

Energy Service Corps

Interested in Energy Efficiency? Education? Community Engagement?

Volunteer Opportunities, Internships, and AmeriCorps Scholarships Available

Info Sessions: Now until October 6th (M-F)- 11AM, 4PM, 5PM
Tresidder Student Union, 1st Floor

Contact: Kelli Okuji

kelli@energyservicecorps.org

For more information: www.energyservicecorps.org

Books?

- Bookstore has 2 copies in stock for \$49.95
- You can get it from Amazon for \$36.99
- Need to poll how many want books ordered from the bookstore (they will arrive Friday or Monday)

[f_ɪɛrɪks]

Download Praat now

<http://www.fon.hum.uva.nl/praat/>

We can study the sounds of language from the perspective of:

- production (**articulatory** phonetics)
- the physical result (**acoustic** phonetics)
- reception and interpretation (**auditory** phonetics)

Today: [Kʌnsənəntsŋvælz]

- Basic articulatory phonetics
 - How does the vocal tract work?
 - What kinds of sounds do languages use and how are they made?
- The use of phonetic symbols
 - What can you do with a phonetic alphabet?
 - How do you do phonetic transcription?

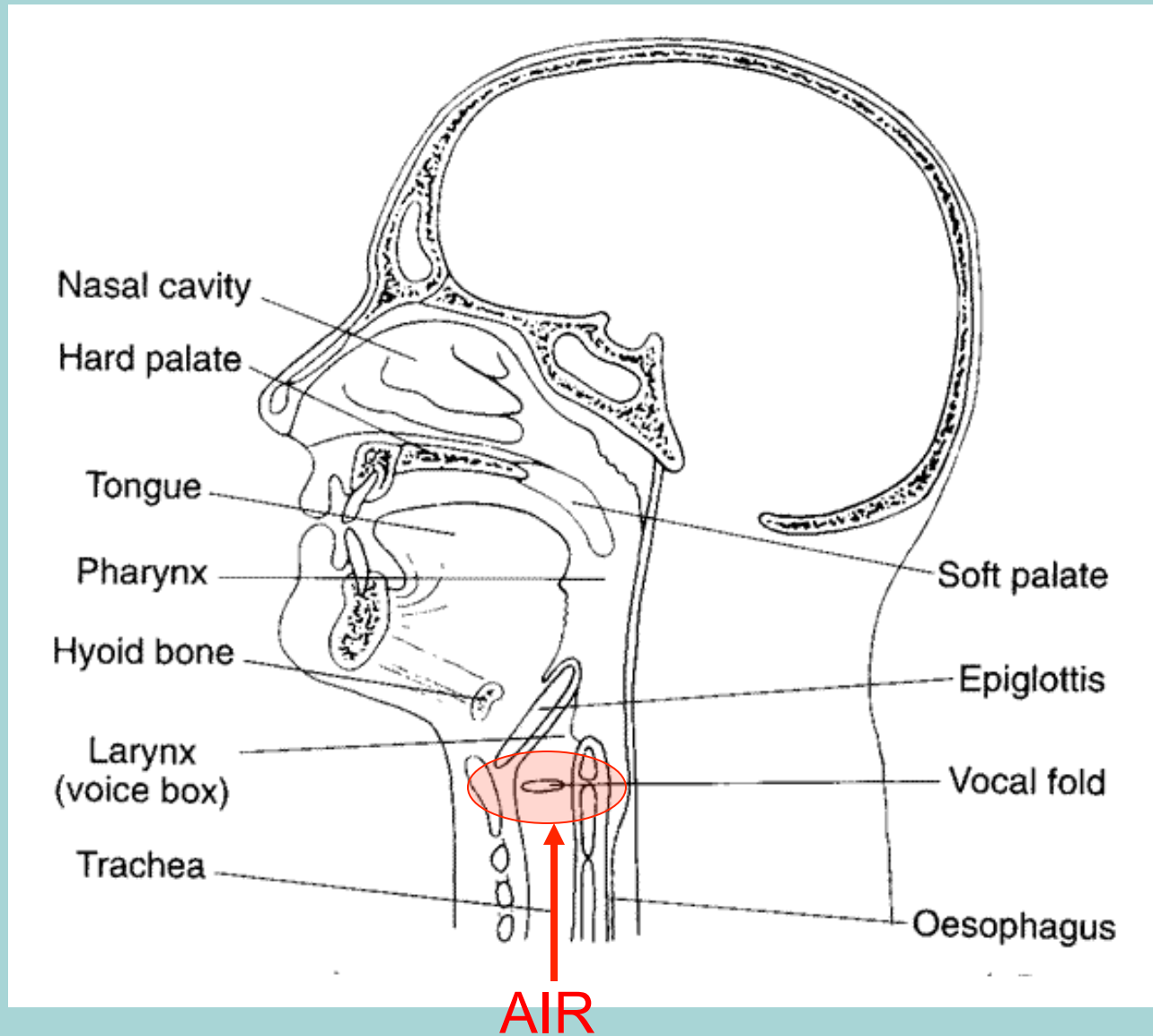
Speech sounds are distinguished by:

