

- Phonetics-Third Class-
- Exercise

CONSONANT DESCRIPTION PRACTICE. توافق وصف الممارسة
Describe the following consonants وصف الحروف الساكنة التالية

[s] [d] [Z] [T] [m] [w]	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	ɹ	w				j		
	State of the Glottis								
Voiceless					Voiced				

Give the consonant that the following descriptions correspond to.

إعطاء الحرف الساكن التي تتطابق مع الأوصاف التالية

voiced velar nasal voiceless postalveolar affricate voiced bilabial stop voiceless velar stop voiced alveolar fricative voiced palatal glide	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	ɹ	w				j		
	State of the Glottis								
Voiceless					Voiced				

Say whether the following consonants are voiced or voiceless.

- قل ما اذا كانت الحروف الساكنة فيما يلي صوتيه أم غير صوتية

[z], [T], [b], [p], [D], [s].

[f], [v], [t], [d], [k], [g], [S]

(this is the symbol for the sh of ship)

هذا هو رمز ش من سفينة

3. The following pairs of words are distinguished in pronunciation partly or solely according to whether they contain a voiced (vd) or a voiceless (vl) consonant.

تتميز أزواج من الكلمات التالية في النطق أو جزئياً فقط وفقاً لما إذا كانت تحتوي على صوتي (VD) أو صامت (VL) الحرف الساكن.

- Say which the crucial consonant in each case is, and specify its voicing status.

قل أي حرف هو ساكن حاسم في كل حالة وحدد وضعها الصوتي .

دبوس pin, bin	toll, dole	حديقة الحيوانات zoo, sue
فشل fail, veil	gin, chin	wreath, wreathe (“in Smiles”)
either, ether (a kind of gas)		Aleutian, allusion.

4. Changing the voicing of a single consonant in each of the following results in a different word.

• تغيير التعبير عن الصوت ساكن واحد في كل كلمة مختلفة.

Which consonant and which word? (Sometimes there's more than one possibility.)

• أي حرف الساكن وأي كلمة؟ (في بعض الأحيان هناك أكثر من احتمال واحد).

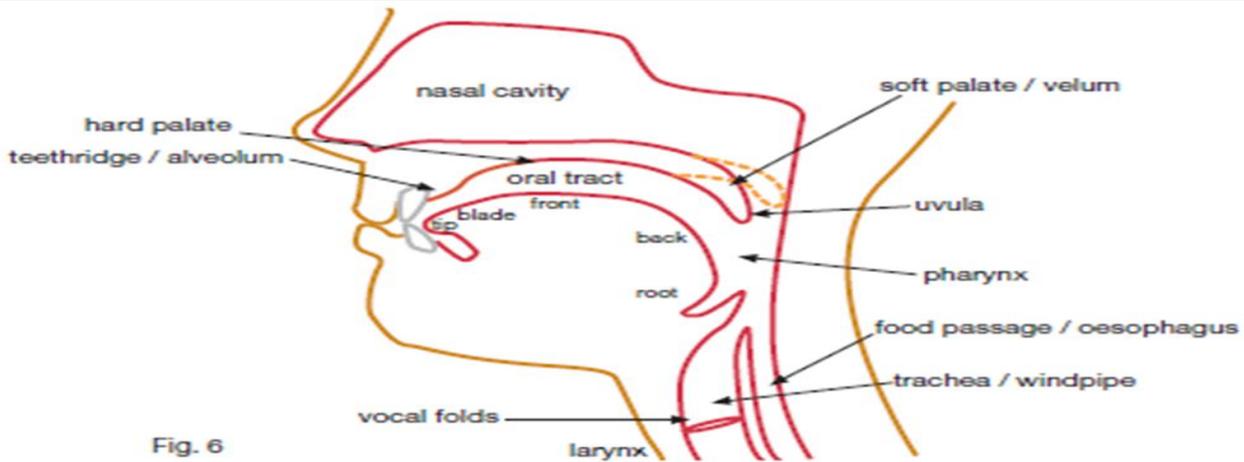
Concentrate on the pronunciation, not on the spelling.)

• التركيز على النطق، وليس على الهجاء

Razor موسى	Seal ختم	scarce نادر	Bicker شجار
Ice جليد	Ankle الكاحل	Dug حفر	Lunge اندفع
thigh	Confucian		

• Do you remember the Vocal Tract?

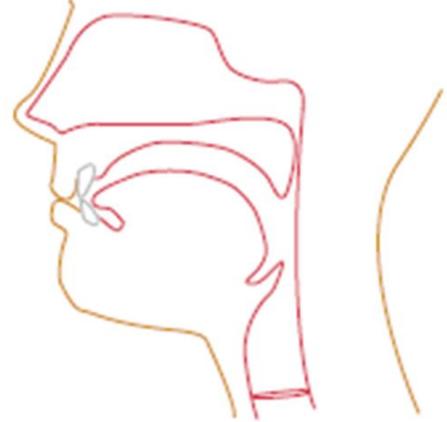
• هل تتذكر المسالك الصوتية؟



Exercises

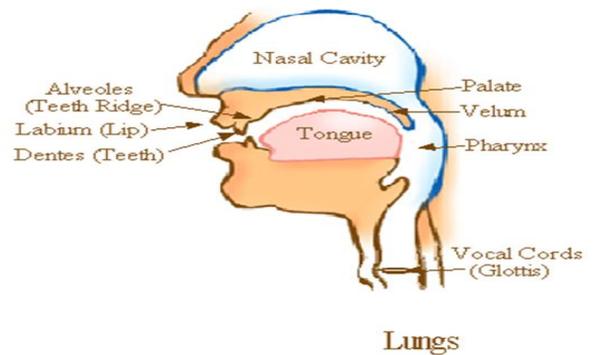
5. Show where the following are situated on this diagram of the upper vocal tract:

