**Podium Points**
For Public Speaking and Performance

**VERBAL: PED-TV**

**P**ace: How quickly or slowly a person speaks. Good pace is easy to understand by all members of the audience.

**E**mphasis: The stress placed upon certain words when speaking. Good emphasis stresses words that help make a point.

**D**iction: Degree of clarity and distinctness of pronunciation when speaking. Good diction includes pronouncing consonants at the beginning and ends of words.

**T**one: The emotion conveyed by the sound of the speaker’s voice. Good tone is appropriate to the content and to the occasion.

**V**olume: How loudly a person speaks. Good volume can be heard by all members of the audience.

**PHYSICAL: PEP**

**P**osture: How the speaker holds his or her body. It is most effective for the speaker to stand up tall, with knees relaxed and shoulders down.

**E**ye Contact: When a person looks directly at the audience. Good eye contact is made often, with many members of the audience.

**P**resence: The speaker’s energy and connection with the audience. Does his or her presence reflect confidence? Is the speaker welcoming the audience with what he or she has to say?

Videos: [https://www.fords.org/for-teachers/teaching-oratory/](https://www.fords.org/for-teachers/teaching-oratory/)

Lesson plan: [https://www.fords.org/for-teachers/teaching-oratory/podium-points/](https://www.fords.org/for-teachers/teaching-oratory/podium-points/)