voicing

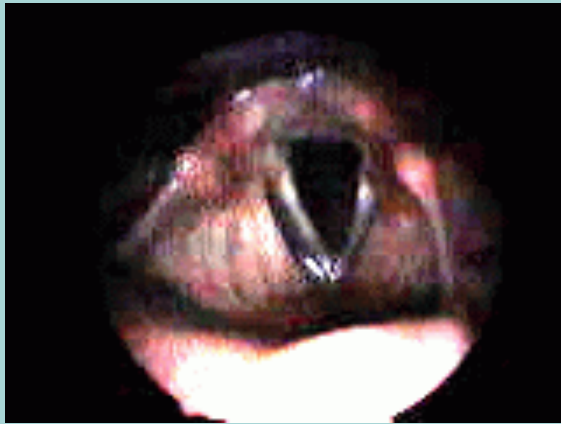
place of articulation

manner of articulation

The vocal tract

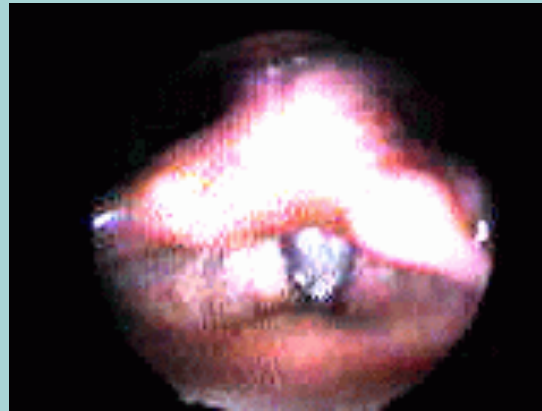


The vocal folds

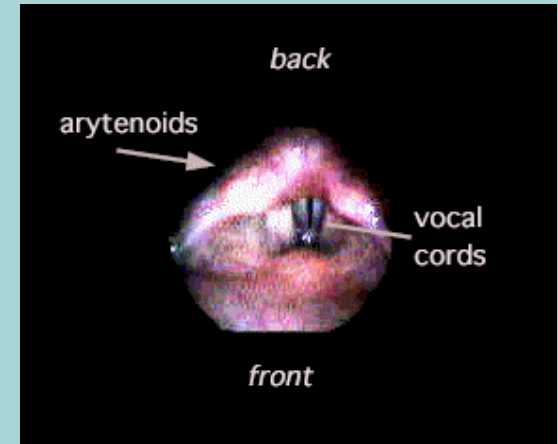


Open
(breathing in)

[s] voiceless



Closed (e.g. lifting
a heavy load)



Phonation

[z] voiced

<http://www.phon.ox.ac.uk/~jcoleman/cords.MOV>

Noise and resonance

Air allowed to pass through an unobstructed space will resonate.

