

# HS 133: Introduction to Phonetics

07 August 2024

# Recap 1

- What are speech sounds?
  - Vowel sounds and consonant sounds
- In terms of articulation what makes vowel sounds different from consonants?
  - Constriction
- What is the minimal pronounceable unit of speech?
  - A syllable

# Recap 2

- What is the basic unit in a syllable?
  - Nucleus (mostly vowels)
- What is a coda?
  - In a syllable any consonant/s following the nucleus
- What is an onset?
  - In a syllable any consonant/s preceding the nucleus

# Recap 3

- What is a rime
  - Nucleus + (coda)
- What is a complex coda?
  - Coda consisting multiple consonants.
- What is a complex onset?
  - Onset consisting multiple consonants.

# Recap 4

- Why do we consider N + C as a single unit of rime?
  - Explain
- What are the acoustic characteristics of vowel resulting from its articulation?
  - Explain
- What is the articulatory difference that makes an /a/ different from /i/?
  - Explain

# Recap 5

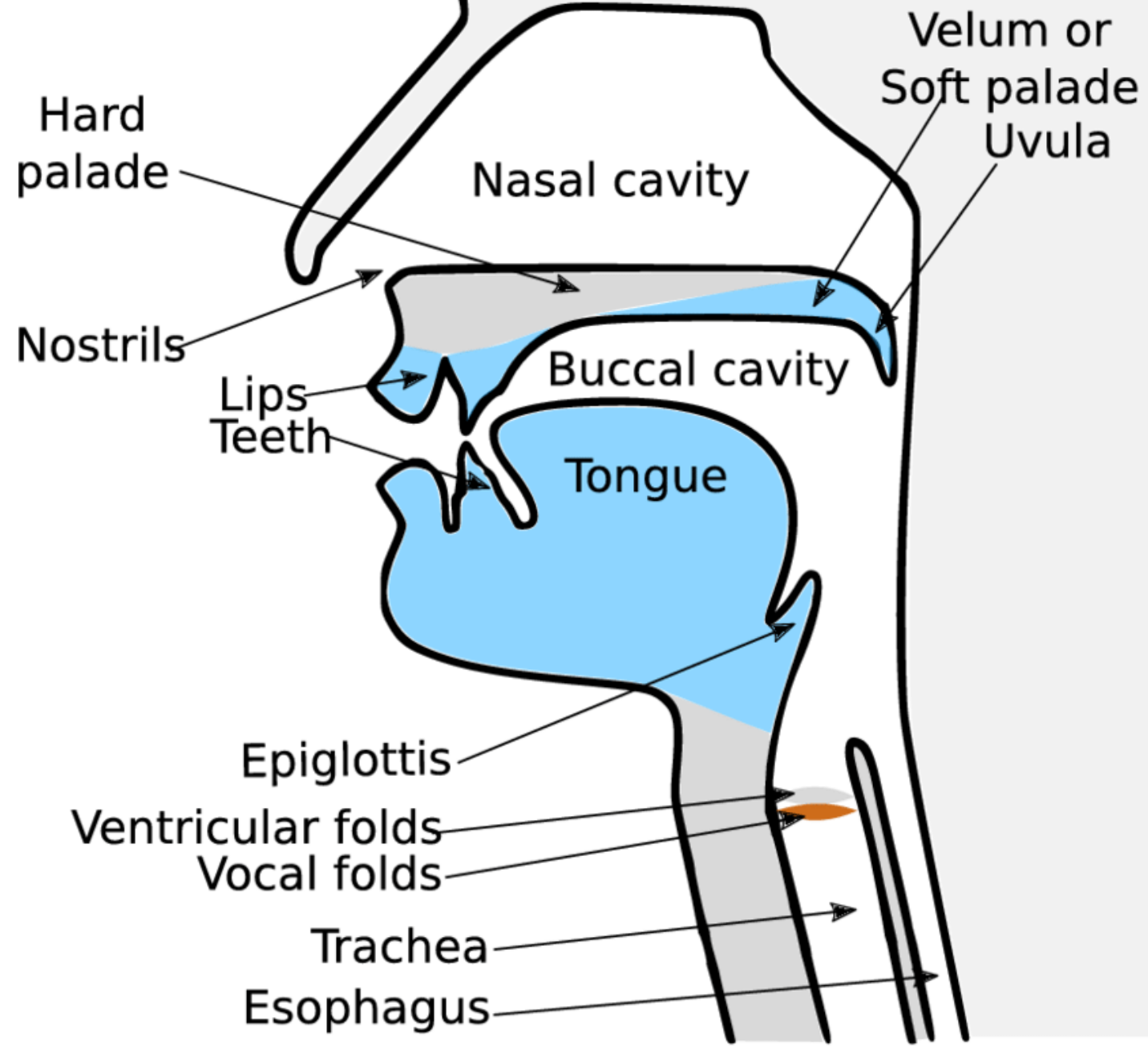
- Conceptually, what is speech?
  - Combination of source characteristics with filter characteristics
- What is the source in speech production?
  - Vocal cord vibration
- What is the the filter in speech production?
  - Shape of the vocal tract

# Recap 6

- What are the roles of the source in speech production?
  - F0 variation, sound initiation
- What information is carried by F0 in speech?
  - Intonation, tone, emotion, speaker ID etc.







# Categorize sounds produced in similar areas

- /p/

- /g/

- /l/

- /b/

- /s/

- /r/

- /t/

- /z/

- /f/

- /d/

- /m/

- /v/

- /k/

- /h/

- /ʃ/