

Lecture 3

Exercise

حل لتمرين المحاضرة الثالثة

مع التدريب راح يسهل حفظ مواقع الحروف في الجدول لأن بالاختبار مراح يكون فيه جدول نشوف الحلول ☺

1- Ex.1: CONSONANT DESCRIPTION PRACTICE, Describe the following consonants

- a- [s] : alveolar, Fricative, voiceless.
- b- [d] : alveolar, stop, voiced.
- c- [Z] : alveolar, Fricative, voiced.
- d- [T] : alveolar, stop, voiceless
- e- [m]: bilabial, nasal, voiced.
- f- [w] : bilabial, glide, voiced.

Manner of Articulation	Place of Articulation								
	Bilabial	Labio dental	Inter dental	Alveolar	Alveo-palatal	Palatal	Velar	Glottal	
Stop	p b			t d			k g	ʔ	
Fricative		f v	θ ð	s z	ʃ ʒ			h	
Affricate					tʃ dʒ				
Nasal	m			n			ŋ		
Lateral Approximant				l					
Retroflex Approximant				ɻ					
Glide	w					j			

State of the Glottis

Voiceless	Voiced
-----------	--------

2- Give the consonant that the following descriptions correspond to. بالاستعانة بالجدول السابق

- a- voiced velar nasal ===== ɲ
- b- voiceless postalveolar affricate === tʃ
- c- voiced bilabial stop ===== b
- d- voiceless velar stop ===== k
- e- voiced alveolar fricative ===== z
- f- voiced palatal glide ===== j

3- Say whether the following consonants are **voiced** or **voiceless**.

[z], [T], [b], [p], [D], [s], [f], [v], [t], [d], [k], [g], [S] (this is the symbol for the sh of ship)



الشريحة 6-7-8-9-10 ارجو الإطلاع عليها من المحاضرة مباشرة بصراحة ماتلخصت معي

4-

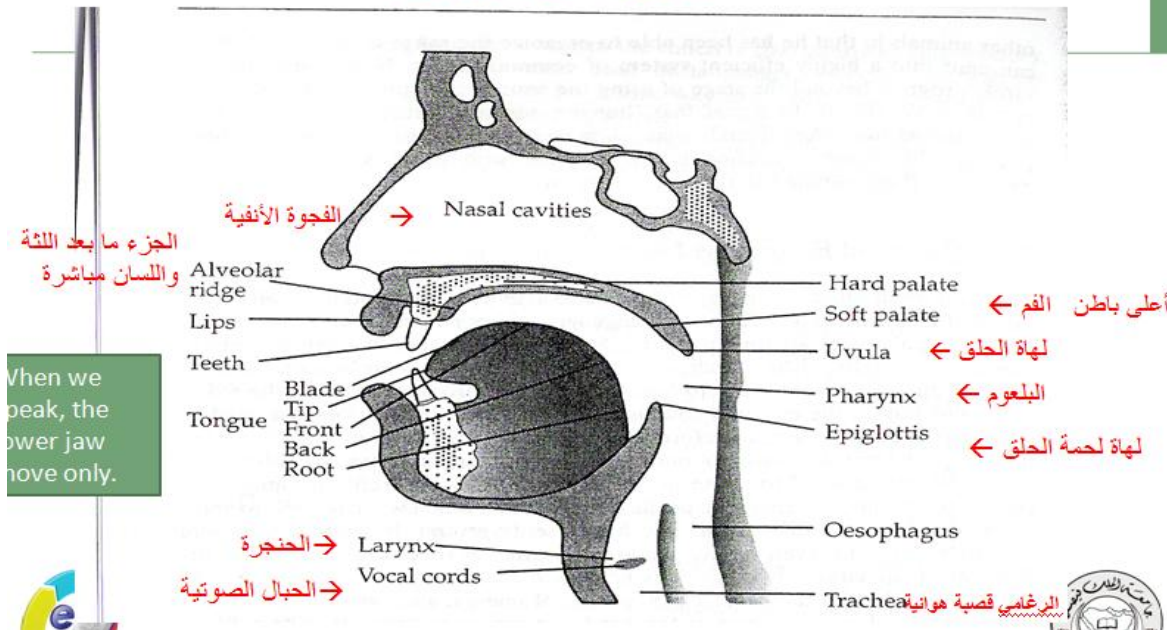
Say whether the following are TRUE or FALSE. If false, say what the correct statement should be.