Air passing through a constricted area will create turbulence.

Air blocked behind a full obstruction and then released will create an explosion.

Resonants

- Vowels [i], [u], [æ], [ʌ] ...
- Nasals [m], [n], [ŋ] ...
- Liquids [l], [ɭ], [ʎ] ...
- Glides [w], [j] ...

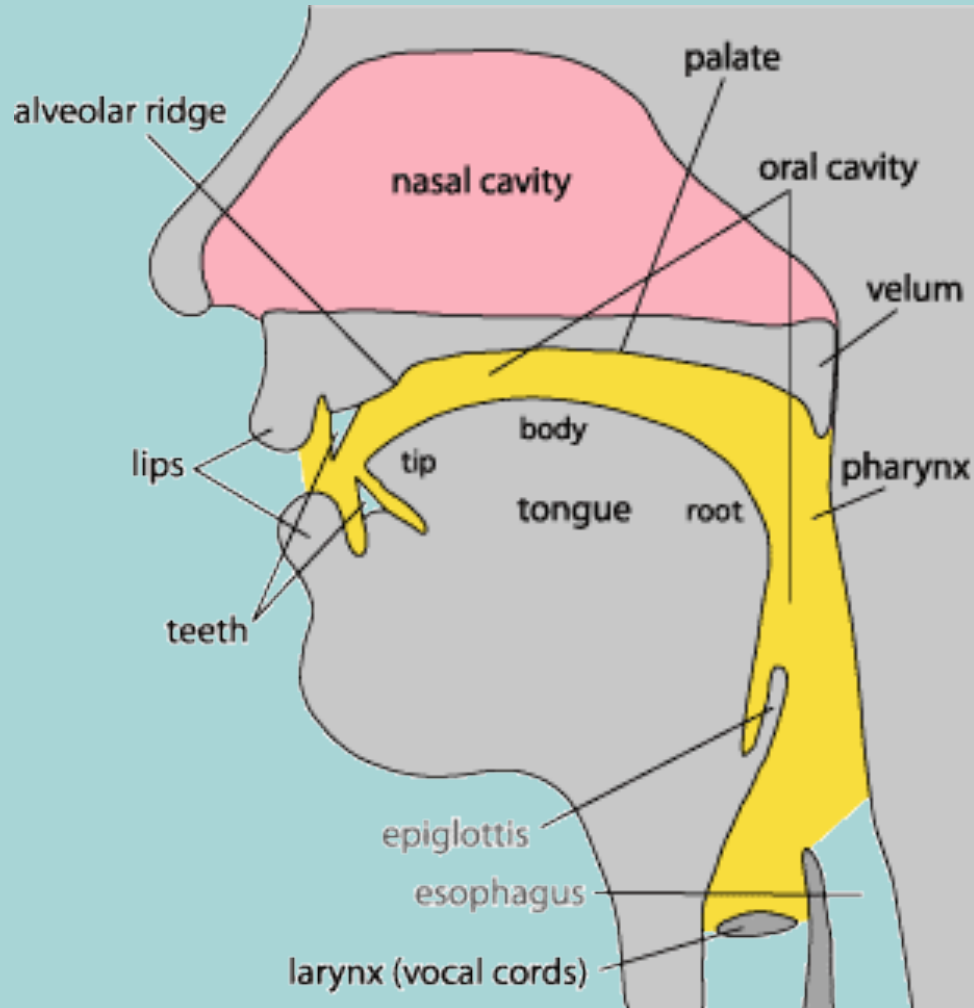
Obstruents (noise)

Stops [p], [t], [k] ...

Fricatives [f], [s], [ʃ] ...

Affricates [tʃ], [dʒ] ...

