

are usually produced by small objects or by rapid motions; low, by large objects or by slow motions.

4. TIME, OR MOVEMENT.

The Time that should be given to Pause, to the pronunciation of syllables, and consequently to the entire reading of a piece, must depend upon the character of the selection.

If the selection be animated or joyous, witty or humorous, it will require **Fast time**. Excitement of all kinds, as in joy, impatience, rage, terror, surprise, quickens the pulse and the utterance.

Example:

"And there was mounting in hot haste;
The steed, the mustering squadron, and the clattering car
Went pouring forward with impetuous speed,
And swiftly forming in the ranks of war."

An equable condition of the mind naturally requires a moderate quickness of utterance. Hence, narrative or descriptive selections should be read with **Moderate time**.

Example:

"Let not ambition mock their useful toil,
Their homely joys, and destiny obscure;
Nor grandeur hear with a disdainful smile,
The short and simple annals of the poor."

Gentle emotions naturally require slow utterance. Hence, grave or pathetic selections will require **Slow time**.