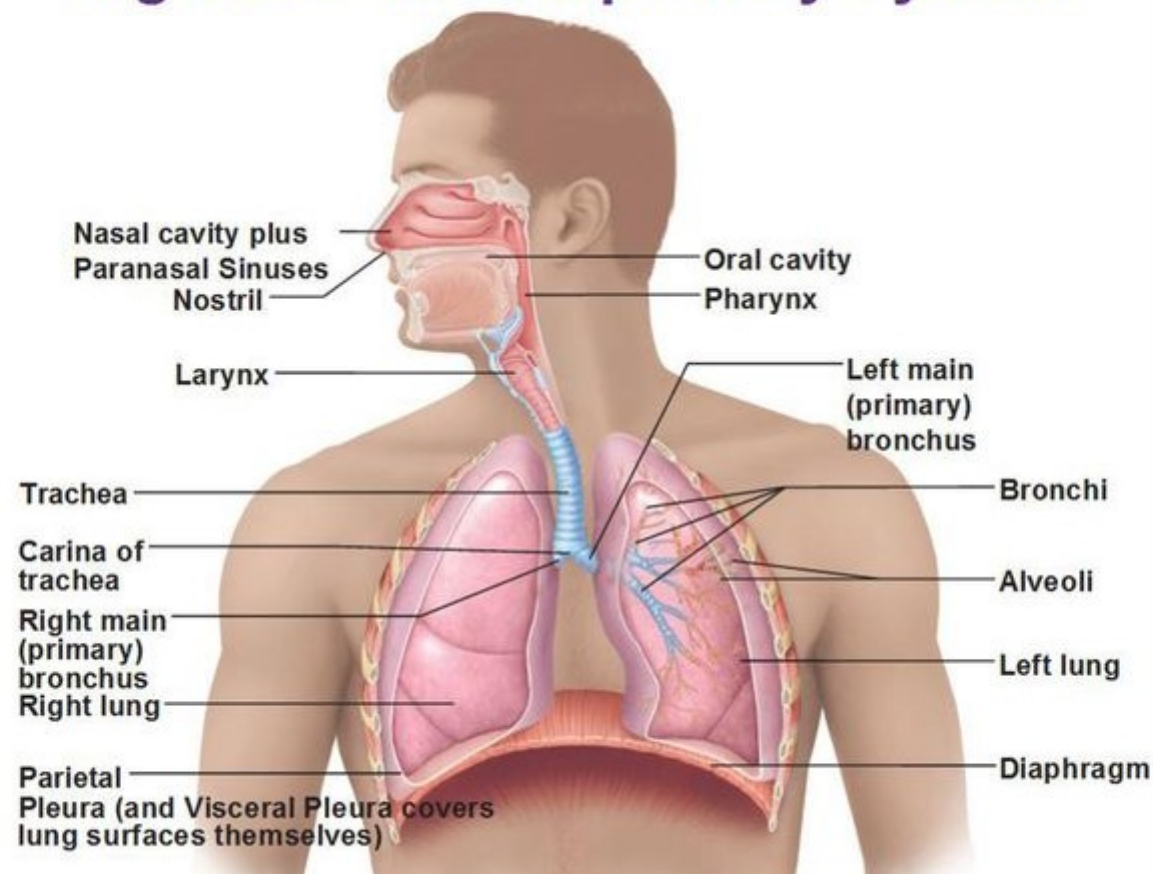


I- Respiratory System

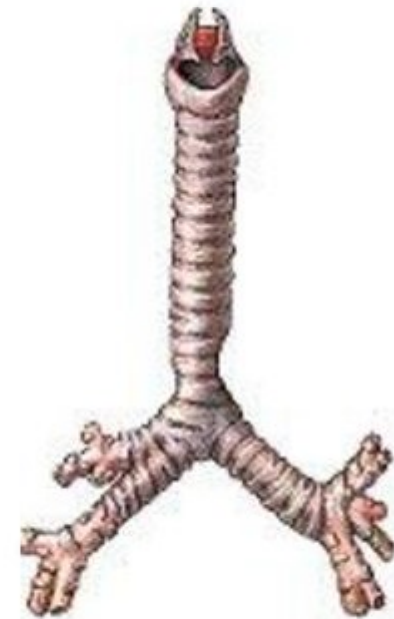
Consists Of: 1- The Lungs 2- The Muscles Of The Chest
3- The Windpipe

Organs of the Respiratory System



3- The Windpipe (trachea):

