# **GBS Day37**

#### Fill in the blanks.

Answer Key: 1. cram 2. overran 3. signpost 4. imaginative

What is the difference, if any, between a summary and a conclusion?

### Answer key:

Summaries restate what has already been said during the main body of the talk, while a conclusion often contains a message which grows out of the information described in the main body of the talk. It may contain lessons learned, recommendations, next steps.

## Writing

1. Complete the gaps. The first letters are given to you.

So, that brings me to almost the end of my talk. I'd like to end with a short restatement of the main point. The key issue is that . . .

Now, what are the <u>lessons</u> that we can <u>learn</u> from this? Well, I think, most importantly, we <u>have to</u> build up . . .

Thank you everyone for listening. . .

2. Complete the gaps. The first letters are given to you.

That <u>ends</u> the main part of my talk. Now I'd like to <u>summarize</u> the main points. . . . Now, turning to my <u>conclusion</u>, I want to make three key <u>recommendations</u>. Number one, . . . Number two, . . . And number three, . . . And that, ladies and gentlemen, <u>completes</u> my talk.

Is this a summary or a conclusion or is it both? Explain your answer.

#### Answer key:

Both: the first part is a summary, then comes the conclusion, containing the speaker's three recommendations.

LEAD-IN How do you end your presentation and invite questions and/or introduce discussion?

- 1. Listen and fill in the blanks.
- Signaling the end of the presentation
  - That <u>concludes</u> the formal part of my talk. Thank you all for listening.
  - I'm now nearing the end of my talk.
  - Well, this brings me to the end of my presentation.
- Summary
  - Before I stop, let me go through my main points again.
  - To sum up then, we . . .
  - I'd just like to run through the main points again.
  - Just to <u>summarize</u> the main points of my talk . . .
- Conclusion
  - We'd therefore <u>recommend</u> that we . . .
  - What I'd like to suggest is . . .
- Inviting questions and/or introducing discussion
  - Now, I'll be happy to answer any questions you may have.
  - We have half an hour for questions and discussion.
  - Now, I'd like to invite your comments.
  - Are there any questions or comments?

### 2. Listen and fill in the blanks.

Handling questions is <u>thought</u> by many speakers to be the most difficult part of a presentation. What is the best way to handle questions after a presentation? Well, the best way is to <u>listen</u> very carefully. It can be useful to repeat or <u>paraphrase</u> the question. You repeat the point that the <u>questioner</u> makes. You can check it that way. It will also give you <u>time</u> to think.

• How do you handle questions?

Case 1: You understood the question, but it is difficult or impossible to answer

That's a difficult question to answer <u>in</u> a few words. I don't have much experience in that <u>field</u>.
Perhaps the Sales Manager can help . . .

Case 2: You understood the question, but it is irrelevant

• I'm afraid that's outside the scope of my talk. If I were you, I'd discuss that with . . .

Case 3: You did not understand the question

- Sorry, I'm not sure I've understood your question. Could you repeat?
- I didn't <u>catch</u> the last part of your question.
- How do you check that your answer is sufficient?
  - Does that <u>answer</u> your question?

Match each definition (A - E) with today's vocabulary word (1 - 5)

**Answer Key:** 

A- 3; B- 4; C-1; D-5; E-2;

Fill in the blanks.

Answer Key: 1. nearing 2. paraphrase 3. recommend 4. issue