

国际学术会议英文口头报告(Oral presentation)常用语句

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在发表英文学术会议论文后, 按照要求需在国际学术会议上通过PPT展示论文成果并用英文做口头报告。这篇博文给出国际学术会议英文口头报告常用语句。在口头报告结束后, 会进行提问环节, 可参考之前写过的一篇文章: [国际学术会议英文提问环节的回答范例](#)。更多有关英文的内容, 参看: [English](#)。

1. Road Signs

Continuation

- Furthermore
- Moreover
- In addition

Change in Direction

- However
- Nevertheless
- Although
- Despite
- In spite of

Contrast

- In contrast
- On the other hand
- While
- Whereas

Arrival

- Consequently
- Therefore
- Thus

2. Beginning

Greeting the Audience

Good morning/afternoon (everyone) (ladies and gentlemen). It's a pleasure to welcome (the President) here.

Good morning/afternoon ladies and gentlemen. It's a pleasure to be here with you today.

Good morning/afternoon everyone. Shall we begin?

Good morning/afternoon. If everybody's ready, I think we can begin now.

Introducing Yourself and Your Company

I'm ... (the Director of ...).

Let me introduce myself first. I'm Robert Vincent.

First, I'd like to introduce myself. I'm Pierre Dupont from Dazzi Engineering.

Before I begin, let me tell you a little about myself. I'm ...

I'm with the CNRS—the French National Center for Scientific Research—in the Department of Solid State Physics.

I work for Schneider Electric in the xxx department. Schneider is a world leader in the development and manufacture of ...

Dazzi Engineering is a small but fast-growing company in Grenoble, in the heart of the French Alps. Our main activities are in the field of waste management. You may be familiar with some of the techniques we've developed for plastics recycling.

I'm a research engineer with Electricité de France or EDF. EDF is the leading company for the production and distribution of electricity in France and throughout Europe.

Introduce the Presentation Topic

I plan to say a few words about...

I'm going to talk about...

The subject of my talk is...

My purpose today is to ...

What I want to do this afternoon is to...

My objective today is to ...

I'm here today to ...

My talk today will deal with ...

My presentation this morning will concern primarily...

This afternoon, I'd like to cover two topics of interest to the automobile industry, ...

I've been asked to...

I've been invited here this morning to ...

Eg:

My purpose today is to give a detailed analysis of the role of government in Japanese industry.

My talk today will deal primarily with the ethical considerations in genetic engineering.

I've been invited here this morning to describe some of the recent developments in nuclear safety technology.

3. Outline

My talk will be in (three parts).

In the first part, ...Then in the second part, ...Finally, I'll go on to talk about...

First of all, ...Next, ...Finally,

To begin with, ...Then, ...Last of all, ...

To start with, ...Later, ...In the final part,

First(ly), ...Second(ly), ...Subsequently, ...After that, ...

Eg:

To begin with, I'll be speaking about the components normally found in our atmosphere. Then, we'll examine some of the reasons for the growth in CO₂ in recent years. After that, I'll explain what the greenhouse effect is and how it works. And finally, we'll take a look at some possible consequences of the increase in temperature caused by the greenhouse effect.

First of all, I'll be presenting a historical view of AIDS and how it spread. Then, we'll analyze the segments of the population most susceptible to the disease at its beginnings and compare them to the types of cases we are finding today. Finally, we'll try to forecast the evolution of AIDS in the coming years.

4. Main Body

Beginning the Main Body

Now let's move to / turn to the first part of my talk which is about...

So, first...

To begin with...

Restating the Important Ideas

in other words ...

in short ...

In simple terms, this means that ...

To put it in more concrete terms ...

The point I'm trying to make here is ...

What I mean by this is ...

Basically, what this means is ...

Eg:

A major drawback of many cancer drugs is their lack of specificity. In other words, they don't just kill cancer cells; they kill healthy cells too.

