

THINGS TO CONSIDER FOR PRESENTATIONS

THE STORY

- Tell a story, not “everything we did”.
- The story should be logically presented.
- Give sufficient background information.
- Put your research into context, which should be tailored to the audience.
- Present a concise hypothesis (or multiple ones).
- Show only key experiments.

THE SLIDES

- Think accessibility – Colors, fonts, size of content, etc.
- Pictures > words (*if* the picture is easy to understand).
- Less is more, and keep the content structured.
- One or two key messages per slide.
- Make sure your slides can be presented even if animations don't work (i.e. no overlapping images).
- Simplify, simplify, simplify.

PREPARATION

- Who is your audience? Set the level accordingly.
- Give yourself enough time to make the slides, adapt figures, and rehearse.
- Write down key-points and learn the flow.
- Write down your talk to practice if necessary.

GENERAL NOTES

- The title should accurately reflect the content, but also catch the attention of the audience.
- Do **not** exceed the allocated time!
- Allow enough time for Q&A.
- Prepare back-up slides to use during Q&A.