







The table below lists useful expressions that you can use to signpost the various parts of your presentation.

Signposting	
Function	Language
Introducing the subject	 I'd like to start by Let's begin by First of all, I'll Starting with I'll begin by
Finishing one subject	 Well, I've told you about That's all I have to say about We've looked at So much for
and starting another	 Now we'll move on to Let me turn now to Next Turning to I'd like now to discuss Let's look now at
Analysing a point and giving recommendations	 Where does that lead us? Let's consider this in more detail What does this mean for ABC? Translated into real terms
Giving an example	 For example, A good example of this is As an illustration, To give you an example,

	To illustrate this point
Dealing with questions	 We'll be examining this point in more detail later on I'd like to deal with this question later, if I may I'll come back to this question later in my talk Perhaps you'd like to raise this point at the end I won't comment on this now
Summarising and concluding	 In conclusion Right, let's sum up, shall we? I'd like now to recap Let's summarise briefly what we've looked at Finally, let me remind you of some of the issues we've covered If I can just sum up the main points
Ordering	 Firstlysecondlythirdlylastly First of allthennextafter thatfinally To start withlaterto finish up

Introductions

Say 'hello'

Good morning/afternoon/evening ladies and gentlemen.

Thank your audience for attending

I would like to thank you for giving me your attention.

Thank you for inviting me to speak here today.

Introduce yourself and any group members

My name is(Your name) and I am from (Your organisation/institute/school)

This is my colleague/classmate (Your colleague's name)

Introduce the Topic of your presentation

Today, I'm going to talk about......

The purpose of today's presentation is to......

The day of the Presentation:

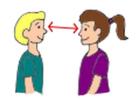
Nerves

Most speakers are a little nervous at the beginning of a presentation. So it is normal if you are nervous. The answer is to pay special attention to the beginning of your presentation.



Audience Rapport

You need to build a warm and friendly relationship with your audience. Each person should feel that you are speaking directly to him or her.



Body Language

What you do not say is at least as important as what you do say. Your body is speaking to your audience even before you open your mouth.



Voice quality

It is, of course, important that your audience be able to hear you clearly throughout your presentation. Speak in a clear voice and mindful of Intonation , Speed and Volume.



be

The important point is not to speak in the same, flat, monotonous voice throughout your presentation - this is the voice that hypnotists use to put their patients' into trance!

Visual aids

Of all the information that enters our brains, the vast majority of it enters through the

eyes. 80% of what your audience learn during your presentation is learned visually (what they see) and only 20% is learned aurally (what they hear). The significance of this is obvious:

- visual aids are an extremely effective means of communication
- non-native English speakers need not worry so much about spoken English - they can rely more heavily on visual aids