In short, CO₂ is the major cause of the greenhouse effect.

Using Quotations

To quote Professor Grand, "The earth is as flat as a pancake."

Professor Grand has said, and I quote, "The earth is ..."

Here I'd like to quote what Professor Grand has said about ...

Professor Grand has often said that the earth is flat—"as flat as a pancake"—to use his exact words.

I have here a quotation from Professor Grand. It says, "The earth is ..."

Using Examples

Let's take the example of what happens when ...

The best example of ... is probably ...

An interesting example of ... is ...

For instance ...

Let's now look at ... This will illustrate some of the principles we've been talking about.

Let's take the case where...

Vegetables like carrots and squash are loaded with beta-carotene

Pollutants such as those found in automobile exhaust are responsible for most of the smog in Los Angeles.

Expressing Opinion

To signal another person's opinion

According to Professor Grand ... (an authority on the subject)

Lauren Thompson has expressed the opinion that ...

In a recent article, D.J. Tehl stated that ...

In Mr. John Mugg's opinion ...

To signal a widely-held opinion

It is commonly thought that ...

According to conventional wisdom ..

To signal your opinion

In my opinion

I think that ...

It is my view that ...

It seems to me that

Eg:

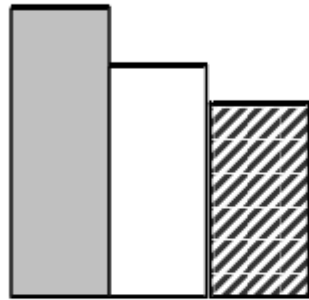
According to Professor Grand, the sun moves around the earth. In my opinion, however, it is the earth that moves around the sun.

Although it is commonly thought that the earth is flat, it seems to me that recent discoveries tend to prove that the earth is round.