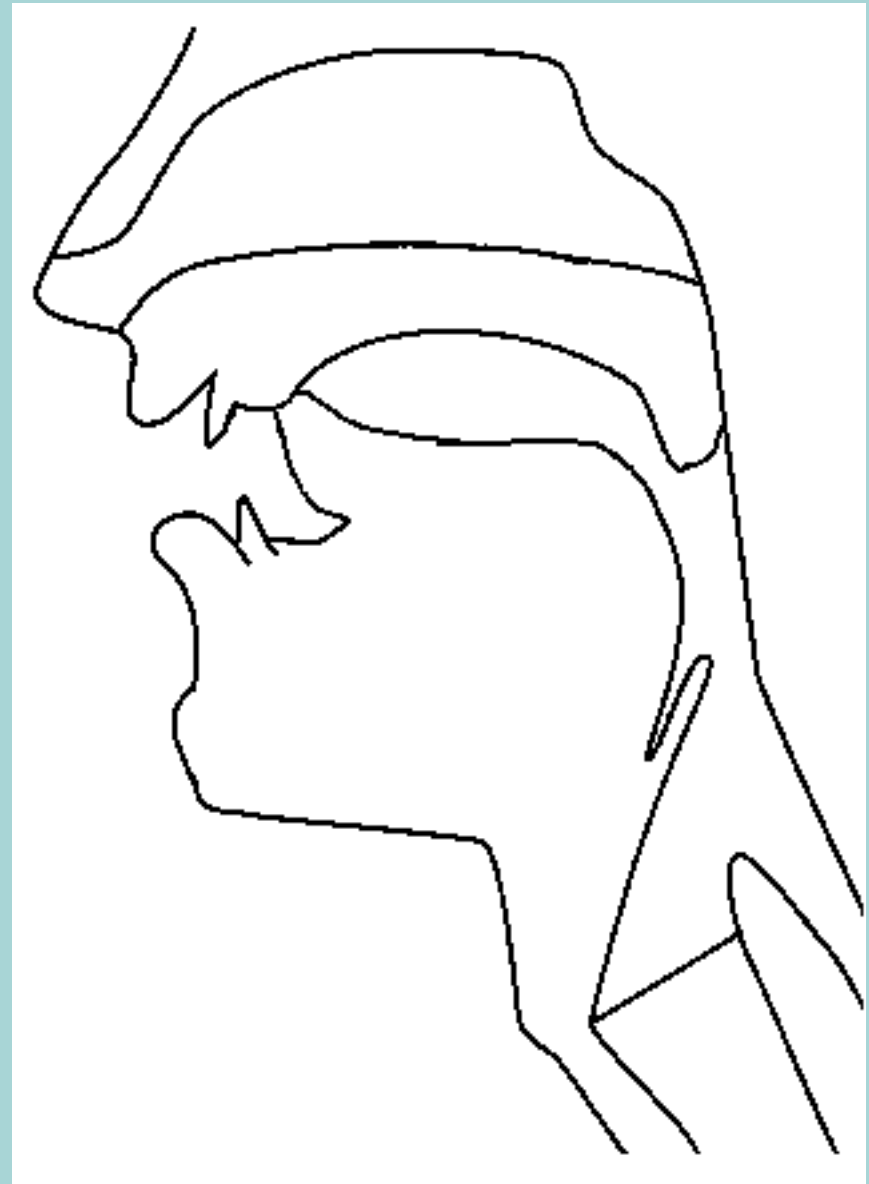
Points of articulation



Manner of articulation

Alveolars

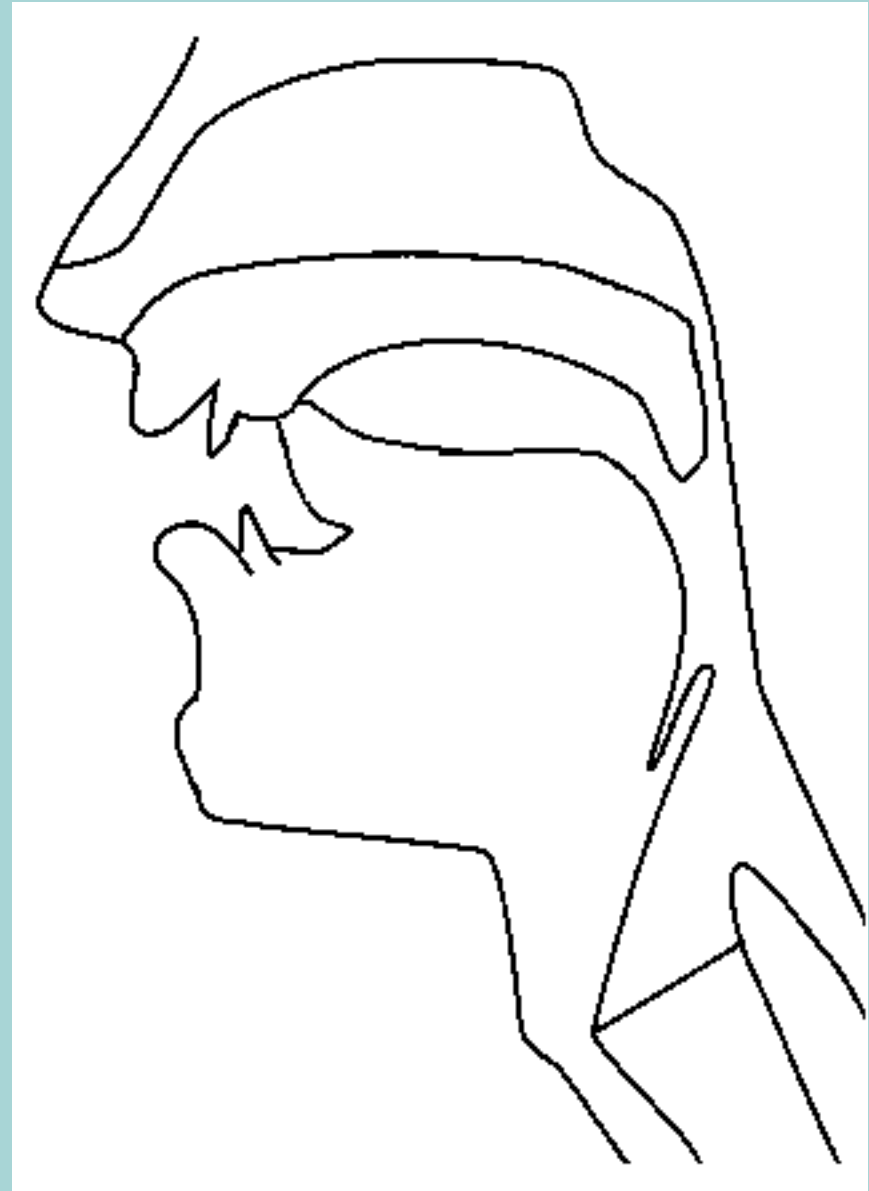
stop	t
nasal	n
trill	r
flap	ɾ
fricative	s
lat. fricative	ʃ
affricate	tʃ
approximant	ɹ
lat. approx.	l



