**GIVING PRESENTATIONS – FINAL REVISION**

**TASK In what presentation situations can you use the following phrases? Match the phrases below with the following presentation situations.**

DEALING WITH DIFFICULT QUESTIONS

EXPLAINING THE CHOICE OF TOPIC

GIVING OUTLINE OF YOUR PRESENTATION – 2

INTERACTION IN PAIRS 2

INTERACTION WITH THE AUDIENCE

INTRODUCTION 2

QUESTION AND ANSWER SESSION

PRESENTATION CONCLUSION 2

REFERRING TO ADDITIONAL MATERIAL FOR THE AUDIENCE

REFERRING TO RESEARCH

REFERRING TO VISUAL DATA 2

SUMMARIZING A PRESENTATION SECTION

A This morning I am going to talk to you about… .

B Then, I'll move on to my next point which is…

C I have divided my talk into the following main areas…

D Recent research has shown that…. so the issue I am going to discuss is very important for all of us.

E On the vertical/horizontal axis you can see…

F If you have any questions, do not hesitate to ask me during the presentation.

G Monica will give you more details regarding this interesting issue.

H This graph shows an important aspect the issue we are discussing.

I I'd like to finish this section of the presentation with a famous quote on…

J This brings us to the end of our presentation. Thank you for your attention.

K Over to you, Monica.

L Thank your for coming to my presentation despite this terribly cold weather.

M This is a very interesting question. Unfortunately, I don't have the information with me. Perhaps we can discuss it later.

N Are there any questions?

O If there are no other questions, let me finish the presentation and thank you for your attention.

P Research shows that…

O I have prepared a short handout summarizing the key issue of my presentation which is going round. …

**TEXT COHESION PRACTICE**

Compulsory education

**TASK Complete the gaps in a student´s essay with the most appropriate options.**

In my country, education is compulsory until the age of 16. After that, young people can leave and look for a job if they wish.

**1\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** , there are two good reasons for making young people stay at school. **2\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**, it is very difficult for 16-year-olds leaving school to find work. **3 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** is because jobs are becoming more and more specialized and technical. **4\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** , if young people stay at school and receive education and training, they will have more opportunities in the future.

**5\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** , many students would like toleave schools at 16. This is because they find school difficult or they do not enjoy studying. They would prefer to be working and earning money. **6\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** , because they are not motivated, they cause problems for students who do want to study.

I believe that in this case, they should stay at school and choose technical or practical subjects which interest them. In my opinion, **7 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** is a mistake for people to leave school too soon, because they will miss opportunities **8 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** may arise in the future.

1 A Although B Despite C However

2 A For the first time B Firstly C At first

3 A This B it C What

4 A In contrast B In addition CIn consequence

5 A On the one hand B Therefore C On the other hand

6 A But B Whereas C Also

7 A This B it C what

8 A which B what C whose