

PHONETICS

Dr. Rupal Patel

Language

- **System of
Communication**

Language

- Spoken
Language
- Written
Language

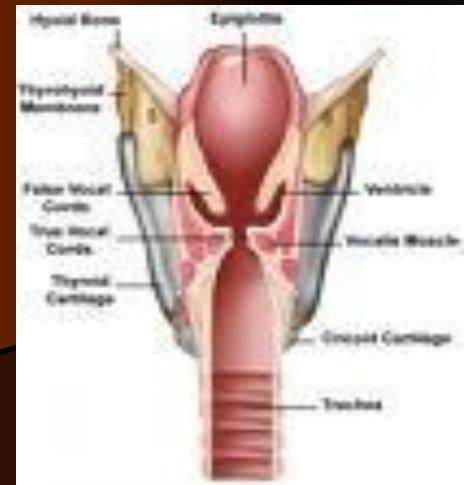
Organs

- **Lungs**



Organs

- Wind Pipe
(Trachea)



Organs

Larynx -

Contains

Vocal cords



Language

- **Glottis (Opening
Space Between
the Vocal Cords
)**

Organs

- Roof of the Mouth -
Divided into
three parts

Root of the Mouth

- **The Alveolar Ridge (Teeth Ridge)**

Alveolar

Ridge

- The Roof of the Mouth just behind the Upper Teeth

Root of the Mouth

● The Hard Palate



Hard Palate

- The Roof of the Mouth just behind the Alveolar Ridge

The Roof of the Mouth

- The Soft
Palate -
Velum



The Soft

Palate

- The Roof of the mouth just behind the Hard Palate

Organs

- Uvula
- The End of the Soft Palate





ALVEOLAR
RIDGE

LIP

TEETH

LIP

SONGARE

Tip

Blade

Front

Back

VOCAL FOLDS

NASAL CAVITY

HARD PALATE

SOFT PALATE

UVULA

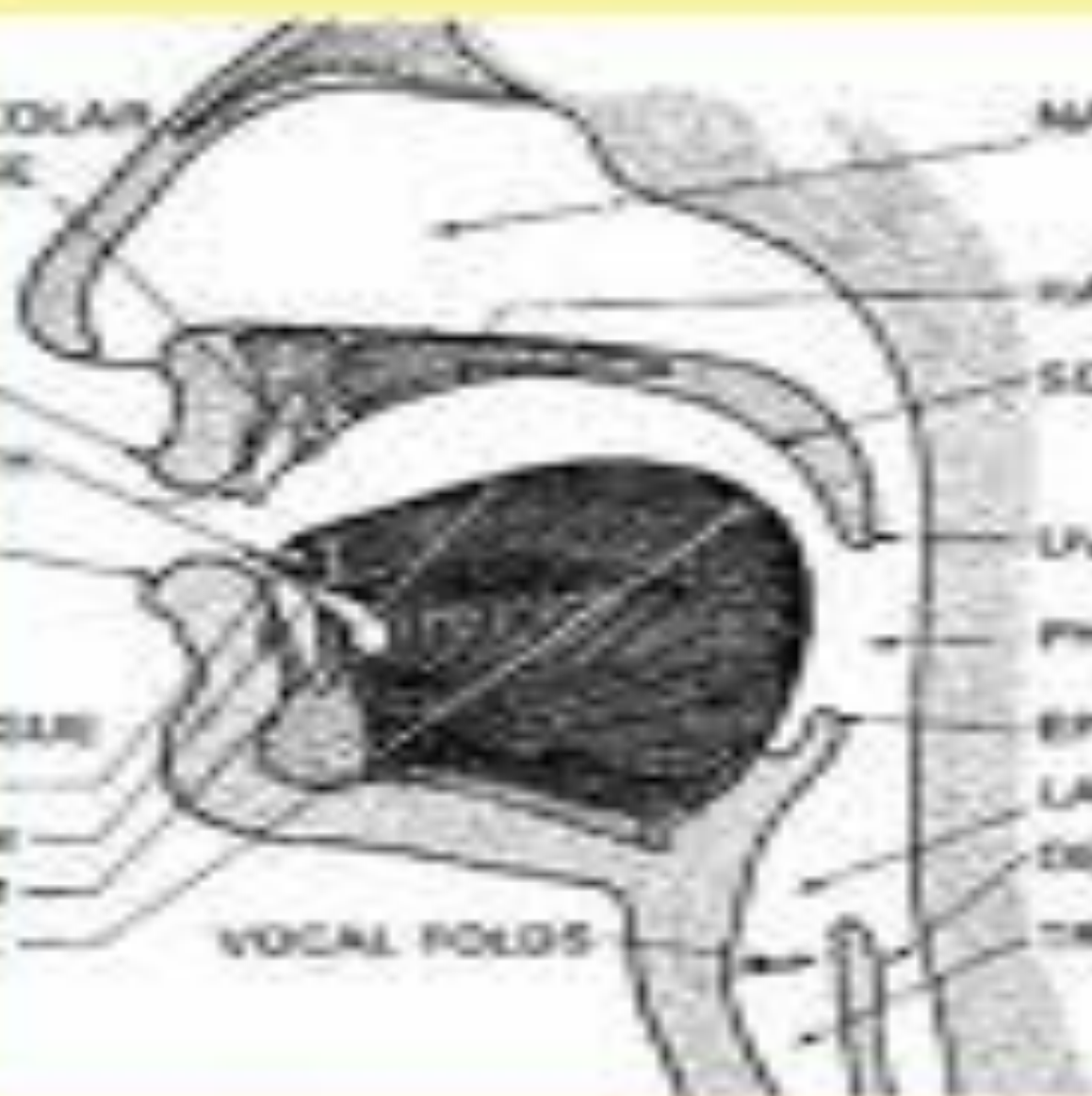
PHARYNX

EPGLOTTIS

LARYNX

DIAPHRAGM

TRACHEA



Organs

- The Tongue
 - Divided into Three Parts

The Tongue

- **Blade – The Part Opposite the Teeth Ridge**



The Tongue

- **Front – The Part opposite the Hard Palate**

The Tongue

- **Back – The part Opposite the Soft Palate**

Blade

- **Tip – The
Ending Part
of the Blade**

Speech Sound

- **Two Categories**
- **Vowels**
- **Consonants**

Vowels

- Pure Vowels

- 12

- Diphthongs -

8

Diphthongs

- Combination
of two
vowels – ai,
au, ei

Vowels

- The air comes out freely through the mouth without obstruction

Vowels

- No Closure
of air
passage

Vowels

- No

Narrowing of
the Passage

Sound

- Voiced
- voiceless

Voiced Sounds

- Vocal
Cords
vibrate

Voiceless Sounds

- **Vocal
cords do
not vibrate**

Sound

- Three types

Sounds

- Oral
Sounds
(Mouth)

- **Nasal
Sounds
(Nose)**

- **Nasalized
Sounds
(Mouth and
Nose)**

Place of Articulation

Place of Articulation

- **Bilabial –**
Articulated by
the two lips

p, b, m, w

Place of Articulation

- **Labio - dental - The Lower lips against the upper teeth
f, v**



