

UNIT 4: TALKING LIKE AN EXPERT LESSON 1: WHAT MAKES A GOOD (OR BAD) PRESENTATION?

Unit overview

- Giving an academic oral presentation
- Signposting (presentation sequence language)
- Dos and don'ts of presentations
- Giving a review: summarizing and expressing opinion

Lesson aims:

- Recognizing the elements of a good presentation
- Brainstorming ideas about a topic
- Using linking words and phrases to create a cohesive presentation
- Using intonation and stress to communicate ideas clearly

Lead-in

- 1. Discuss the following questions in pairs or small groups.
- a) Have you ever given a presentation in Spanish? If so, what was it like?
- b) What is difficult about giving a presentation?
- c) Have you ever watched a really good or bad presentation? If so, what made it so good or bad?
- d) Have you received any training for public speaking? If so, what did you learn?

Listening I

Good presentation vs Bad Presentation (Project I-DEA): https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=V8eLdbKXGzk

- 1. Watch the video to 1:38 and make a list of reasons why the presentation was bad.
- 2. Watch the video to 2:53. The class gives Ranjit constructive feedback. Which of the following ideas were mentioned?

Use a personal story or experience as an example	Make eye contact with the audience
Turn off or silence your phone	Practice
Know your audience	Speak loudly and face the audience
Smile	

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3. Watch the end of the video and notice how Ranjit improved his presentation. Put the stages of his improved presentation in order to make an outline.

The Causes and Effects of Stress

Greet the audience Personal story about last year Introduce topic Advice from counselor Changes I made Effects of stress Causes of stress Closing - thank the audience

Planning a Presentation

Brainstorming Ideas

1. At the end of this unit, you are going to **give a presentation about a topic in your field** *that you are interested in*. You should begin by brainstorming some ideas.

One way to do this is to make a list of main ideas connected to the topic. Below is a sequence of ideas for a presentation about the history of Apple, Inc.

1976 Apple Computers founded	1985 Steve Jobs left Apple	1990s Steve Jobs returned to Apple
Apple I personal computer	bought Pixar (Toy Story, Finding	• new products (iMac, iPod,
· Apple II	Nemo, etc.)	

2. Choose a **topic** that you want to talk about in your presentation. Now spend some time **brainstorming the main ideas** that you want to present. You can go online and do some research.





Organizing Ideas

1. Put the stages of the presentation in order.

Talk about the first point, give details and describe. Think about who, what, where, when, why, how, etc.
Explain why this topic interests you.
Finish by summarizing what you talked about.
Introduce yourself (name, faculty, subject of study)
Explain what your presentation is about.
Describe the main points you will include in your presentation.
Talk about the second point with details etc.

2. **Signposting phrases**. These phrases (discourse markers) can help you organize your presentation. Match the example phrases to their purpose.

1.	Greeting	a.	To summarize… So, to sum up… I'd like to finish by saying…
2.	Purpose	b.	I'm here today to talk about The main focus of this presentation is Today, I'd like to tell you about
3.	Introduce first topic	C.	I'd now like to move on to… Let's move on to…
4.	Transitions	d.	Good morning / afternoon / evening everyone.

5. Finishing e. First of all, I'd like to start by...

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Listening II – Pronunciation

1. It's not a good idea to read your presentation. Instead, you should **practice your presentation** so that you sound more natural. Listen to part of a presentation about Apple, Inc. and <u>underline</u> the words that the speaker stresses.

Apple Computers was founded on April 1, 1976, by Steve Jobs and Steve Wozniak. They wanted to create a computer that people could use at home. They had very little money, so they worked in Steve Jobs's garage.

In 1977, Jobs and Wozniak created the Apple I. It was the first personal computer, with a keyboard and a screen. They sold 200 units for \$666 each.

The following year, they introduced the Apple II. It was a better design, and it was lighter than the Apple I. It also had color graphics. This was a very successful product. Sales went from \$7.8M in 1978 to \$117M in 1980. Apple sold about 6 million units over 16 years. In 1980, Apple became a public company.

Source: Diamond-Bayir, S., & Russell, K. (2022). Prism Level 1, CUP.

2. Listen again and pause so that you can repeat. Try to replicate the **intonation and** *stress*.

Final Lesson Task: Presentation Practice

- 1. Choose **a topic that you can easily talk about**. For example, a free time activity, your best friend, your favorite food, a computer game, etc.
- 2. Brainstorm ideas and make **an outline for a 2-minute presentation** about your topic. The outline should include some main ideas and supporting ideas, as well as examples and explanations. Only write key words or phrases and not complete sentences.





3. Now, **give the same short presentation three times**, presenting to a different partner each time.

For the first time, you will have **4 minutes** to talk, for the second time you will have **3 minutes**, and the last time you will have **2 minutes**.

Exit Ticket

Can you do these things?

My Top 5 Words from this lesson:

, .		
I can recognize the elements of a good presentation.	1	
I can brainstorm ideas about a topic.	2	
I can use linking words and phrases to create a cohesive presentation.	3	
I can use intonation and stress to communicate ideas clearly.	4	
	5	

Homework: Self-study

[90 minutes per week]

- 1. Watch the **video** of a Toastmasters winning speech. Notice the **intonation and stress**: <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=v26CcifgEq4</u>
- 2. Prepare your presentation for the Final Unit Task.