Why Vocal Variety is important?

Voice is the primary medium for conveying your message, use it to enhance your words and attract the speaker's attention. There are several types you can use

- Pleasant, to establish a friendly connection
- > Natural, reflecting sincerity and personality
- Forceful not necessary loud, giving you the strength
- Expressive, reflecting emotions that you want to pass

What you need to remember?

The key to mastering the use of vocal variety is in your posture and the way you breathe

- Make sure you make few deep breaths form your lower chests to support and strengthen your voice
- Inhale during pauses in your speeches deeply, to make sure you don't run out of air or loose projection
- Make sure you have a straight posture to allow air flow freely through your vocal cords
- > If you are sitting in front of the phone, talk with your head up, so that you do not block the air ways

Pitch

- > Pitch is the highs and lows of the musical scale
- Adapt the pitch to correspond with the material, e.g. use high pitch to emphasize excitement and low pith to get the audience in more thoughtful mode

Rate

- > This is the number of words you speak per minute. Do not rush through your presentation or nobody will understand your arguments. But don't speak too slow or you'll lose interest (125-160 words per minute is optimal)
- Adjust the rate of your speech to its content; speak slowly on technical matters and more quickly on less important (e.g. known background)

Volume

- Pronunciation. With the quality of lines it's crucial you talk clearly to be understood
- On stage talk to the far end (projection) or ask the audience to change position so that you feel more comfortable
- > You can also use volume to emphasize the emotions e.g. anger, being secretive, etc.
- Everybody needs to hear you, make sure you are at the right position versus the phone mic. and that there is no static on the line.

Pause

- Pauses help you regulate the tempo, gather you thoughts and make you sound more profound. Use them:
 - o When you want to focus audience attention of what you have just said
 - o To create suspense before important conclusion or twist
 - o Between different parts of your speech or when you are changing the subject