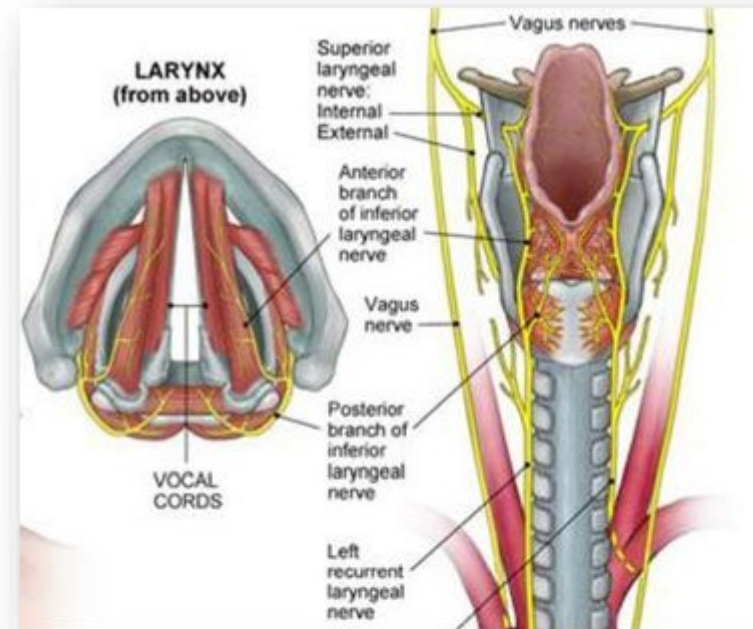
The air passes through the windpipe.



II- The Phonatory System

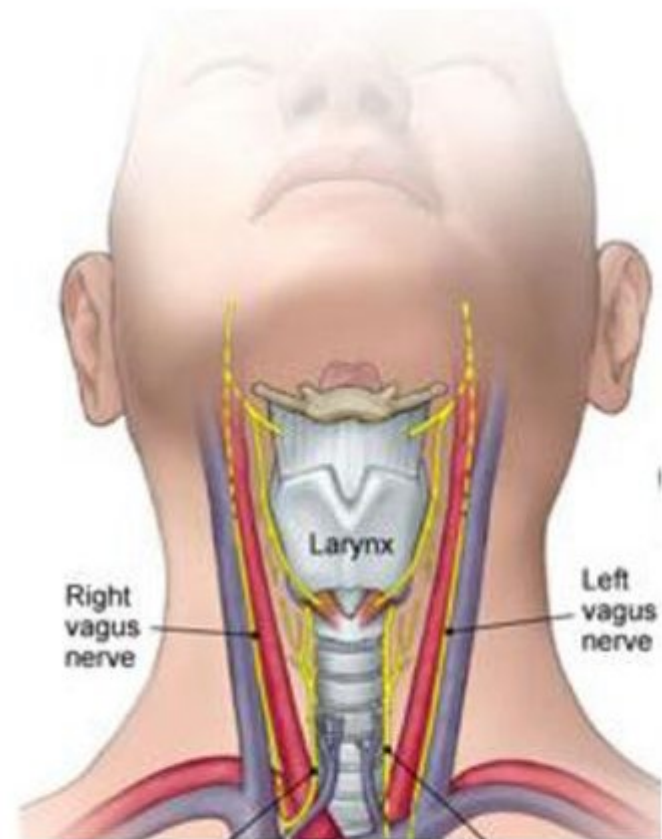
Before the airstream goes out of the mouth , it undergoes several modifications:

- 1- The Larynx
- 2- The Vocal Cords



1- The Larynx

It's a bony box-like structure in the front part of the throat and the upper part of trachea. It's known as "Adam's Apple" too.



3 Important positions of Vocal Cords



1- Vocal Cords Drawn Wide Apart

- This is **The Normal Position** of vocal cords during breathing.
- The air stream can pass freely without setting the vocal cords into Vibration and produces **Voiceless Sounds**.

EX: Cat- fat- chat – top- sheet- seat

- A wide opening is between the vocal cords is called **Glottis**.

3 Important positions of Vocal Cords



2- Vocal Cords Held Loosely Together

- The airstream set the vocal cords into vibration and we hear a “ HHHUUUMMM “ sound .
- The sounds that set the vocal cords into Vibration are **voiced sounds**.

**EX: All vowels- red- men-dead-bed-let-nest-then-
jump-zoo-yellow- well**

III- The Articulatory System

- After Larynx, the airstream passes through other 9 organs of speech that are laying above the larynx.

