

Vocal Production Review Sheet

What is projection? *To make your voice louder without strain*

How do we project? *Slow down and emphasize the vowels*

What are articulators? *Parts of our vocal mechanism. Teeth, lips, cheeks, hard and soft palette, glottal stop, tongue, sinus cavities*

What part of a word do you emphasize in order to project? *Vowels*

What part of a word do you emphasize in order to articulate? *Consonants*

Name and define the six types of consonants.

Plosive *Force air past two articulators explosively. Examples P/B T/D*

Fricative *Force air past articulators to create friction or vibration. Example F/V, S/Z*

Glide *The articulator moves when making the sound. Examples R & L*

Nasal *The consonant is formed in the nasal/sinus area. Examples N, M, NG*

Glottal *The consonant is formed at the back of throat. Examples K & G*

Blend *Combining two consonants to create a new sound. Examples TH, SH.*

What is a voiced consonant? *A consonants that use sound created by your vocal folds.*

What is an unvoiced consonant? *A consonant that does not use the vocal folds, but uses primarily air to create the sound.*

Qualities of Voice *Refers to vocal placement / where your voice originates from.*

Aspirate *Unvoiced all air. A whisper*

Nasal *Sound originates in the nose*

Orotund *Sound originates in the chest.*

Oral *Sound originates in the mouth. Normal speaking voice.*

Resonance *The vibration caused by sound waves.*