

JAG04 Unit 4 Presenting visual information

Task 1 Video - Will Stephen: How to sound smart in your TEDx talk

Watch the video. What does the speaker suggest one has to do in order to sound smart in a TEDx talk? Does it apply to academic presentations?

(<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8SOFDjFBj8o>)

Task 2 Why is the following quote supposed to be one of the secrets of a successful presentation?

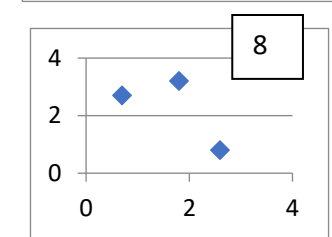
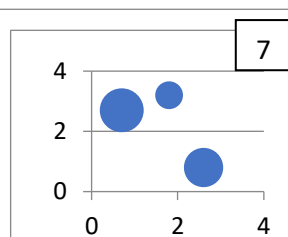
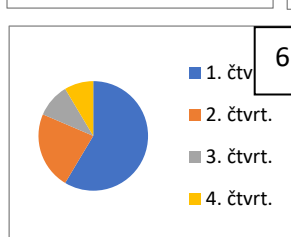
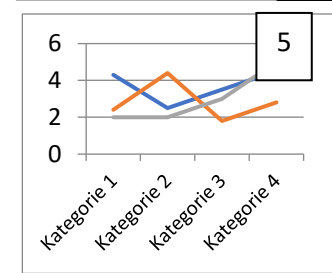
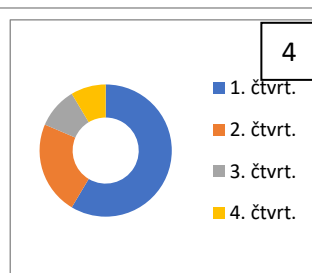
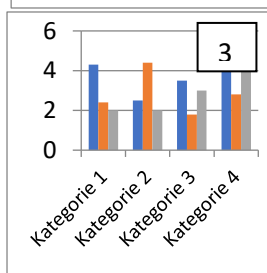
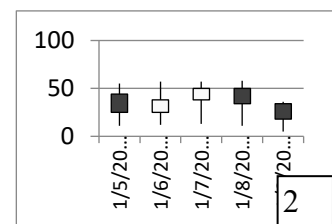
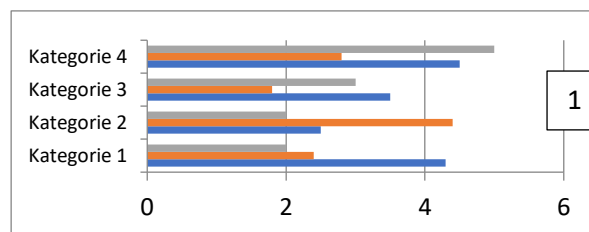
“Reveal information that’s completely new to your audience, packaged differently, or offers a fresh and novel way to solve an old problem.” (Carmine Gallo)

Task 3 Graphs and charts - types

Charts and graphs measure various statistics and are helpful when presenting large amounts of information that need to be understood quickly. This includes facts and figures, statistical information, profit and loss, polling information, etc.

- What are graphs used for in geology?
- What information do we have to include when plotting data?
- Match the types of graphs on the left below with their respective charts.

- A column chart
- A line chart
- A pie chart
- A bar chart
- An XY (scatter) chart
- A stock chart
- A doughnut chart
- A bubble chart



(<http://office.microsoft.com/en-us/excel-help/available-chart-types-HA010342187.aspx>)

D) Now complete the sentences with the names of the graphs.

1. _____ are often a good choice to show **comparisons** among data.
2. _____ are well suited to showing **change over time**.
3. _____ are well suited for showing **parts of a whole**.
4. Like a pie chart, a _____ shows the relationship of parts to a whole, but it can contain **more than one data series**.
5. You could use a _____ chart to indicate the **fluctuation** of daily or annual temperatures.

(Please note that in a piece of writing, each graph, chart or diagram is called a *figure* and is given a number.)

E) Speaking: Imagine you will have to give a talk in which you want to argue that geologists work harder than e.g. mathematicians. What would you base your argument on? What data would you seek? How would you present them?

Task 4 Graphs and charts – vocabulary

A) Complete the following tables supplying the appropriate vocabulary for trends in graphs.

VERB	NOUN	TREND
to rise	a rise	downwards
to remain stable	-	no change

ADJECTIVE	ADVERB	HOW MUCH CHANGE?
slight	slightly	very small

B) Fill in the missing prepositions:

to increase _____ 2% / to increase _____ 2%

to decline _____ below 3 billion

to peak _____ 17%

to range _____ 4.5 and 5.3 billion / to range _____ A to Z

C) Think about how you would present the following numbers below that are rather too specific for a spoken presentation. You can use the following phrases:

roughly/ approximately *just over* *around* *more or less*

30.33m 4,524 employees \$987 7.385% 5.1 million people

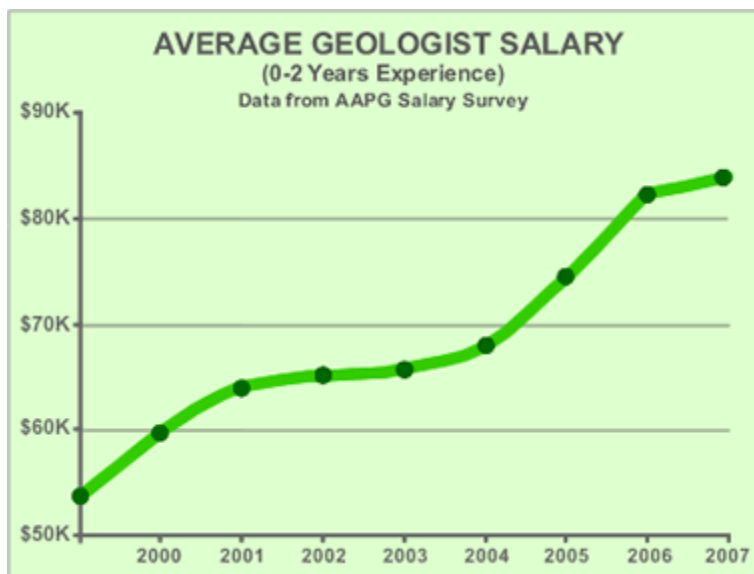
D) Vocabulary: Which of the verbs below can be used to refer to diagrams?

illustrates shows believes suggests indicates represents states
demonstrates argues reflects

E) Describing information in figures and tables – stages:

1. Introduce the topic
2. Explain what the figure or table shows
3. Highlight information of particular interest
4. Comment on the information

Study the graph below and describe it in the stages given above:



Geologist salary graph: Graph of average annual salaries of geologists in the petroleum industry as published by the American Association of Petroleum Geologists as part of the [AAPG Annual Salary Survey](#). These represent employees in the petroleum industry with zero to two years of experience. These new employees hold a mix of bachelor's, master's and Ph.D. degrees.
(www.geology.com)

F) Work in pairs. Go to the web linked below. Choose one of the graphs, then describe it and comment on it.

The link: <https://www.carbonbrief.org/ipcc-six-graphs-that-explain-how-the-climate-is-changing>

G) Watch Hans Rosling's famous TED talk on global population growth. Why is he called "the king of data"?

The link: https://www.ted.com/talks/hans_rosling_global_population_growth_box_by_box