## Lab 5-02: Text-to-Speech with Amazon Polly

|  |
| --- |
| **Introduction**  Amazon Polly is a cloud service that converts written text into realistic speech. It allows applications to “speak” to users using natural-sounding human voices. This service helps create audio messages, e-learning content, voice assistants, or accessibility tools for people with visual impairments.  **Challenge**  Imagine you are developing an online help page for your organization. Some users have difficulty reading the text on the screen. You decide to use Amazon Polly to automatically convert written instructions into spoken audio so that users can listen instead of reading.  **Lab Diagram**    **Solution**  **Step 1: Sign in to AWS Management Console**   1. Open <https://aws.amazon.com>. 2. Sign in with your AWS account credentials. 3. In the search bar at the top, type “Polly” and select Amazon Polly from the results.     **Step 2: Open the Text-to-Speech Tool**   1. Once you are in the Amazon Polly console, you will see a text box under the Text-to-Speech section. This is where you can type or paste the text that you want to convert into speech.     **Step 3: Enter Your Text**   1. Type any short message, for example:   **“Welcome to our website. We hope you enjoy your experience.”**    **Step 4: Choose a Language and Voice**   1. In the Language dropdown, choose English (US).      1. In the Voice dropdown, select Joanna (female) or Matthew (male). You can pick any voice that suits your preference.     **Step 5: Choose the Engine**   1. Under Engine, select Neural for the most natural-sounding voice. If Neural is not available, you can use Standard.     **Step 6: Preview the Speech**   1. Click the Listen button (play icon) to hear how the text sounds. Amazon Polly will read your text out loud directly from the browser.     **Step 7: Download the Audio**   1. After listening, click Download.      1. The file will be saved to your computer (for example, speech\_20251020174950278.mp3). You can play this file using any media player to confirm it works. |