

Relaxation: freedom from all bodily tensions

Posture: how we sit and stand

Breathing: the necessary process of inhaling and exhaling air to live

Diaphragm: the muscle located between the abdomen and the rib cage

Breath control: the amount of force you use inhaling and exhaling

Quality: the voice element that makes one person sound different from everyone else

Pitch: the musical tone of a voice

Vocal folds: muscular membranes in the larynx that produce sound

Inflection: the rising and falling of pitch; gives meaning, color and rhythm to spoken words

Flexibility: the process of varying inflections

Oscilloscope: an instrument used to record voice vibrations

Poise: the effective control of all voice elements and body movements

Articulation: the shaping and molding of sounds into syllables

Pronunciation: the ways sounds that represent a word are said and stressed according to the dictionary

Diction: a person's pronunciation of words, choice of words, and manner in which the person expresses themselves

Dialect: a pronunciation of words from different languages blended together to form a distinct language for a group of people

Accent: the manner in which people speak in different parts of the world

Volume: how softly or loudly a person speaks

Rate: the speed at which you speak

Projection: the placement and delivery of voice elements used effectively in communicating to an audience