Phonetics and Phonology. Theory section

2. Language, Linguistics and Speech Chain. True and false

- Phonetics studies the organization and distribution of speech sounds.
- The speech chain is a process divided into 4 stages or events.
- Air is essential in the transmission of speech sounds.
- The air is produced in the trachea.
- The branches of Phonetics are closely related to the stages in the speech chain.
- Acoustic phonetics deals with the production of speech sounds.
- The three "PPP" the lecturer refers to in the video are Production, Perception and the Physics of speech sounds.
- Acoustic Phonetics has nothing to do with linguistics.
- Phonology deals with the relationship between speech sounds and meaning.
- Portuguese, Spanish, English, Chinese, etc. are different linguistic codes.
- The Communication process begins in the speaker's brain.
- In a conversation, the sender can also be the receiver.
- The speaker decodes the information.
- Braille, Morse, Sign Language are also linguistic codes.
- Linguistics is a branch of Phonetics.
- Decoding is a physiological activity.
- Stress, rhythm, intonation, etc. are probably physical (concrete) aspects of pronunciation.
- Sound waves are transformed into electrical impulses in the human ear.
- Speech sounds are disturbances produced in the air by the organs of speech.
- Encoding probably entails phonological, morphological, and grammatical choices.

LIVEWORKSHEETS