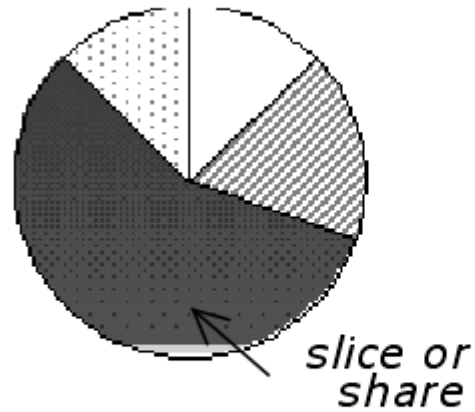
Using Charts, Graphs, Tables

Types of graphs and charts

Bar Chart



Pie Chart



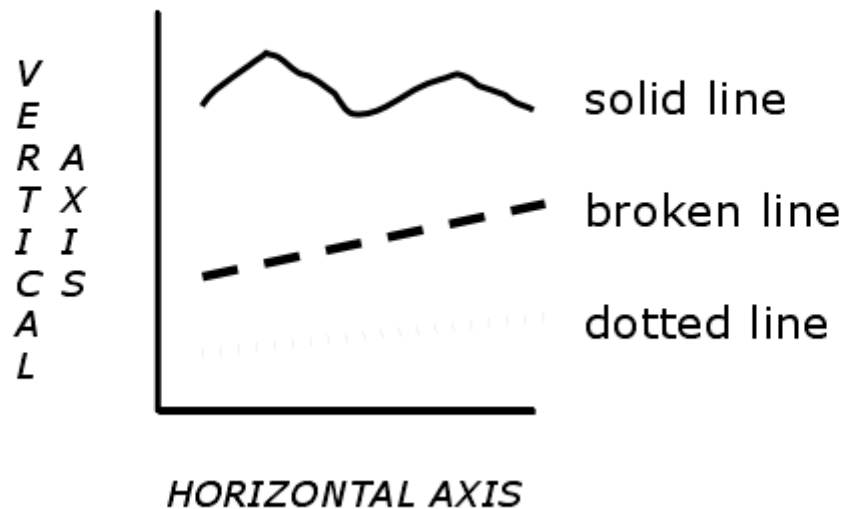
Table

	A	B	C
XXX			
WWW			
ZZZ			

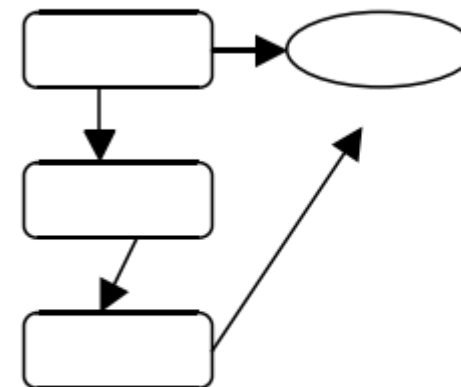
line
or
row

column

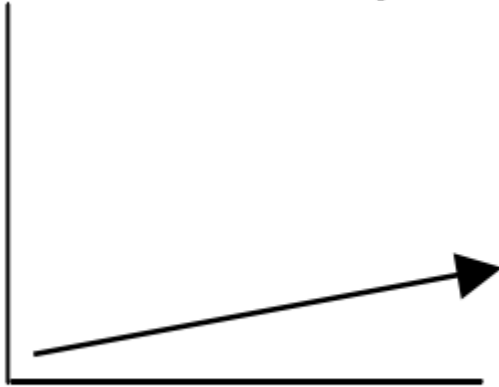
**Graph or
Line Chart**



Flow Chart



Upward trends



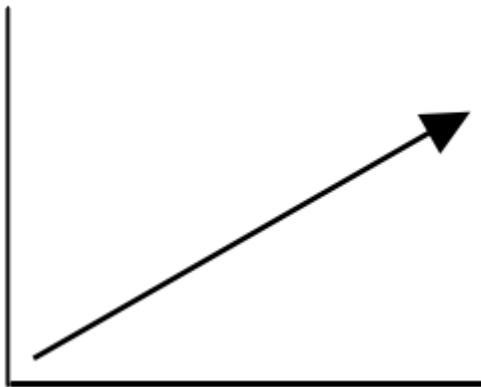
to increase
to rise
to go up
to climb
to grow

gradually
steadily
constantly
slowly
slightly

The international role of the euro has increased gradually since 1999.

During the period 1969 to 1999, the salaries and wages earned by women rose slowly but steadily.

From the 14th century to the beginning of the 20th, the climate grew constantly colder.



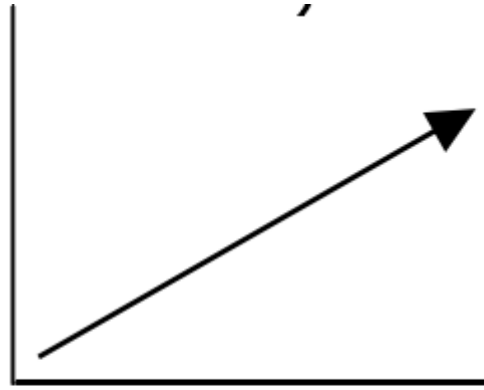
to increase
to rise
to go up
to climb
to grow

sharply
significantly
dramatically

Trade between the US and its Nafta partners increased sharply between 1993 and 2001.

After Hurricane Katrina, gasoline and diesel commodity prices went up dramatically in Canada and the U.S.

As microprocessors become faster and memory becomes cheaper, the benefit to cost ratio has climbed significantly.



to shoot up
to soar
to surge
to skyrocket
to jump
to boom

Sales of Mac computers and iPods also shot up 20 percent and 207 percent, respectively.

