

This is a poster

This is Nicholas LaCara’s poster template.

- ▶ Making a poster can be an annoying process.
- ▶ Beamer makes it easy for \LaTeX users to produce

Columns & Blocks

The typical way of arranging information on posters is into columns and blocks.

- ▶ This poster follows a basic three-column layout that is fairly common.
- ▶ You should experiment with other arrangements, though. Find what works best for your presentation.

Blocks are good ways of chunking information visually.

- ▶ If you are a real wizard at organization, it is probably possible to to organize columns into thematic groups.
- ▶ For instance, if your topic divides into three separate pieces, you could have one column for each.

That said, posters work really well for presenting non-linear

- ▶ If you have a project that is based on several interrelated pieces that are not causally related, then a poster is a great format for this!
- ▶ That said, I seldom see this deployed in (theoretical) linguistics talks.

Notes

It is often tempting to include footnotes on the poster.

- ▶ It’s probably not the best idea, but sometimes it’s convenient.
- ▶ You should use the `endnotes` package for this. Then you can collect all the notes in one place.¹
- ▶ Otherwise, the footnotes will all collect at the bottom of the poster.

Space & Handouts

Way too many posters try to cram too much information into too small a space.

- ▶ People have to be able to read your poster from a distance, especially if there are a lot of people in your session.

A simple solution, which too few people use, is to provide a handout.

- ▶ This is useful because you can put more information on the handout than you can ever fit on a poster, including full references, more examples, some more detailed explanations.
- ▶ A printout of your poster is often not enough for people to fully reproduce the content of your presentation later.
- ▶ Thus, they are also useful because you can leave them by your poster when you are not there.

Giving a poster

Giving a poster is not like giving a talk.

- ▶ You are talking directly with your audience, and they will constantly interrupt you.
- ▶ It is at once more nonchalant and more grueling.
 - ▶ Your audience’s attitude will often be more casual.
 - ▶ But you can end up talking for hours on end instead of just 20–30 minutes.
- ▶ You will get asked more questions then you would during a talk.
 - ▶ Answering them is more like having a conversation than being on the spot.
 - ▶ In that vein, people in your audience will sometimes answer them for you.

Another block

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit.

- ▶ Vestibulum sit amet mauris maximus, maximus ante iaculis, pretium mauris.
- ▶ Quisque aliquam massa vel interdum dapibus.

Yet another block

Quisque rhoncus, quam et ultricies pretium, augue nibh placerat odio, eget rutrum nisl mi in velit.

- ▶ Mauris sit amet semper massa.
- ▶ Etiam feugiat, nunc eget ornare maximus, ligula purus dapibus magna, eu euismod sapien leo eu nisl.
- ▶ Sed eu velit non metus pellentesque bibendum.

A final block

Duis scelerisque sapien eu risus bibendum condimentum.

- ▶ Nullam dignissim pharetra euismod.
- ▶ Sed nec elit nec ante tristique accumsan. Etiam lobortis.
- ▶ Aliquam libero leo, imperdiet sit amet aliquet sit amet, mattis in leo.

Notes

1. I tend to stick my notes down here, if I include any at all.

Acknowledgements

Many thanks to all my friends.