

Speech production: the characteristics of the occurrence of phonemes



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/b/ = voiced bilabial plosive



When we breathe, the air from the lungs passes through the trachea and then moves through the vocal cords. **The air flows through the glottis in vibration** which causes the voice sound. When the air passes through the oral cavity, **the lower lip touches the upper lip** and **completely cuts off the airflow and then releases the airflow through the mouth.**

/n/ = voiced alveolar nasal



When we breathe, the air from the lungs passes through the trachea and then moves through the vocal cords. **The air flows through the glottis in vibration** which causes the voice sound. When the air passes through the oral cavity, **the tongue tip touches the alveolar ridge** and **completely cuts off the airflow and then releases the airflow through the mouth.** In this process, the velum or the soft palate is lowered, a portion of the air flows out through the nasal cavity.

/f/ = voiceless labiodental fricative



When we breathe, the air from the lungs passes through the trachea and then moves through the vocal cords. **The air flows through the open glottis** which causes the voiceless sound. When the air passes through the oral cavity, **the lower lip approaches the upper teeth** and **gets close enough that the airflow is gradually released through the mouth.**

/tʃ/ = voiceless postalveolar affricate



When we breathe, the air from the lungs passes through the trachea and then moves through the vocal cords. **The air flows through the open glottis** which causes the voiceless sound. When the air passes through the oral cavity, **the tongue tip touches the rear part of alveolar ridge** and **completely cuts off the airflow** and then **gradually releases the airflow through the mouth.**

/l/ = voiced alveolar lateral approximant



When we breathe, the air from the lungs passes through the trachea and then moves through the vocal cords. **The air flows through the glottis in vibration** which causes the voice sound. When the air passes through the oral cavity, **the tongue tip touches the alveolar ridge** and **have the air go out of the mouth both side of the tongue.**