Praat

Amount of hz = the amount that 1 second is divided into

Intensity = 폭 (how strong the voice is)

Pitch (high and lowness of sound)

Praat shows sound's spectrum

빠르게 움직이면 고주파

느리게 움직이면 저주파 = pitch

Spectral analysis

Voiced – 유성음

Voiceless – 무성음

Phonetics – the study on speech

- Articulatory phonetics (from mouth) <- the most primitive

    ■ How to produce speech

        ◆ Tone of sound = vibration/ open close of vocal folds

        ◆ Difference of sound (아,에,이,오,우) = shape of mouth (tongue etc.)

        ◆ *Velum is raised = nasal tract is closed = 모든 모음/ 비음을 뺀 자음

        ◆ *코로 숨을 쉴 때 nasal tract open and velum is lowered.

- Acoustic phonetics (*through air*)

    ■ How to transmit speech

        ◆ Constriction location

            ● Lips – 2 location

            ● Tongue body – 2

            ● Tongue lip – 4

        ◆ Constriction degree

- Auditory phonetics (to ear)
    - How to hear speech
        - Praat
            - Intensity
            - Pitch
                - Hz = pitch = the amount of vibration per second

Phonology – study of sound system (different from phonetics)

Speech = sound of human

모든 영어의 소리는 유성음과 무성음으로 나뉜다.

Velum raised, glottis (larynx의 틈) open, tongue tip, alveolar stop =

모든 모음은 constrictor 로써 tongue body 만 쓴다

모음과 같은 tongue body 를 쓰는 자음 = k (velum lowered = 응 (nasal sound))