted

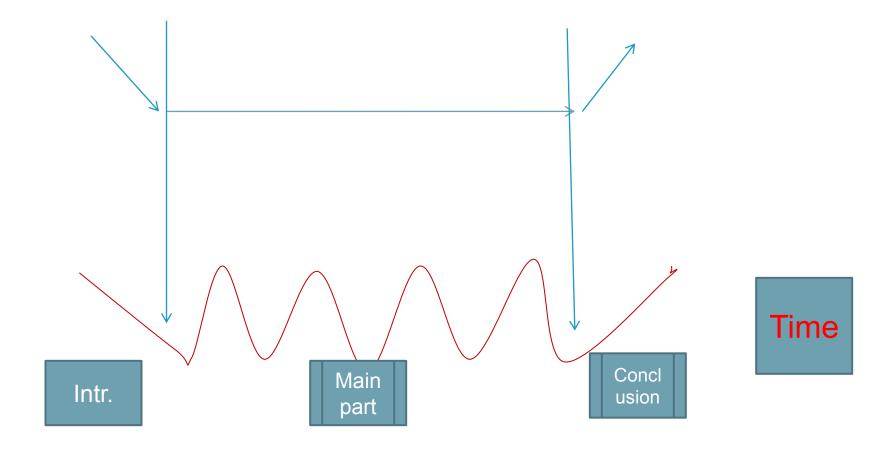
Eye contact, smile, gestures

Attention of listeners

- Change of different methods and means
- Kinesics –gestures
- Voice intonation
- Audio-visual aids –pictures, charts, video
- Interaction—asking questions, competition, critical incident, case study, quiz

Attention - audience

Attention



Stage fright

Form of stress

- Symptoms—trembling voice, difficulties with swollowing, red face, sweating
- Extreme situations fear of public speaking
- People escape before presentation

Overcoming stage fright

Deep breathing

Walking

- Being aware of how much preparation there was before presentation
- Associations pleasant experiences

Conclusion

 Audience remember conclusion most of all the parts

 Summary of the most important ideas and their evaluation

Optimistic points

Discussion

- Short break the audience time to prepare questions
- No questions I am often asked…..

Questions – paraphrazed, eye contact

 The speaker doesn't know the answer – offer to find out later

Difficult questions

- Long questions interrupting and checking
- Do you mean …?

 2 or 3 questions in one - -using flipchartanswering one question after another

Stupid questions- being tactful

How to react to interrupting

Settig rules – no phones and computers

 stop talking and look at the interrupting people or

 ask them to share information with the rest of audience

Recommendations

- Deliver your presentation to your good friend for the first time
- valuable remarks

 Present in front of the mirror – nonverbal signals