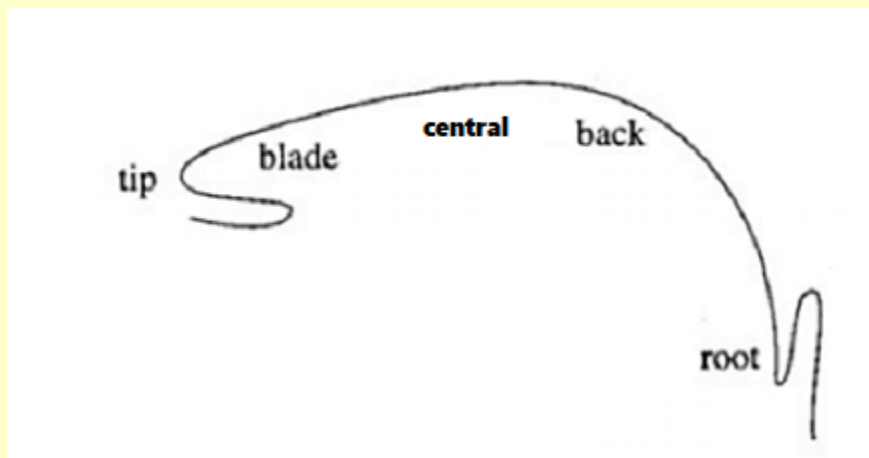


Phonetics and Phonology
First Year
Dr. Hazim Al Dilaimy
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Organs of Speech (Continued)

- The tongue: It is a moveable(active) organ of speech. It moves in different places in the oral cavity during the production of speech sounds. It is divided into (tip, blade, central, back and root) as in the following diagram.



Parts of the Tongue

- Windpipe: It is a tube that leads to the two lungs. At its top, there is the larynx.
- The oral cavity: it is the mouth cavity (passage) where the oral sounds are produced.
- The nasal cavity: It is the cavity where the nasal sounds /m,n,ɳ/ are produced.
- IPA: International Phonetic Alphabet. It is an international system by which each sound phoneme is given one symbol.
- The Phoneme: It is a sound unit. Such as /b/, /d/, /m/, etc.
- The Epiglottis: It is just like a valve used to cover the glottis during swallowing food to prevent it from getting into the windpipe.
- Active (Moveable) Articulators: are the moveable parts in the oral cavity, such as the lips, tongue, lower jaw, epiglottis and the vocal cords.
- Passive (Immoveable, Static) Articulators: are those parts of the vocal tract which cannot move, such as roof of the mouth(Palate) and the upper teeth.