# Presentation Skills for Ocean Scientists

## **Summary and Tips**

This document summarizes key messages and tips from the Presentation Skills for Ocean Scientists Training that was held online 26 September 2025 (PDT).

A video recording of the training session is available on PICES YouTube @PICES\_MarineSci. Direct video link: <a href="https://youtu.be/tHa-h6uw8mk">https://youtu.be/tHa-h6uw8mk</a>

Learn more about PICES Advisory Panel on Science Communication here: https://meetings.pices.int/members/advisory-panels/AP-SciCom

## **English Operating Rules and Best Practices**

1

Speak clearly and about 10% slower

2

Avoid indirect expressions and explain acronyms

3

Use short sentences and simple grammar

4

Repeat key messages

5

Be patient and respectful

6

Ask for understanding and clarification



# **Helpful Tips from Pannellist Presentations**

**General Presentation Tips (Oral & Poster)** 

Determi	ne Your Main Message 🎯
	Identify your goals for the conference overall.
	Determine the goal of your poster.
	Identify the most interesting thing about your project; if you don't know, ask your colleagues.
	Communicate concepts using multiple methods (write, visualize, speak) to help everyone
	understand
Prepara	tion and Practice 🗣
	Practice your presentation, but try not to memorize it completely.
	Breathe during your talk.
During t	he Event 👋
	Attend as much of the conference as you can.
	Put yourself out there and network.
	Ask for help if you need it.
	Celebrate your work afterward.
	Reflect on what went well and what could be improved upon.
	Follow up with the people you met after the conference.
Slides	& Visual Design Tips
Text and	l Clarity 📝
	Use a <b>complete sentence</b> as the title or "main idea" for each slide
	Include a <b>key sentence</b> on each slide.
	Use <b>short phrases</b> , not paragraphs, for other text.
Visuals a	and Layout 📴
	Use <b>more visuals</b> (images, charts).
	Use <b>BIG text.</b>
	Use <b>thick lines</b> in your visuals.
	Use clear axis labels on graphs, including "helper" axis labels if needed for context.
	Present information as small, manageable pieces.
	Incorporate drawings and <b>icons</b> (e.g., from PowerPoint's stock library) to reinforce concepts.
	Use PowerPoint's <b>Bézier curve drawing tools</b> ("Curve" tool, "Edit Points") to create complex
	vector drawings.
	Organize the objects on your slides using PowerPoint's alignment tools.



Color and Animation 🎨
Use color effectively, including thematic colors for data points.
☐ Choose from PowerPoint's preset <b>color and font palettes</b> under the "Design" tab.
Use animations effectively to guide your story.
☐ By default, use the <b>"Fade"</b> animation, as other types can be distracting.
☐ Use <b>Morph transitions</b> to guide your story by duplicating a slide, moving/resizing objects, and
letting the transition handle the movement.
Tips for Better Communication in English
Use "International English" 🦫
<ul> <li>Use simple grammar and vocabulary to deliver a clear message (known as 'International English')</li> </ul>
Avoid indirect expressions.
Focus on Key Points 💡
Include an explanation of the most interesting points of your study.
Consider including a <b>personal story</b> to communicate more effectively.
Q&A/Discussion Strategies 👂
☐ If you don't fully understand a question during Q&A, you can ask for clarification.
☐ Use specific phrases to ask for repetition: "I'm sorry, could you please repeat the question?".
☐ Use phrases to confirm understanding: "Just to make sure I understand, is your question about?" or "Thank you for the question. If I understand correctly, you are asking about?"
Poster Presentation Tips
The "Elevator Pitch" 🎤
☐ Be ready to start with a <b>two-minute brief presentation</b> when someone stops by your poster.
☐ Don't use too many technical terms in this pitch.
☐ Start the conversation by asking, "Hi! Would you like me to explain my poster?".
☐ Structure your brief presentation to include:
Research objective.
☐ Methodology (and why you used it).
One or two main findings.
☐ The most interesting (or exciting) point, detailing what is new or why it's interesting.



Interaction 🤝		
☐ The <b>best part</b> of a poster presentation is the interaction.		
After your brief pitch, transition to a deeper interaction like Q&A and further technical explanation.		
Prepare questions to ask the audience for advice on methodologies or feedback for results.		
☐ <b>Take notes</b> of the discussion so you don't lose valuable comments.		
Advertising 📢		
☐ Advertise yourself and your poster.		
☐ Don't be afraid to add an <b>incentive</b> for people to come see your poster.		
Summary		

State your main ideas using speech, writing, visuals, and interactions. By including different communication methods, you are more likely to reach a diverse audience and build in repetition of key ideas.

Main Idea

#### What you say in your presentation

- Use plain language and everyday words define technical terms
- Memorize a short script summarizing your work
- Speak 10-15% slower



Writing



# Discussions and questionsAsk for understanding and

- Memorize a short script summarizing your work
- · Offer to follow up

clarification

#### What you write on your slides or poster

Write key sentences on each slide or section of your poster

Speech

- Use short phrases, not paragraphs
- Use plain language and simple grammar

### Visuals without language

- · Language free communication!
- Images, icons, pictures, or graphics that represent your ideas
- · Label and/or describe visuals clearly