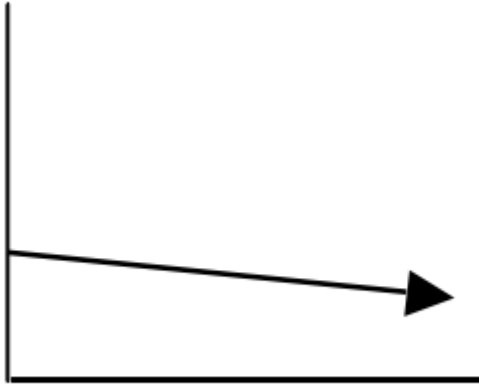
UK carbon dioxide emissions soared in 2003.

The PC market surged in 2005, and is expected to slow down in 2006

Two years ago, South Africa's malaria rates suddenly skyrocketed to 50,000 cases a year from just a few thousand.

Coal production boomed in Wyoming during the 1980s and 1990s.

Downward trends



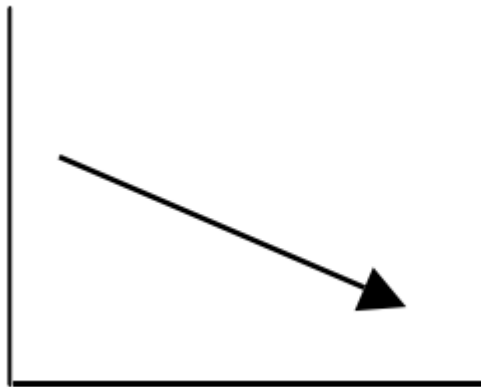
to decrease
to go down
to decline
to fall

gradually
steadily
constantly
slowly
slightly

From 1990 to 2001, rates of extreme poverty decreased slowly in Latin America.

Imports fell slightly in November resulting in an increase in the trade balance.

The high school drop out rate has declined steadily since 1995 from 7 percent in 1995 to 3.7 percent in 2005.



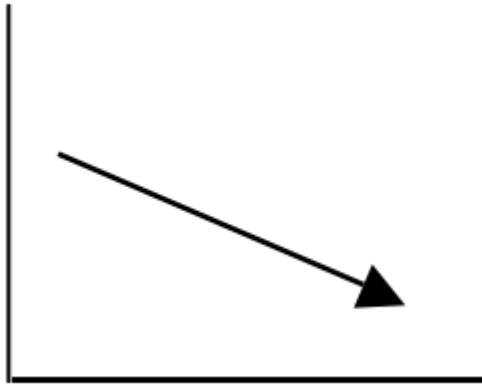
to decrease
to go down
to decline
to fall

dramatically
sharply
drastically
significantly
rapidly

Snow cover has decreased rapidly over many parts of Canada in recent decades.

The use of antibiotics fell dramatically in response to widespread public educational campaigns about the dangers of antibiotic resistance.

After the disaster the number of migratory birds went down drastically.



to drop
to plunge
to dive – to take a nosedive
to plummet

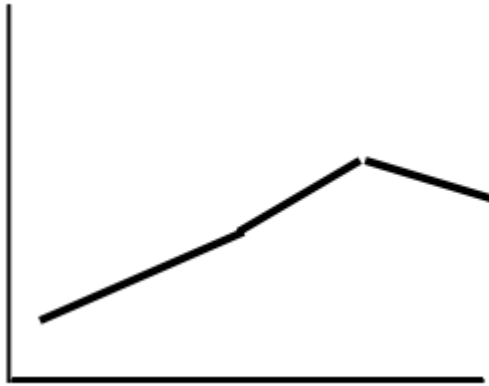
Temperatures in Moscow plunged overnight to as low as minus 24.

Sales of new houses plummeted in November by the largest amount in nearly 12 years.

The violent crime rate dropped by 6.2 percent.

On March 15, 2005, General Motors stock took a nosedive.

