

The tongue is the most important of the organs of speech because it has the greatest variety of movement. As a result, many sounds can be produced with its help. It is divided into four parts such as: tip, blade, front, back and root.

The back of the tongue **lies under the soft palate** when the tongue is at rest .

The front **lies under the hard palate.**

The tip and the blade lie under the alveolar ridge. the tip being the most forward part of all and the blade between the tip and the front .They are moveable.(see Fig 6).

The lips: They are important in speech. They can be pressed together to produce bilabial sounds such as / p /, / b /, and / m / . When the lower lip touches the upper teeth, labiodental sounds such as / f / and / v / are produced. When the lips are rounded vowel sounds such as /o/, /o:/, /u/ and /u:/ are produced.

There are three shapes for the lips as far as speech sound productions.

1- closed position in the production of /p,b,m/

2-the lip-teeth position in the /f,v/ production.

3-spread position

Important issues to considered:

-Draw a figure on :the speech organs ,the vocal cords, the parts of the palate ,the parts of the tongue

-Define the following terms: vocal cords ,the glottis ,glottal stops,, voice voiceless sounds ,the palate ,the pharynx, hard palate, soft palate, alveolar ridge ,the tongue ,teeth, blade, tip of the tongue ,the larynx.

-Explain the four position of the vocal cords

-Explain lip shapes

-Explain parts of the tongue

-Explain parts of the palate

-How do we produce sounds?

-differences between voice and voiceless sounds, differences between hard and soft palate.

-Why tongue is the most important organs of speech?

-Why alveolar ridge is important?

-Why upper front teeth important?

-What are the kind of sounds produced when the soft palate is raised ?

-What are the kind of sounds produced when the soft palate is lowered?

- On What thing depend the height of the note?
- What is the kind of sound called when the vocal cord vibrate ?
- What is the kind of sound called when the vocal cord did not vibrate ?
- The opening (the gap) between the vocal cords is called
- We can breath , when the vocal cords (brought together, opened,)
- In all languages we speak with air from(the lungs, larynx, pharynx)

Chapter Three: The Consonants of English