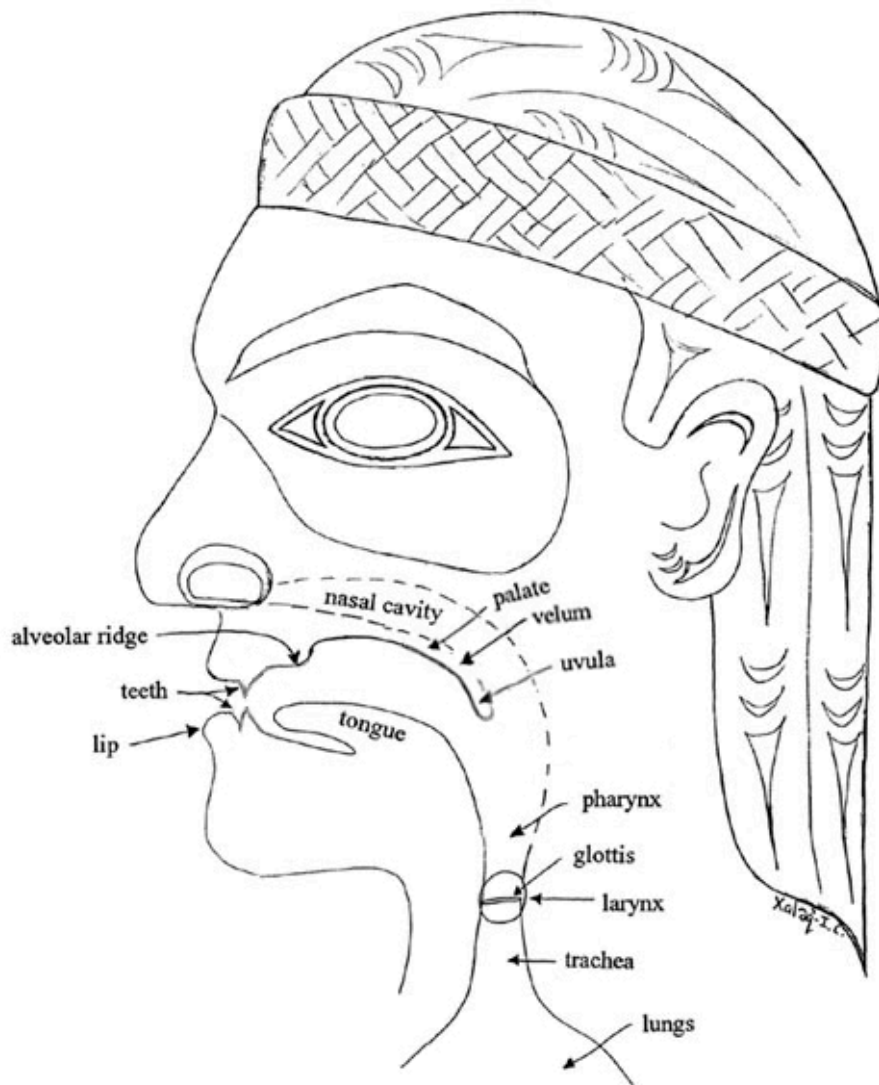


## #1. The anatomy of the vocal tract

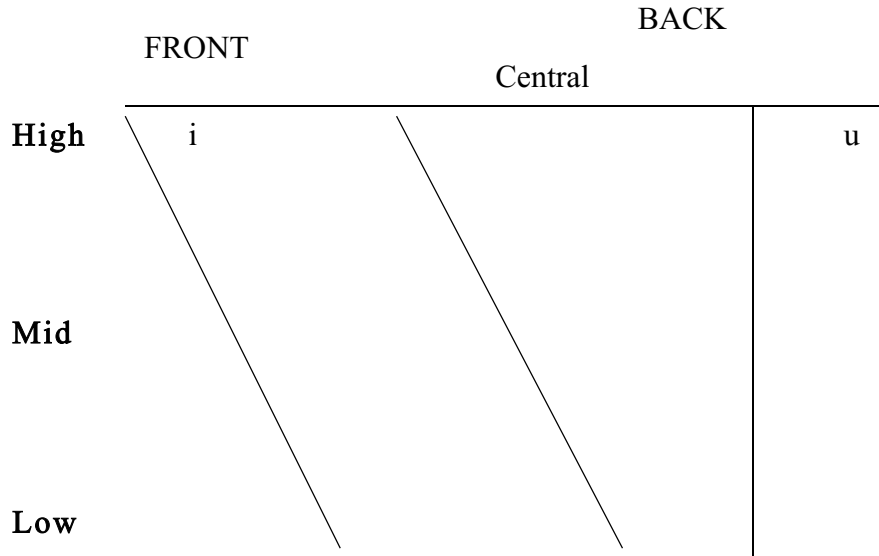
The different sounds of speech are the result of our positioning our tongue, lips, larynx, and other speech "organs" in various configurations which modify the shape of the oral and nasal cavities through which air flows from the lungs. A diagram like the following, by the Squamish & Musqueam Coast Salish artist  $\chi$ aləq̓, Chief Ian Campbell, provides a frame of reference for talking about the particular parts of the vocal tract that are involved in the articulation of sounds.

Draw a comparable diagram, altering the imagery in whatever ways would be appropriate to your own tribal heritage.

Body parts research project: What words do you know in your language that could be used to identify each of these speech organs or places of articulation? Substitute them for the English labels in this diagram.



## #2. Articulatory Chart for Vowels:



The following English vowel representations may be helpful to you in practising reading and writing phonetic transcriptions.

i	beat		u	boot
ɪ	bit		ʊ	book
e	bait	ə	o	boat
ɛ	bet		ɔ	caught
æ	bat	a/ɑ		cot/father

Remember however that there are MANY different English dialects, so your English pronunciation may differ somewhat from what's written below. Work with your mentor to check how to best transcribe your "English" vowels.

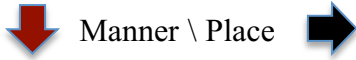
2.1. Transcribe the following English words, paying particular attention to the vowels:

1. *meat*
2. *ladder*
3. *hurt*
4. *pain*
5. *through*
6. *tough*
7. *shop*
8. *insane*
9. *coach*
10. *money*

2.2. Then see how many different vowels you can find in *your* language, and construct a Vowel Chart for them modeled on that above.

### 3. Articulatory Chart for Consonant phonemes:

Here is a chart to summarize the inventory of consonants in English. The chart is organized left to right to show the PLACE OF ARTICULATION from the front to the back of the mouth, and from top to bottom to indicate the MANNER OF ARTICULATION.



	LAB	Coronal					Dorsal			LAR
Place:	Labial	Dental	Alveolar	Lateral	Alveo-Palatal	Velar	Labio-Velar	Uvular	Labio-Uvular	Glottal
Manner:										
<b>Obstruents</b>										
<b>Stops:</b>										
voiceless	p		t			k				ʔ
voiced	b		d			g				
<b>Affricates:</b>										
voiceless					č = tʃ					
voiced					ǰ = dʒ					
<b>Fricatives:</b>										
voiceless	f	θ	s		š = ʃ	(x)				h
voiced	v	ð	z		ž = ʒ					
<b>Resonants</b>										
<b>Nasals: vd</b>	m		n			ŋ				
<b>Liquids: vd</b>				l	r					
<b>Glides: vd</b>						y = j	w			
voiceless							(w̥ = ʍ)			

3.1. If you have an alphabet for your language, write it out below.

3.2. Then pronounce each of the consonants in your alphabet so you can figure out just what your ‘articulatory organs’ (your tongue, teeth, lips, etc.) are doing to make each unique sound.