<http://www.chass.utoronto.ca/~danhall/phonetics/sammy.html>

Manner of articulation

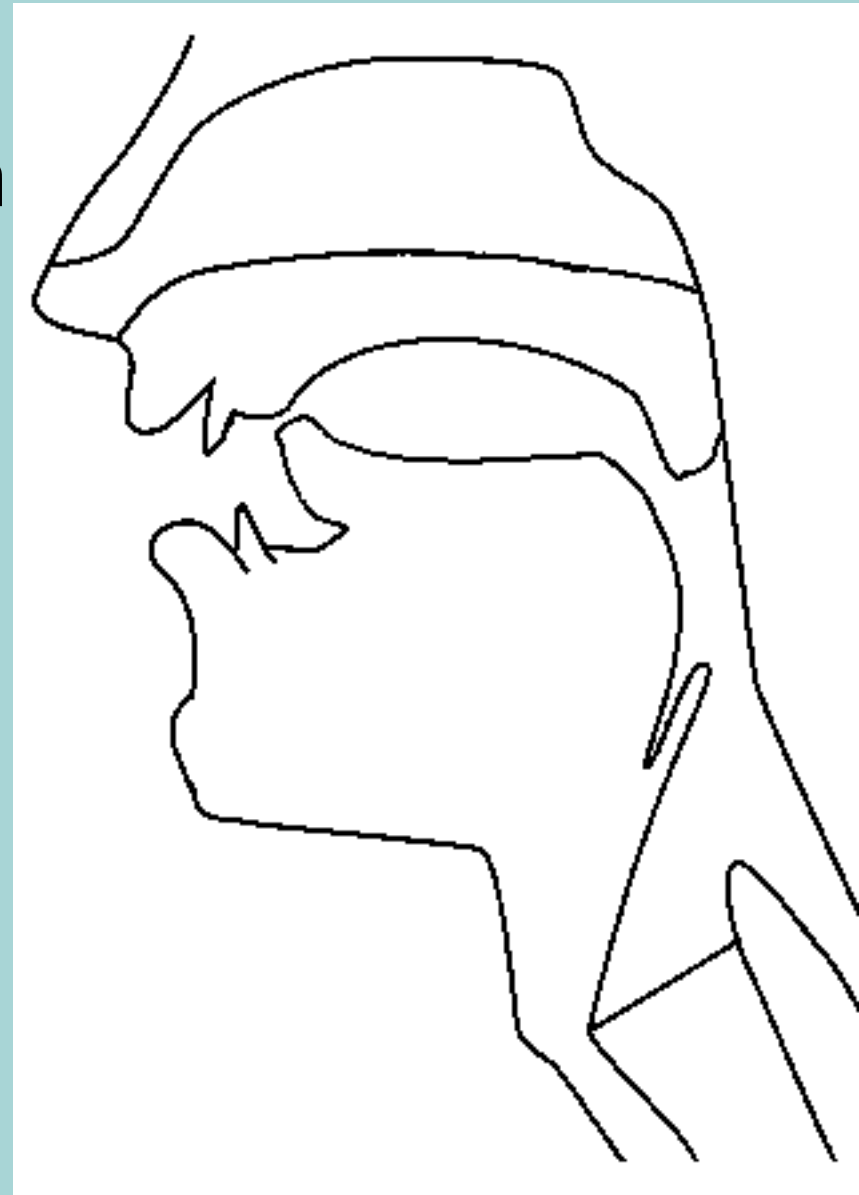
stop	t
nasal	n
trill	r
flap	ɾ
fricative	s
lat. fricative	ʃ
affricate	tʃ
approximant	ɹ
lat. approx.	l



<http://www.chass.utoronto.ca/~danhall/phonetics/sammy.html>

Manner of articulation

stop	t
nasal	n
trill	r
flap	ɾ
fricative	s
lat. fricative	ɬ
affricate	tʃ
approximant	ɹ
lat. approx.	ɻ



Voicing

	voiceless	voiced
stop	t	d
nasal	ɱ	ɱ
trill	ʀ	ʀ
flap	ɾ	ɾ
fricative	s	z
lat. fricative	ɬ	ɮ
approximant	ɹ	ɹ
lat. approx.	ʎ	ʎ

[vælz]

- Vowels are produced with no obstruction in the vocal tract.
- Vowel quality is determined by the resonating cavities created above all by the configuration of the tongue and lips

[væwəlz]

- Vowels are categorized according to:
 - Height
 - Frontness/backness
 - Lip rounding

sɱɫɔ̃ǎ kansənənts

- clicks
- ejectives
- implosives
- ...

peruse:

<http://hctv.humnet.ucla.edu/departments/linguistics/VowelsandConsonants/>