

How to give a talk

Why? What? To whom? When? Where? (the 5Ws)

- Targeted audience

To astronomers? School kids? General public?

For journal club? Colloquium? In English?

- Location

In a small discussion room? In a lecture hall? Stadium?

- Use proper media

PowerPoint? Verbally, board ...

Different fonts, sizes, copy/paste (Time New Roman, 24 points)

Different fonts, sizes, copy/paste (Times New Roman, 32 points)

Different fonts, sizes, copy/paste (LM Roman Demi)

Different fonts, sizes, copy/paste (Cambria Math)

Different fonts, sizes, copy/paste (Elephant)

不同字型、大小（新細明體；32號字）

不同字型、大小 Chen's（標楷體；32號字）

不同字型、大小 Chen's（標楷體+Times New Roman；32號字）

不同字型、大小（特明體+Times New Roman；32號字）

段
距
18
points

How to give a talk 44 point, Times New Roman

Why? What? To whom? When? Where? (the 5Ws)

32 point, Times New Roman

- Targeted audience 32 point, LM Roman 9

To astronomers? School kids? General public?

For journal club? Colloquium? In English? 32 point, LM Roman 9, Italic

- Location

In a small discussion room? In a lecture hall? Stadium?

- Use proper media

PowerPoint? Verbally, board ...

Astronomy Colloquium

National Central University

Understanding Type Ia Supernova with UV Spectroscopy

by

Dr. Yen-Chen Pan (潘彥丞)

EACOA Fellow, NAOJ/ASIAA

at

Feb 15 (Friday) 2:00 pm

Chien-Shiung Building, Room 1013

Ultraviolet (UV) observations of Type Ia supernovae (SNe Ia) are useful tools for understanding progenitor systems and explosion physics. In particular, UV spectra of SNe Ia, which probe the outermost layers, are strongly affected by the progenitor metallicity. Theory suggests that SN Ia progenitor metallicity is correlated with its peak luminosity, but not its light-curve shape. This effect should lead to an increased Hubble scatter, reducing the precision with which we measure distances. If the mean progenitor metallicity changes with redshift, cosmological measurements could be biased. Models also indicate that changing progenitor metallicity will have little effect on the appearance of optical SN data, but significantly alter UV spectra. To address this problem, we reduced and published the largest UV spectroscopic sample of SNe Ia to date. With this sample, we confirm theoretical predictions that SN Ia UV spectra are strong metallicity indicators. Our findings show that UV spectra are promising tools to further our understanding of SN Ia while directly improving the utility of SN Ia for cosmology.

An example of a
colloquium announcement

with layers of assorted, eye-catching
information

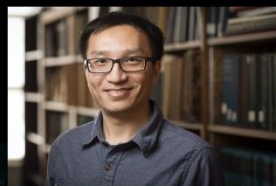
2018 年輕天文學講座

中央大學 台達電子文教基金會

類星體看起來如點光源，像恆星一般，卻發出千億倍的能量，這是怎麼回事？類星體當中的超大質量黑洞 究竟是什麼東西？

沈悅 博士 (Dr. Yue Shen)

美國 伊利諾大學 at Urbana-Champaign
天文系助理教授



12/21 (五) 15:00~16:00

The Final Parsec: Time-Domain Exploration of the Inner Regions of Quasars

中央大學天文所 桃園市中壢區中大路300號

12/26 (三) 14:00~15:00

Journey to the Center of Quasars

台達電子台北總公司 台北市內湖陽光街256號

12/28 (五) 15:00~17:00

A Life Story of Supermassive Black Holes

台中一中 台中市育才街2號科學館演講廳

An example of an award lecture

How to give a talk (*cont.*)

- Be prepared

Expect to show only 10% of what you know

Hide some slides after the end

- Be confident

- Practice efficient language

- Write legibly

*Text & graphics; do not overcrowd the page vs
put immediate relevant contents side by side*

- Stick to the time limit

Rule of thumb, e.g., 10~12 slides for a 15 min talk

How to give a talk (*cont.*)

- Exercise gestures/body language (walk around sometimes)
- Do **NOT** block the screen
- Stick to the time limit
- Pay attention to your audience
- Sprinkle a touch of humor (but only a touch!)

Exercise:

- Give an “elevator talk”, about your research project.
- Limitations (How long, which elevator ☺) ?
To whom?
What do they care?
Why should they care? Why should you?

How to do a presentation ...

Why? What? To whom? When? Where?

- Be prepared (to show only 10% of what you know/prepare)
- Be confident
- Practice efficient language
- Use proper media (overhead, slides, PowerPoint; words only, blackboard ...)
- Write legibly (text & graphics)

How to do a presentation ...

Why? What? To whom? When? Where?

- Be prepared (to show only 10% of what you know/prepare)
- Be confident
- Practice efficient language
- Use proper media (overhead, slides, PowerPoint; words only, blackboard ...)
- Write legibly (text & graphics)

How to be an audience?

- Do homework/preview work
(what do you expect to learn?)
- Learn a thing or/then two
- Do **NOT** chat with others
- Ask questions during and after the talk
- Describe what you have learnt to a friend.

What's the first thing employers notice on a resume?

(1) Home - Quora

quora.com

Quora

Home

Answer

Spaces

Notifications

Search Quora

Add Question

Feed

Writing

Music

Astronomy

Science of Everyday Life

Movies

Scientific Research

Extraterrestrial Life

Academia

Philosophy

Physics of Everyday Life

Photography

Science

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What's the first thing employers notice on a resume?

Brent Salish, former Executive (Retired) at Microsoft (1991-2008)

Answered Feb 27

I was downstream as a hiring manager, so by the time I saw resumes, they had already been screened as generally appropriate.

