Of Chapter 4 in Language.. Definitions

Phonetics	.The study of human speech sounds
Articulatory	The study of how speech sounds are made or
Phonetics	articulated
Acoustic	Physical properties of sound
phonetics	
Auditory	How sound are perceived
phonetics	
Bilabial	((Speech sound made by using both lips ((M-P-B
Labiodental	Speech sound made by placing the top teeth
	((against the bottom lips((F-V
Dental	Of consonant produced with tongue against the
	upper front against the upper front teeth ((eth –
	((the-there-then-thus
Alveolar	Speech sound made with the tongue touching the
	part of the mouth behind the upper front teeth
	.((T-D)) tie-die
Palatal	Speech sound made by placing the tongue against
	or near the hard palate of the mouth $((j))$ at the
	beginning of yes
Velar	Speech sound made by placing the back of the
	tongue against or near the back part of the mouth
	(((K-G)) key-Go
Glottal	Speech sound produced by the glottis Speech sound made by stopping the flow of air
Stops	
	coming out of the mouth and then suddenly
	((releasing ((P-K
Fricatives	Speech sound made by forcing breath out through
	a narrow space in the mouth with lips, teeth or
	((tongue in a particular position ((F
Affricates	Speech sound that is made up of plosive followed
NT 1	((immediately by a Fricative ((chair-jar
Nasal	Speech sound produced by sending a stream of
<u></u>	air through the nose ((M-N))sum-sun
Glides	Speech sound made while moving the tongue
I i anni al-	from one position to another compare diphthong
Liquids	Lowering both sides of the tongue