A peak

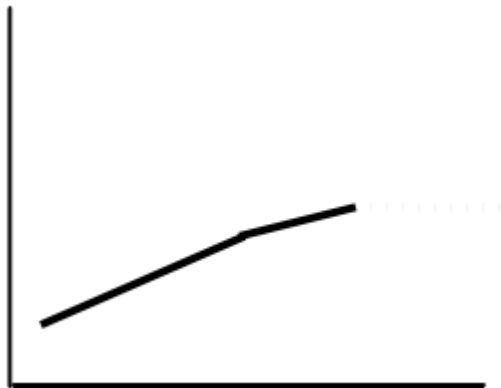


to peak
to reach a peak
to reach a high point
to hit record levels

United States oil production peaked in 1970, with a second, lower peak in the mid 80s resulting from the Alaska oil discoveries.

English dominion of French territories reached a high point under Henry II.

A plateau

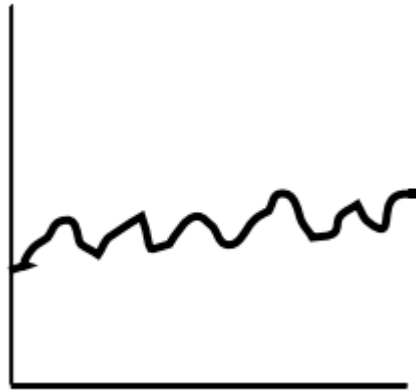


to level off
to remain steady
to flatten out
to reach a plateau

Asthma rates may have leveled off in US children after increasing in the 1980s and early 1990s.

Has aqueous inkjet printing of graphics reached a plateau?

Fluctuation

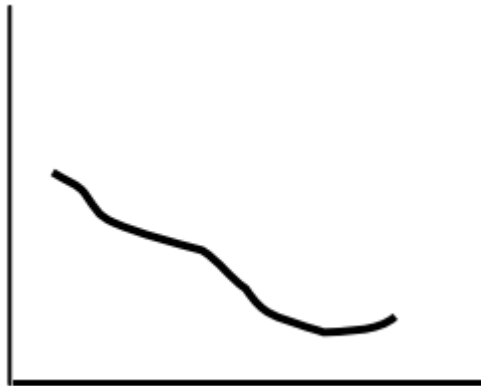


to fluctuate
to zigzag

The trajectory of the Argentine economy during the past 13 years has zigzagged from hyperinflation and economic stagnation to rapid growth with low inflation to the deepest depression in Argentine history.

Unemployment in the United States has fluctuated due to economic conditions through the decades

A low point



to bottom out
to hit a low point

Spending on information technology bottomed out early in 2005.

The Canadian tourism industry hit a low point in 2003, partly due to the cases of SARS virus in Toronto.

Eg:

I'd like you to look now at a graph of domestic oil production in the United States. I think it will clearly show just when we became dependent on imported oil.

Next, we'll take a look at a chart showing the impact of the polio vaccination program in selected areas in India and Africa.

This graph presents the wide variations in the price of oil since 1970. The horizontal axis shows the years from 1970 to 2005, and the vertical axis shows the average price in dollars for a barrel of oil.

Using Audience-Friendly Language

What I would like to do today is ...

Let me try to briefly explain the risks involved in this procedure.

In the next section, we'll be looking at ...

As we can see here on this chart ...

As we saw earlier, ...

Most of us have been confronted with the problem of ...

Now that we have seen ...

Let's look at the statistics for 1992.

Now let's turn our attention to...

As you probably know ...

If you remember the accident at Chernobyl, ...

I'm sure you are familiar with ...

You may have noticed the growing demand for ...

How accurately can we predict future energy needs?

Why did the dinosaurs become extinct?

How much progress has been made on the electric car?

Ending Parts within the Main Body

That completes/concludes...

That's all (I want to say for now) on...

Ok, I've explained how...

Beginning a New Part

Let's move to (the next part which is)...

So now we come to the next point, which is...

Now I want to describe...

Let's turn to the next issue...

I'd now like to change direction and talk about...

Now that we have seen ... let's look at ...

Now that we have an idea of ... let's turn our attention to ...

