

الصوتيات

حل المناقشات (محدث)



1- Talk about cardinal vowels and discuss how they are used, mentioning some of their characteristics ?

1. There are two groups: a. Primary cardinal vowels
b. secondary cardinal vowels
2. they are not vowels of any particular language.
3. they are a standard reference system.
4. they are used to describe, classify, and compare vowels

2- Explain the criteria used to describe English short vowels? . 1

- a. Tongue height
- b. Tongue position
- c. Shape of the lips
- d. Relation to cardinal vowels.

3-Talk about the articulators above the larynx?

Pharynx , Plate , Tongue , Lips , Alveolar ridge , Velum

4- Compare between vowels and consonants, and refer to their distribution, giving some illustrative examples?

Vowels: are the class of sound which makes the least obstruction to the flow of air when it passes from the larynx to the lips. consonants: are sounds that obstruct the flow of air .through the vocal tract

5- Discuss the plosive consonants and talk about their places of articulations?

English has six plosive consonants, p, t, k, b, d, g. the plosives have different places of articulation: (p and b) are bilabial, (t and d) are alveolar, (k and g) are velar. p, t and k are always voiceless. b, d and g are sometimes fully voiced, sometimes partly voiced and sometimes voiceless

6- Talk about the fricative consonants and their places of articulation?

consonants in which air escapes through a narrow passage and makes a hissing sound

.place of articulation

f/: voiceless labiodental, /v/: voiced labiodental, /θ/: voiceless interdental, /ð/: voiced / interdental, /s/: voiceless alveolar, /z/: voiced alveolar, /ʃ/: voiceless palato-alveolar, /ʒ/: voiced palato-alveolar, /h/: voiced and voiceless glottal

7- compare between plosives and fricatives especially with relation to their production?

plosive produced by forming a complete obstruction to the flow of air, this results in a build-up of compressed air inside the chamber formed by the closure, When the closure is released, there is a small explosion that causes a sharp noise

Fricative produced when the air escapes through a narrow passage and makes a hissing sound