



universität
wien



imgw

Institut für Meteorologie
und Geophysik

Title

Subtitle/Name

Structure a single lecture optimally

1. Start with an attention-grabbing introduction: The introduction should capture your audience's attention and set the tone for the lecture. You can use an anecdote, a quote, a provocative statement, or a visual aid to hook your audience.
2. Outline the structure of the lecture: Briefly outline the structure of the lecture to give your audience an overview of what they can expect to learn. This can help them follow along and stay engaged throughout the lecture.
3. Divide the lecture into clear sections: Divide the lecture into clear sections to make it easier for your audience to follow along. Each section should have a clear purpose and be well-organized.
4. Use visual aids to support your lecture: Visual aids such as diagrams, graphs, and images can help reinforce your message and make the lecture more engaging. Use them to illustrate complex concepts or data, or to break up long sections of text.
5. Use real-life examples and case studies: Using real-life examples and case studies can help illustrate the practical application of the lecture material, making it more relevant and memorable for the audience.
6. Summarize key points: Summarize key points throughout the lecture to reinforce what you have covered and help the audience retain information.

Chapter

Subtitle

Chapter

Section

Title

Title

- Text