Place of Articulation

- **Dental – Tip of the tongue against the upper teeth**

th, dh

Place of Articulation

- **Alveolar – blade of the tongue against the teeth ridge**

t, d, s, z, n, l

Place of Articulation

- **Post – alveolar –**
tip of the tongue
against the back
of the teeth
ridge - r

Place of Articulation

- **Retroflex** – tip of the tongue curled back against the hard palate
- **Hindi** – t, q

Place of Articulation

- **Palato –**

**Alveolar – blade
of the tongue
against the
teeth ridge**

- **The front of the tongue raised towards the hard palate**

- **Ch, S, 3**

Place of Articulation

- **Palatal – front of the tongue against the hard palate**

- **j**

Place of Articulation

- **Velar – back of the tongue against the soft palate**

k, g,

Place of Articulation

- **Glottal –
narrowing
between the
vocal cords**

- **h**

Manner of Articulation

Manner of Articulation

- **Plosive –**
Complete Closure
of the air passage
- **Pressure is build**
up

- **Air released
with
explosion**

- **P, b, t, d, k, g**

Manner of Articulation

- **Affricate –
complete
closure of the air
passage in the
mouth**

- **Organs are separated slowly**
- **Friction is heard**
- **Ch, J**

Manner of Articulation

- **Nasal –
Complete
closure of the
air passage in
the mouth**

- **Soft palate is lowered**

- **Air escapes through the nose**

- **m, n,**

Manner of Articulation

- **Roll – Number of Rapid taps by a flexible organ - r**

Manner of Articulation

- **Flap – Only one tap by a flexible organ**

● **r**

Manner of Articulation

- **Lateral – Closure in the middle of the mouth**
- **Air escapes through the sides**

● **l**

Manner of Articulation

- **Fricative –**
Narrow passage
for the air
between two
organs

- **Friction is produced**
- **f, v, s, z, S, 3, h**

Manner of Articulation

- **Frictionless
Continent –**
- **No closure or
friction**

- **The sound has
a continental
function**

- **r – rain, red**

Manner of Articulation

- Semi – vowel –
- Vowel glide with a consonantal function

j, w

THE END