

Presentation Strategies Chart

Word choice	Using the right word choice can help the audience better understand your message.
Tone (vocal cue)	We modify our tone based on what we feel and what kind of message we would like to share.
Pace (vocal cue)	Pace refers to how quickly or slowly you give a presentation. If we present too quickly, the audience may not be able to understand our message.
Volume (vocal cue)	Volume refers to how loud or quietly you speak. You can adjust your volume based on your purpose of speaking as well as the size and type of audience.
Facial Expressions and Gestures and Eye Contact (non-verbal cues)	<p>Changing facial expressions and using gestures</p> <p>Facial expressions: When you present, your face tells the audience how you feel about the information that you are sharing.</p> <p>Gestures or movement: Gestures and movement add another layer of expression and meaning to your message.</p>

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Facial Expressions and Gestures and Eye Contact (non-verbal cues)	Eye contact: Positive or friendly eye contact helps you engage your audience during presentation. No matter how big or how small the audience is, eye contact can help to make people feel part of the conversation.
Visuals and props (non-verbal cue)	Using visual aids or props is a way to convey information to your audience.