1. blade of tongue, 2. front of tongue, 3. velum, 4. pharynx, 5. larynx, uvula, 7. alveolum, 8. root of tongue. .6



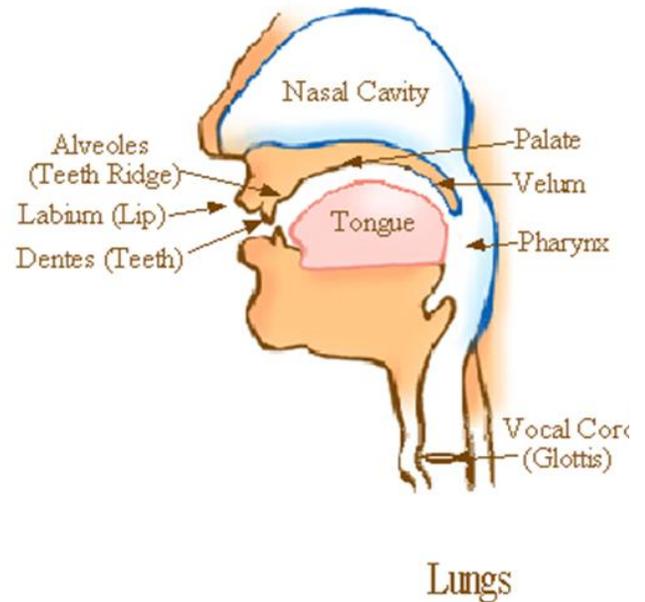
Which of the following parts of the vocal tract are moveable?

lips, tongue, alveolum, pharynx, velum, uvula, nasal cavity.



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

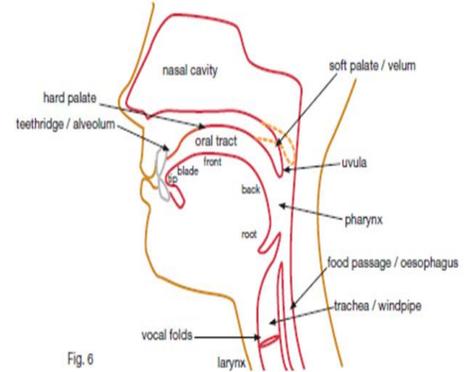
- (a) *The pharynx is a cartilaginous structure attached to the trachea.*
- (b) *The alveolum serves to open and close the entrance to the nasal cavity.*
- (c) *The lower front teeth are not involved in speech.*
- (d) *The uvula is the extreme tip of the soft palate.*
- (e) *Larynx is an alternative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



إعطاء أسماء التقنية من أجل ما يلي
 الأنابيب، FOOD، المسافة بين الحبال الصوتية، VOICE-BOX الرياح الأنابيب،
 في الجزء الخلفي من الحلق CAVIRY، TEETHRIDGE

Give the technical names for the following:

*wind-pipe, voice-box, space between the vocal cords, food-pipe, so,
 teethridge, cavity at the back of the throat.*



Resisting the temptation to look at the text again, place the following consonants in the appropriate square in Fig. 28 above (say the sound to yourself if in doubt). Voiceless and voiced pairs go next to one another in the same square (voiceless first).

[k, d, p, g, t, b, ʔ, t]

FIG. 28

bilabial	dental	alveolar	velar

مقاومة الرغبة لإلقاء نظرة
 على النص مرة أخرى،
 ووضع الحروف الساكنة
 التالية في ميدان المناسب
 في FIG.28 أعلاه (قل
 SOUND لنفسك إذا كنت
 في شك) الأزواج لا
 صوت لهم وعبروا عن
 ذهاب إلى جوار بعضهما
 بعضا في FIRST (لا
 صوت لهم) نفس
 SQUARE

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 _____ consonant

[k] is a _____ consonant

[d] is a _____ consonant

[t] is a _____ consonant.

أكمل الأوصاف التالية عن
طريق إدراج كل حالة
حسب المصطلحات التالية:
أبدى، لا صوت لهم،
سنخي، حلقي، صوتي قبل
النطق في مثل هذه
التوصيفات

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	ɰ	w								j			
State of the Glottis													
Voiceless							Voiced						

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

voiceless alveolar _____

voiced velar _____

voiced dental _____

voiceless bilabial _____

أعط رمز يتوافق IPA تقابل
كل من توصيف التالية

		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						
	Glide	ɰ	w									j			

State of the Glottis

Voiceless	Voiced
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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]
- [s] and [d]
- [t] and [k]
- [v] and [g]
- [b] and [β]
- [v] and [β]
- [b] and [v]
- [s] and [ʃ]

		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						
	Glide	ɰ	w									j			

State of the Glottis

Voiceless	Voiced
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70. Insert these affricates in the appropriate places on the following chart: [tʃ], [dʒ], [s], [ʒ].

bilabial	labio-dental	dental	alveolar	post-alveolar	palatal	velar	uvular	pharyngeal	glottal

إدراج AFFRICATES في الأماكن المناسبة على الشكل التالي

		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						
	Glide	ɰ	w									j			

State of the Glottis

Voiceless	Voiced
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