Place of Articulation: i`

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Bilabial	- Sounds in which the airflow is modified by forming a constriction
sounds. b/ /p	between the lower lip and the upper lip are referred to as bilabial
	sounds.
	An example is the first sound in pit and bite.
Labio-dental	Sounds in which there is a constriction between the lower lip and
sounds f/ /v/	upper teeth are referred to as labio-dental sounds.
	An example is the first sound in fit and very.
Dental sounds	Sounds in which there is a constriction between the lip of the
θ/ /ð/	tongue and the upper teeth are referred to as dental sounds
	<u>نه – ته</u> <u>An example is the first sound in thin.</u>
Glottal sounds.	H the larynx space between the vocal volds glottal stops
/h/	<u>Uh oahu العلوتل space between the vocal cords is referred</u>
	to as the glottis, we will refer to sounds produced at this place of
	<u>articulation</u>
palate-alveolar	Sounds in which there is a constriction between the blade of the
,/s/ //3/ /	tongue and the palate-alveolar (or post-alveolar) region. <u>An example</u>
dʒ/ /tʃ/	is the first sound in ship.
palatal sounds.	Sounds in which there is a constriction between the front of the
: /j/	tongue and the hard palate An example is the first sound in yes.
velar sounds	Sounds in which there is a constriction between the back of the
/g/ /k/	tongue and the velum
	An example is the first sound in cool, go.

المتبقي من اماكن النطق,For the remaining places of articulation

:1- the tip, the blade of the tongue, the front of the tongue and the back of the tongue.

2-the upper part of the mouth.identify four different areas.:

alveolar ridge	the hard, bony ridge behind the teeth,
/s/, /z/, /t/, /d/	
hard palate	the hard, bony part of the roof of the mouth,
palate-alveolar (or	region (the area in between the alveolar ridge and the hard
post-alveolar	palate),
Velum	(the soft part at the back of the roof of the mouth, also
	known as the soft palate.