

Abdelhafid Boussouf University Center of Mila
Faculty of SNV
Common Core Natural and Life Sciences

1st year

Module T.C.E 2 COMMUNICATION AND EXPRESSION TECHNIQUES 2 (English)

Cours N-07

Oral presentation



What is an oral presentation?

Oral presentations are seen within workplaces, classrooms, mosques, and even at social events such as weddings.

The most important factors for a successful presentation are

- * careful planning,
- * lots of practice and engaging the audience.
- * It's a good idea to watch some professional presentations online to get a sense of what good speakers do.

What to do once I have the subject ?

Review the subject outline.

Look for all relevant detail that you will need to understand the requirements of the task, including when it is due, the weight of the assessment, and the length of time you have to present.

- Analyze the task.
- Define your goal form the presentation
- Determine the purpose of the presentation.
- you need to answer a specific question?

Consider the audience.

What are their expectations of your content and delivery?

Brainstorm.

Map out everything you already know about the topic. Write out any ideas you can use to interact with the audience, or engage them, and jot down what questions, explanations and information you want the audience to be provided with.

Do the research.

Find relevant material, take notes, and remember to keep the references you used.

Organize your ideas.

Create a logical presentation so the information flows well.

Pay attention to the language you are using.

Presentations should be delivered in spoken or conversational language rather than written language. Spoken language is much easier for your audience to follow.

Audience interaction and engagement

Even if it isn't a specific requirement, it is good practice to engage the audience and/or to have them interact during your presentation. Examples of ways to ensure audience interaction are:

- ✓ Asking questions,
- ✓ testing the audience,
- ✓ providing a quiz.
- ✓ Allowing the audience to ask questions

Using visual Tools

In many oral presentation assessments you will be allowed or required to use visual tools, such as : slides, images or videos , to add an interesting feature and engage the audience. Keep your visual aids clear and to the point, and ensure that they are easily readable by your audience.

NOTE: Don't forget to save your visual material on a **USB flash drive** so that you can easily access it through the class computer (if applicable), and have a back-up if you need to submit it in class or print it out.

Preparing to present

Once you have completed writing your presentation – remember, this needs to sound like spoken language, not written language! - and have finalized your visual tool, it is time to practice the presentation. When practicing your speech consider these aspects:

- ✓ Speak slowly and clearly.
- ✓ Don't read off your cards.
- ✓ Maintain eye contact with the audience.
- ✓ Maintain good posture so you can be clearly heard.
- ✓ Use natural hand gestures.
- ✓ Use a natural tone of voice.
- ✓ Practice to improve your confidence.
- ✓ Practice pronunciation of difficult words by breaking them into syllables.
- ✓ Be mindful of your body language.
- ✓ Time yourself to make sure you are within the time limits

Preparing to present

- ❖ Write your speech in dot points,
- ❖ Practice reading aloud,
- ❖ Understand the topic and material, learn the information in your speech, don't just memorize it, this way your presentation sounds more authentic,
- ❖ Remember to smile.
- ❖ Write down some more information you may need during the discussion after you finish the presentation

On the day of your presentation

On the day of your presentation, you might feel anxious or nervous and that is completely normal. Have confidence in your ability, the presentation you have planned, and the preparation you have done!