Before going on to the next part which deals with... I'd like to stress once again ...

To sum up then, we've examined... We've also analyzed... I'd now like to focus on ...

In addition to ..., what other factors contribute to...?

Before we go on to the next section, let me briefly restate...

Eg:

Now that we have seen what causes acid rain, let's look at some of its effects on our forests.

Now that we have an idea of the dimensions of the problem of malaria in Africa, let's turn our attention to efforts now underway to control it.

Before going on to the next part which deals with environment-related cancers, I'd like to stress once again the fact that it is extremely difficult to pinpoint one specific cause for any cancer.

To sum up then, we've examined the evolution of the ozone hole since it was first discovered in 1978. We've also analyzed the mechanics of the destruction of ozone. I'd now like to focus on the role of CFCs.

In addition to human error and design flaw, what other factors contributed to the accident at Chernobyl?

Before we go on to the next, section let me briefly restate the main reasons why the electric car is not yet the solution to urban transport.

Listing and Sequencing

Listing

There are three things to consider. First... Second... Third...

There are two kinds of... The first is... The second is...

We can see four advantages and two disadvantages. First, advantages...

One is... Another is... A third advantage is... Finally...

Sequencing

There are (four) different stages to the process.

First / then / next / after that / then (x) / after x there's y.

There are two steps involved. The first step is... The second step is...

There are four stages to the project.

At the beginning / later / then / finally...

I'll describe the development of the idea. First the background, then the present situation, and then the prospect for the future.

5. Ending

Ending the Main Body

Okay, that ends (the third part of) my talk.

That's all I want to say for now on (the 2017 results).

Beginning the Summary and/or Conclusion

To sum up...

Ok, in brief, there are several advantages and disadvantages.

To conclude...

I'd like to end by emphasizing the main points.

I'd like to end with a summary of the main points.

To conclude ...

In conclusion ...

As a conclusion

This brings me to the end of my presentation this afternoon.

Concluding

I think we have seen that we should...

In my opinion, we should...

I recommend/suggest that we...

There are three reasons why I recommend this. First, ... / Second, ... / Finally,...

An Ending Phrase

Well, I've covered the points that I needed to present today.

That sums up (my description of the new model).

That concludes my talk for today.

Eg:

To conclude then, we have seen the types of industries that produce the pollutants that cause acid rain - notably heavy industry or power plants dependent on sulfur-loaded coal. We also discussed the non-negligible role of domestic heating. The examples of eastern Canada or Sweden reminded us that the effects of acid rain are often felt miles from its source. By analyzing the mechanics involved, we realized that millions of acres of apparently healthy forests are already in the first stages of destruction. And the devastation of forests in Germany gave us a preview of what may lie ahead in many more areas if nothing is done.

Inviting Questions and/or Introducing Discussion

Now we have (half an hour) for questions and discussion.

So, now I'd be very interested to hear your comments.

And now if you have any questions, I'll be happy to answer them for you.

If you have any questions, I'll do my best to answer them in the time we have remaining.

I hope that was clear. If you do have any questions, please don't hesitate to ask them.

This a complex subject. There are probably many things that are still not clear. I welcome any questions you may have.

Thank you for being so attentive. I'd like to give you the chance to express yourselves now. If you have any questions or would like to have some points clarified, please feel free.

Thanking the Audience

I'd like to thank you for taking time out to listen to my presentation.

Thank you for listening / your attention. / Many thanks for coming.

6. 参考

[1] 52 Phrases for Better Flowing English Presentations - Linkedin -Steven Hobson <https://www.linkedin.com/pulse/52-phrases-better-flowing-english-presentations-steven-hobson>

[2] A short guide to the oral presentation in English http://step.inpg.fr/GB/docs/Language_of_presentation_v7.pdf

[3] [国际学术会议的英语口语表达方式](#)

[4] [Examples of Speeches and Presentations](#)