Three negatives would stand out to me immediately:

1. Job hopping - too many jobs in too short a period, especially recently. (I expect new college grads to wind up with a different job every summer! That kind of stuff doesn't count.) Long gaps would also catch my eye, but they weren't disqualifying; rather, if the rest of the resume appealed, I'd ask the recruiter to gather more info.

2. Typos. If you didn't have enough attention to detail to proofread, or weren't self-aware enough to know you needed to get someone to proofread, g'bye. (I'd be more lenient on resumes coming from overseas candidates where English was not one of the country's languages.)

3. General lack of self-awareness. Don't put your GPA on your resume if it's not a 4.0 or maybe one "B" short of that. Don't claim credit for things you couldn't have done, such as singlehandedly saving a company ten million bucks in an entry-level position. (Actually, that's occasionally possible, but you'd better explain it on the resume.) Being hand-wavingly vague about positions you held or what you accomplished. (Ex-CIA, yeah, okay, fine.) Focusing too much on stuff that doesn't matter (a college honor you earned fifteen years ago other than perhaps election to Phi Beta Kappa, which merits only a brief mention). Living on past glories, such as emphasis on stuff you did ten years ago to the exclusion to more recent victories.

Once you're survived that initial ten-second screening, then give me a reason to care, to want to hire you. Tell me about the difference you made somewhere (recently).

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HW2 (20200401).pptx

number density.png

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全部顯示

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96%

上午 10:21 2020/3/31

Publication of a Journal Paper

- Original research results
- Nature of the paper? Targeted readership?
- Leading astronomy/astrophysics journals
 - *Astrophysical Journal (ApJ)*
 - *Astronomical Journal (AJ)*
 - *Astronomy & Astrophysics (A&A)*
 - *Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society (MNRAS)*
 - *Icarus*
 - *Publication of the Astronomical Society of the Pacific (PASP)*
 - *PASJ, PASA, RAA...*

- What about *Nature*, *Science*, *Ann Rev Astron & Astrophysics*?
- Name 1-2 recently established journals not listed above.
- Select a personal “model” paper. In one paragraph, describe its main contents. In another paragraph, explain why it is your model paper.

Robert A. Day and Barbara Gastel



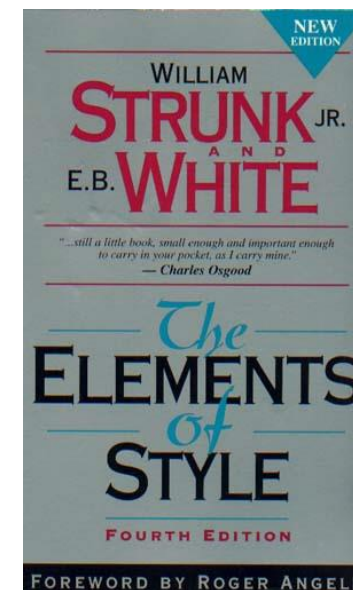
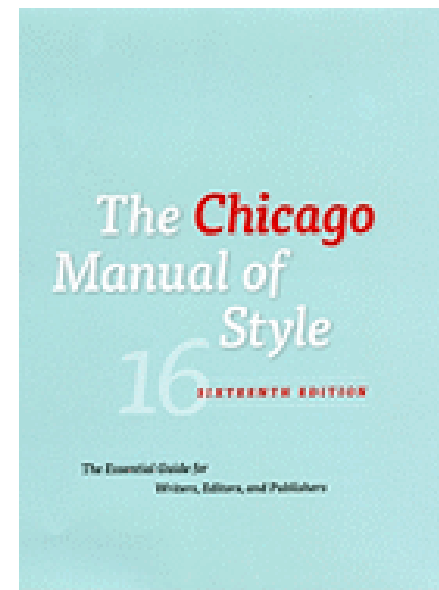
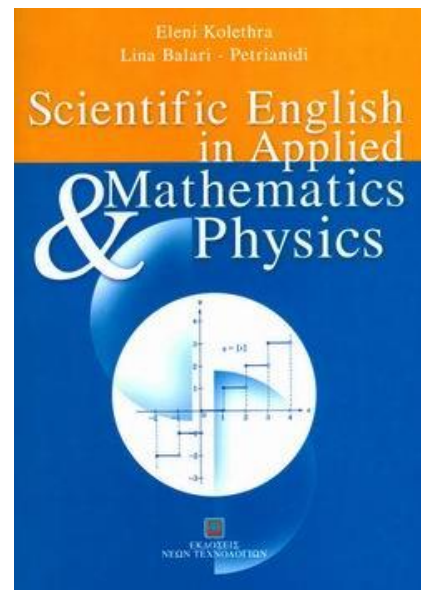
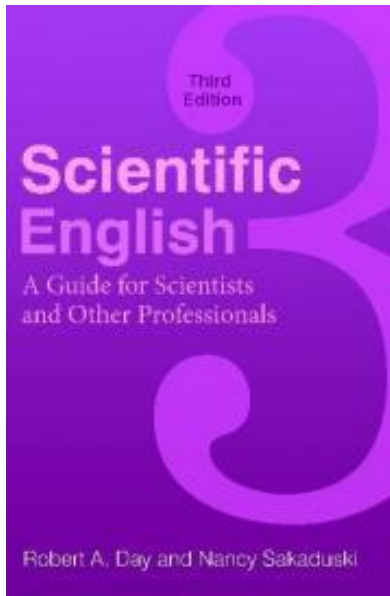
How to Write and Publish a Scientific Paper

Sixth Edition

Seventh Edition

How to Write and Publish a Scientific Paper

Robert A. Day and Barbara Gastel



Common English mistakes made by native Chinese speakers by Philip Guo

天文物理類英文科技論文寫作的常見問題 張雙南、許云