1 – The Lips

2- The Teeth

3- The Alveolar ridge **4-The hard palat**

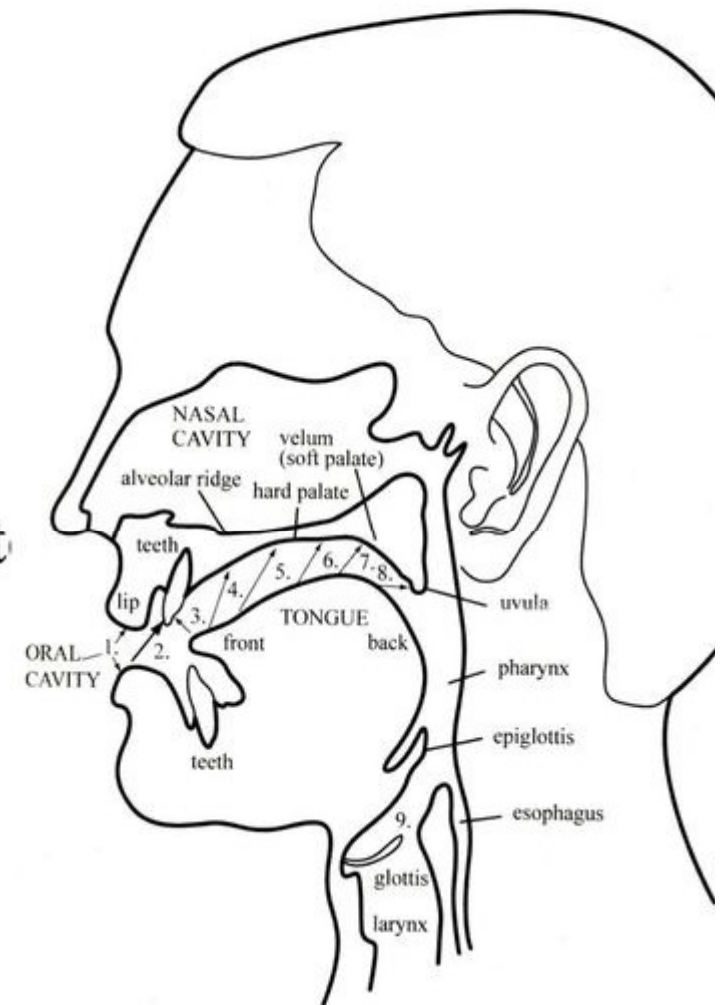
5- The Soft Palate

6- The Uvula

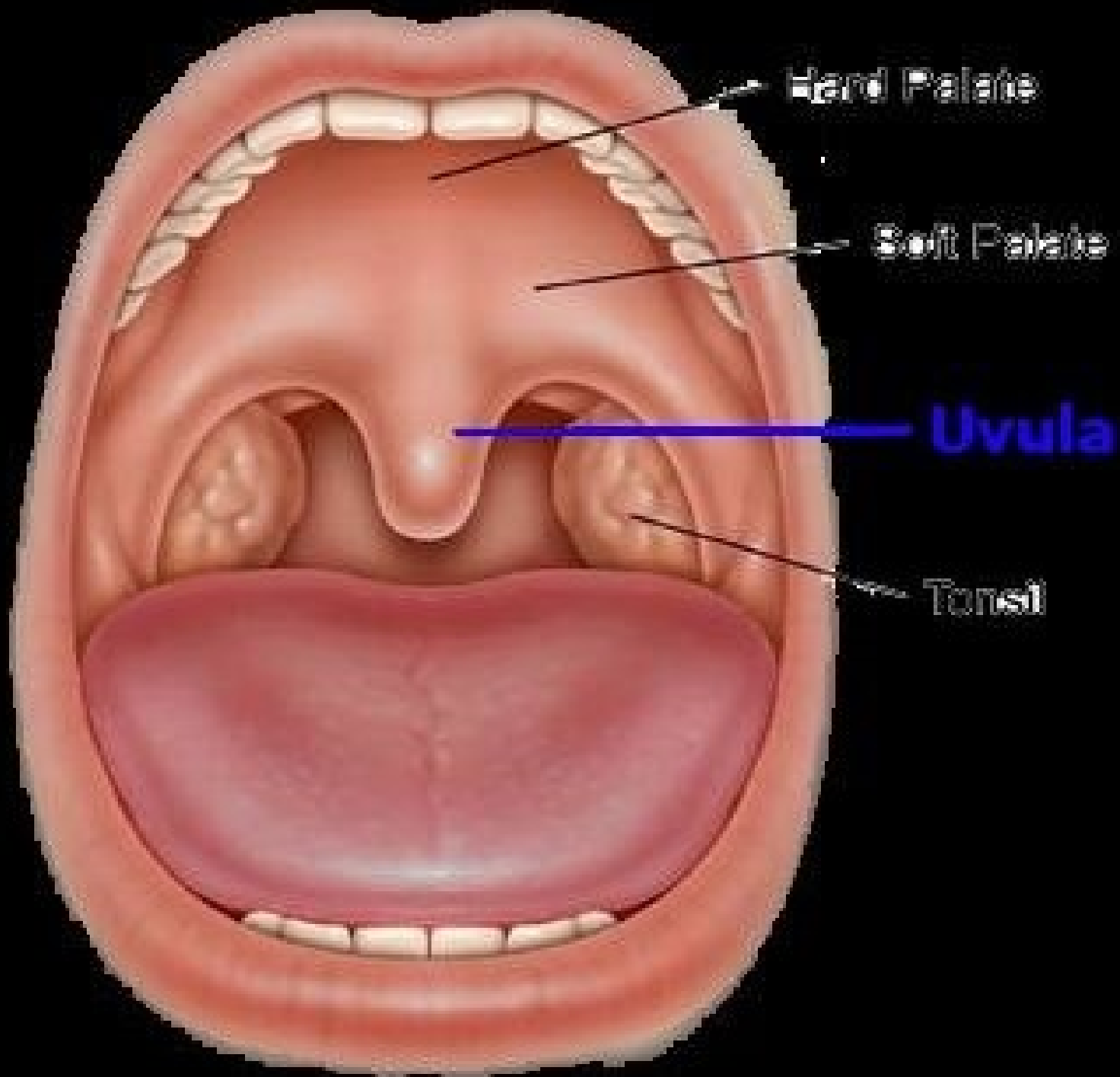
7- The tongue

8- The Pharynx

9- The glottis



- These Organs of speech make **the articulatory System** together.