- (a) *The pharynx is a cartilaginous structure attached to the trachea.* **F**
- (b) *The alveolum serves to open and close the entrance to the nasal cavity.* **F**
- (c) *The lower front teeth are not involved in speech.* **F**
- (d) *The uvula is the extreme tip of the soft palate.* **T**
- (e) *Larynx is an alternative name for the teethridge.* **F**

5- Give the technical names for the following (the popular name): الصورة تحت للتوضيح:

The popular name	Technical names	الترجمة 😊
Wind-pipe	trachea	القصبة الهوائية
Voice-box	larynx	الحنجرة
Space between the vocal cords	Epiglottis أو glottis كلها صح 😊	لسان المزمار
Food-pipe	Esophagus	المرئ
Soft palate	Soft palate	الحنك الأعلى (الجزء الرخو) آخر سقف الحلق
Teeth ridge	Alveolar ridge	الحافة السنخية (تأتي في سقف الحلق بعد الاسنان الأمامية مباشرة)
Cavity at the back of the throat	pharynx	البلعوم

ANOTHER VIEW



6-

في الشريحة رقم 13 نرجع للكتاب ، فيه حروف تحتها رموز بصراحة مافهمتها. ف راح احل اللي أخذناها إلى هالمحاضرة 😊 ، ولكن المطلوب من السؤال كالتالي:

Put the consonants into the table at the correct places:

[k , d , p , g , t , b]

Bilabial	Dental	Alveolar	Velar
P , b	-	t , d	k

7- From the table answer:

		Place of Articulation									
		Bilabial	Labio dental	Inter dental	Alveolar	Alveo-palatal	Palatal	Velar	Glottal		
Manner of Articulation	Stop	p	b		t	d			k	g	ʔ
	Fricative		f	v	θ	ð	s	z	ʃ	ʒ	h
	Affricate						tʃ	dʒ			
	Nasal		m				n			ŋ	
	Lateral Approximant						l				
	Retroflex Approximant						ɻ				
	Approximant										
	Glide	ɹ	w						j		
		State of the Glottis									
		Voiceless					Voiced				

A- >>

Complete the following characterizations by inserting, in each case, two of the following terms: *voiced, voiceless, bilabial, dental, alveolar, velar*. N.B. voicing comes before place of articulation in such characterizations.

[b] is a Voiced, bilabial, stop consonant

[k] is a Voiceless, velar, stop consonant

[d] is a Voiced, alveolar, stop consonant

[t] is a Voiceless, alveolar, stop consonant.

B- >>

Give the IPA consonant symbol corresponding to each of the following characterizations:

voiceless alveolar /t/ , /s/

voiced velar /g/ , /ŋ/

voiced dental /v/ , /ð/

voiceless bilabial /p/

C- >>

The consonants in each of the following pairs are alike in some respects, but different in others. Specify the resemblances and differences. Example: [p] and [b]. Both are bilabial. Both are stops. [p] is voiceless, [b] is voiced.

[z] and [d] Both are alveolar and voiced. /d/ stop, /z/ fricative.

[s] and [d] Both are alveolar. /s/ is voiceless and fricative, /d/ is voiced and stop.

[t] and [k] Both are stop and voiceless. /t/ is alveolar, /k/ is velar.

[v] and [g] Both are voiced. /v/ is Labio-Dental and fricative, /g/ is velar and stop.

[b] and [β] Both are stop and bilabial. /b/ is voiced, /p/ is voiceless.

[v] and [β] /v/ is voiced and Labio-Dental and fricative, /p/ is voiceless and stop and bilabial.

[b] and [v] Both are voiced. /b/ is stop and bilabial, /v/ is Labio-Dental and fricative

[s] and [ʃ]

D- Insert these affricates in the appropriate places on the following chart:

[tʃ] [dʒ] [ʈ] [dz] التمرين مع بعض التعديل

Bilabial	Labio-Dental	Dental	Alveolar	Palato-Alveolar	Palatal	Velar	Glottal
		[ʈ]		[tʃ], [dʒ]			

هالتمرين حاس أووووم التفكير حوس ، ليش؟؟؟

اقولكم ليش لأن [dz] , مالقيت لها مكان... ياتكون [z] , [d] بس مع بعض ماضبطت معي..

اللي عنده غير هالكلام واستوعبها ياليت يتكرم ويحط لنا الجواب..

برويه

ملتقى جامعة الملك فيصل – المستوى الخامس

2012 - 2011