

Phonetics Lecture 2

Dr. Wasan Alsiraih

Chapter TWO

The Organs of Speech

Part One

Introduction



Nasal Cavity

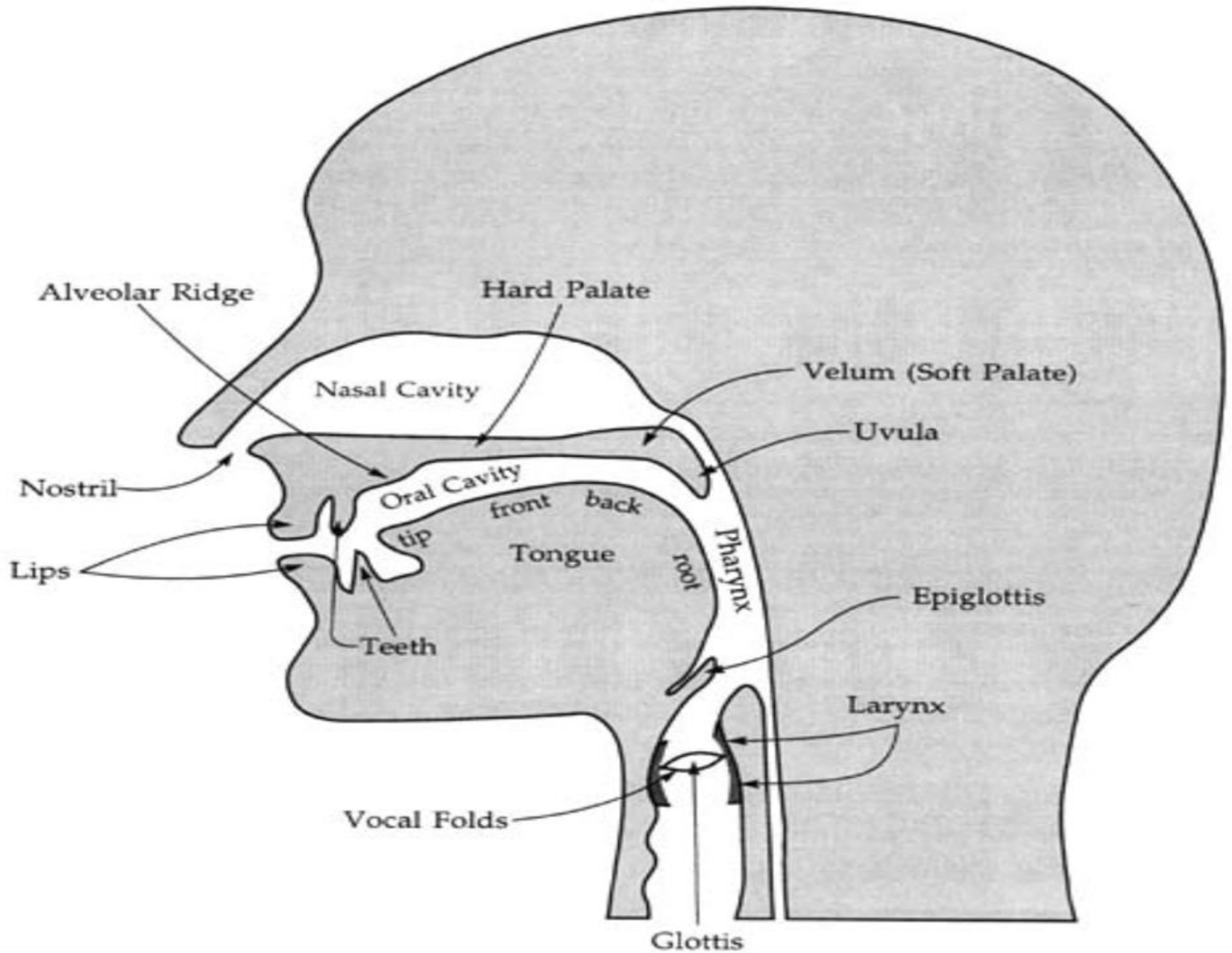
Oral Cavity

Pharynx

Larynx: vocal folds in it

Trachea: the windpipe

Lung: supply airstream



- When we speak we use a number of parts of the body which are located in the head and neck. These parts are called *Organs of Speech*.
- With these organs, all speech sounds of all languages are produced but each language has its own sounds which may or may not require the use of all organs of speech.
- In fact, many languages only use a few of the organs of speech.
- This makes it difficult for speakers to acquire new sounds since not all their organs of speech are used.
- This is because their organs of speech are not familiar with being moved to produce certain sounds.
- In English, five organs of speech are important.

Respiration and Speech

- When breathing, the air that is **inhaled** comes into our body through our noses and then down to the lungs.
- This air has to then come out of the lungs, **exhaled**, then out of the body and eventually nose.
- The air comes out of the lungs moves through the windpipe then through the larynx, pharynx, nasal cavity and then the nose and finally nostrils.
- The air that is breathed out is what one uses to produce speech sounds.
- During its movement, the air is exposed to many changes by the movement of the organs of speech during speech.