Hard Palate

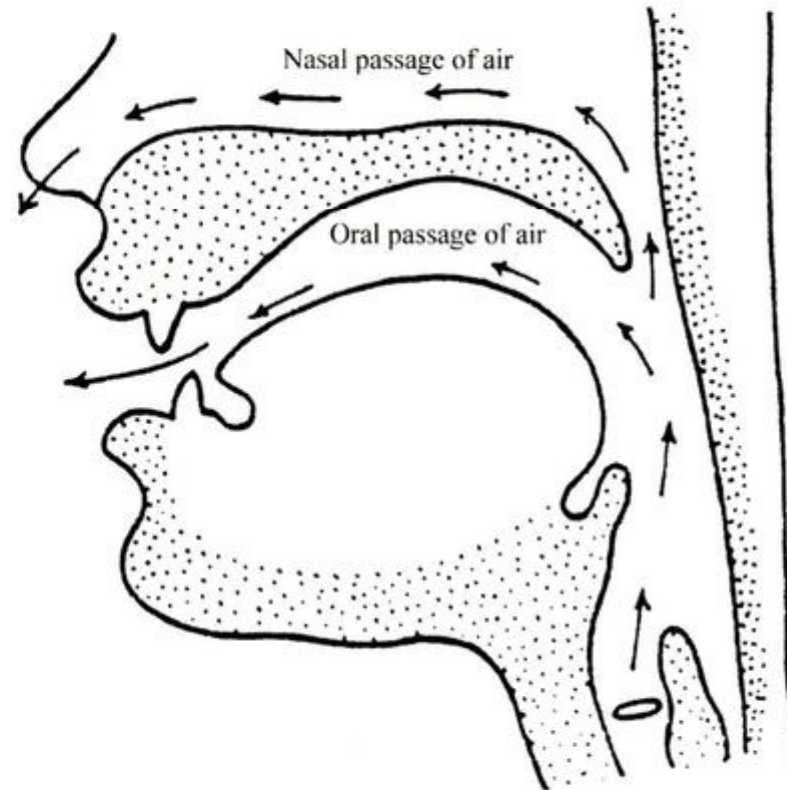
Soft Palate

Uvula

Tonsil

Oral and Nasal Cavities

The air is pushed by the lungs and travels through the mouth which is called **oral cavity** or through the nose which is called **nasal cavity**.



Nasal Passage Open; Oral Passage Also Open.