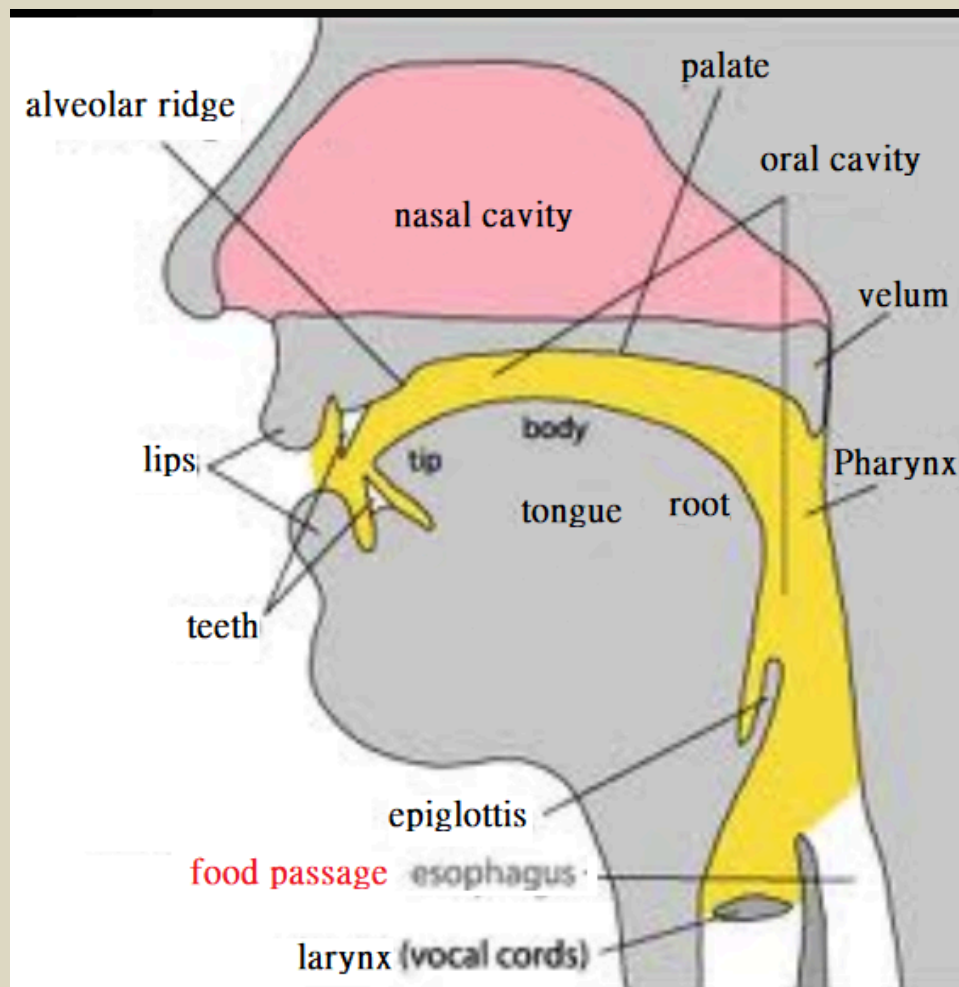


Phonetics and Phonology
First Year
Dr. Hazim Al Dilaimy
Head of English Department (HOD)

Q. What is Articulatory Phonetics?

Articulatory Phonetics: It is a branch of Phonetics that studies the organs of speech and the sounds produced by these organs. It studies **how** the sounds are produced and **where** they are produced.



- Articulators (Organs of speech): They are the different parts (organs) of speech involved in the production of speech sounds.

● Some basic definitions:

- Articulators above the larynx: They are the different organs of speech that are found in the vocal tract (Oral Cavity) and (nasal cavity).
- The vocal tract: Refers to the oral cavity (passage) and nasal cavity.
- The larynx: It is one of the most important parts of speech. It is sometimes called Adam's apple. It contains the vocal cords (folds) and the glottis.
- The vocal cords: They are two bands of tissue, when they vibrate, voiced sounds are produced.
- Glottis: It is the space found between the vocal cords. It is open in normal breathing.
- The pharynx: It is a tube which begins above the larynx. It is about 7cm long in women and 8cm in men. It leads to oral cavity and nasal cavity.
- The soft palate or velum: It is the hanging part of the palate. It is raised in the production of oral sounds and lowered in the production of nasal sounds /m, n, ŋ/

The Palate (Roof of the mouth)

