

Module 2

The Power of your Voice

Application Exercises

Read and record the speech extract.

[Click here to save this as a Word document and then open the speech extract.](#)

Now apply the various elements included in the following exercises to the speech extract.

Then re-read the speech extract (while recording it), applying the techniques you have learnt.

Spot the difference.

1. Pause & Phrasing:

- a. Plan how you would use phrasing in the following speech extract and mark your pauses with a '/'. Remember to allow for sufficiently short periods between pauses to allow you to take your breaths. Then read the article aloud, using your breath support. Be flexible – your pauses may shift!
- b. Now choose a few lines from the speech extract and practise saying them using your pause, phrasing and breath support.

2. Projection:

- a. Choose 3 objects or points in the room that are at various distances from you, one close, one further away and one very far away. Deliver the lines selected in the previous exercise to each of the different objects, starting with the closest, and adjusting your projection and volume appropriately as your target moves further and further away. Ensure you are using your breath support!
- b. Now, switch randomly between the 3 objects, adjusting your projection and volume accordingly. Again, your breath support will provide you with the power to project your voice – use it.

3. Pace:

- a. To slow down your dominant pace: use pause & phrasing, open your mouth, clearly articulate your words and slow down on key words. Your dominant pace will automatically slow down. Then enhance this further when applying modulation. Also, think of your audience.

4. Tone:

- a. Imagine you are in the following situations. Using only gibberish and the sound of your voice (you may use physical gesture, but no mime) communicate with your partner:
 - i. You are speaking to your neighbour and are trying to impress upon him your frustration that his wayward and wandering cat has urinated on your brand-new sofa
 - ii. You are speaking to a small child who has just had a nightmare and you are trying to let him/her know that everything's ok and that it was only a bad dream.
 - iii. You are presenting information to your colleagues with the aim of inspiring them and persuading them that the solution you propose is the answer to all their problems.

- b. Capture at least 2 contrasting moods in the speech extract using your tone of voice to convey the mood

5. **Modulation:**

- a. apply modulation in order to add colour to the speech extract (using a variety of pace, power, pitch, pause and inflection)
- b. underline key words and emphasise them using pace, power, pitch, pause and/or inflection

6. **Bringing your message to life:**

- a. Select emotive words and combine the use of modulation and the use of tone to express the meaning of the words – use emotional expression
- b. Choose a line or short paragraph and visualise the meaning of your chosen extract. Then apply the vocal techniques you have learnt to paint a picture of the images you see in the mind's eye of your listener/audience, using the sound of your voice and the inherent sounds in the words, qualifying their meaning by the way you say them.