AY2020/21 Semester 1
Individual Oral Presentation (Online Assessment)

Name	Yeo Wei Hng	**Group**	4B
Topic	Smoke Detectors	**Date**	6 November 2020

Presentation Criteria		☹	😐	☺	**Comments**
Language Use	• Grammar is accurate • Key concepts are paraphrased for the audience • Cohesive devices are used appropriately to connect ideas for the audience			√	Wei Hng you included an acceptable range of appropriate cohesive devices to connect ideas for the audience with occasional grammatical errors that do not interfere with the message. All of the key concepts are paraphrased for the audience using the written discourse because the sentences are long and complex. For example: • PPT How photoelectric smoke sensor work?: The photoelectric smoke detector consists of an infrared emitter, which emits an infrared ray and there's an infrared sensor display such that there's no direct incidence of infrared ray into the infrared sensor. Thus, under normal condition, there will not be any infrared light going into this infrared sensor. However, under the presence of smoke, there will be some infrared light that is being scattered due to the presence of steam and smoke and hence there'll be some infrared light entering the infrared sensor. Then we can use this infrared sensor to trigger an alarm as you reach a value beyond a certain threshold. • PPT How ionization smoke detector work?: Next, the ionization smoke detector consists of battery usually a nine volt battery that's connected to 2 metal plates and generating an electric field. There's also some radioactive matter as emitting alpha particle directly between the two plates. Under normal conditions, this alpha particle heat the air molecules between the two plates and cause them to ionize into ions. Due to the charge of these ions, these ions will either fall upwards or downwards based on the charge and this will set up a current. However, under the presence of smoke current flow is disrupted since the ions will often lose their charge to the

					smoke. Thus, we can use this current to sound the smoke alarm.
Delivery	**Vocal** • Pronunciation is accurate • Volume, pace and vocal energy are appropriate and convey confidence and enthusiasm • Speech is fluent			√	Wei Hng your pronunciation is accurate with good volume and pace. You maintained your vocal energy and fluency. You remained confident throughout the presentation.
	Appearance • Posture, eye contact, facial expression and gesture indicate effective communication in engaging the audience		√		Wei Hng made limited eye contact and did not use hand gestures to engage the audience. However, you maintained a calm pleasant disposition throughout the presentation.
Visual Aids	**Design** • Assertion-evidence approached is demonstrated • Visuals enhance audience's understanding • Colours and layout choices increase readability and appeal • Secondary sources are cited		√		Wei Hng most of your slides have colours and layout choices that increase readability and appeal. However, almost all PPTs do not demonstrate the assertion-evidence approach which is the key design for this presentation. For example: • PPT How photoelectric smoke sensor work? • PPT How ionization smoke detector work? • PPT Comparing smoke detectors based on response rate • PPT Ionization smoke detector false alarm • PPT MQ2 Gas Sensor • PPT MQ2 Gas Sensor detects smoke • PPT Output from the MQ2 Gas Sensor • PPT Quick Demonstrations of MQ2 Gas Sensor in Action Next, your intext and end of text referencing for all secondary sources are clearly referenced. The citation is accurate for the intext but some end of text citation is inaccurate. For example, the reference for the visuals in the PPTs can be named as 'Icon' in the end of text reference but have to follow the IEEE format.
	Technique • Visuals are in sync with the presenters' words • Visuals are referred to and well explained • Visuals are used to direct audience's focus strategically			√	Wei Hng your visuals are in sync with your words throughout the presentation while referring and explaining the visuals with animations, arrows, and video to direct audience's focus strategically and successfully: • PPT How photoelectric smoke sensor work? • PPT How ionization smoke detector work? • PPT MQ2 Gas Sensor detects smoke • PPT Output from the MQ2 Gas Sensor • PPT Quick Demonstrations of MQ2 Gas Sensor in Action