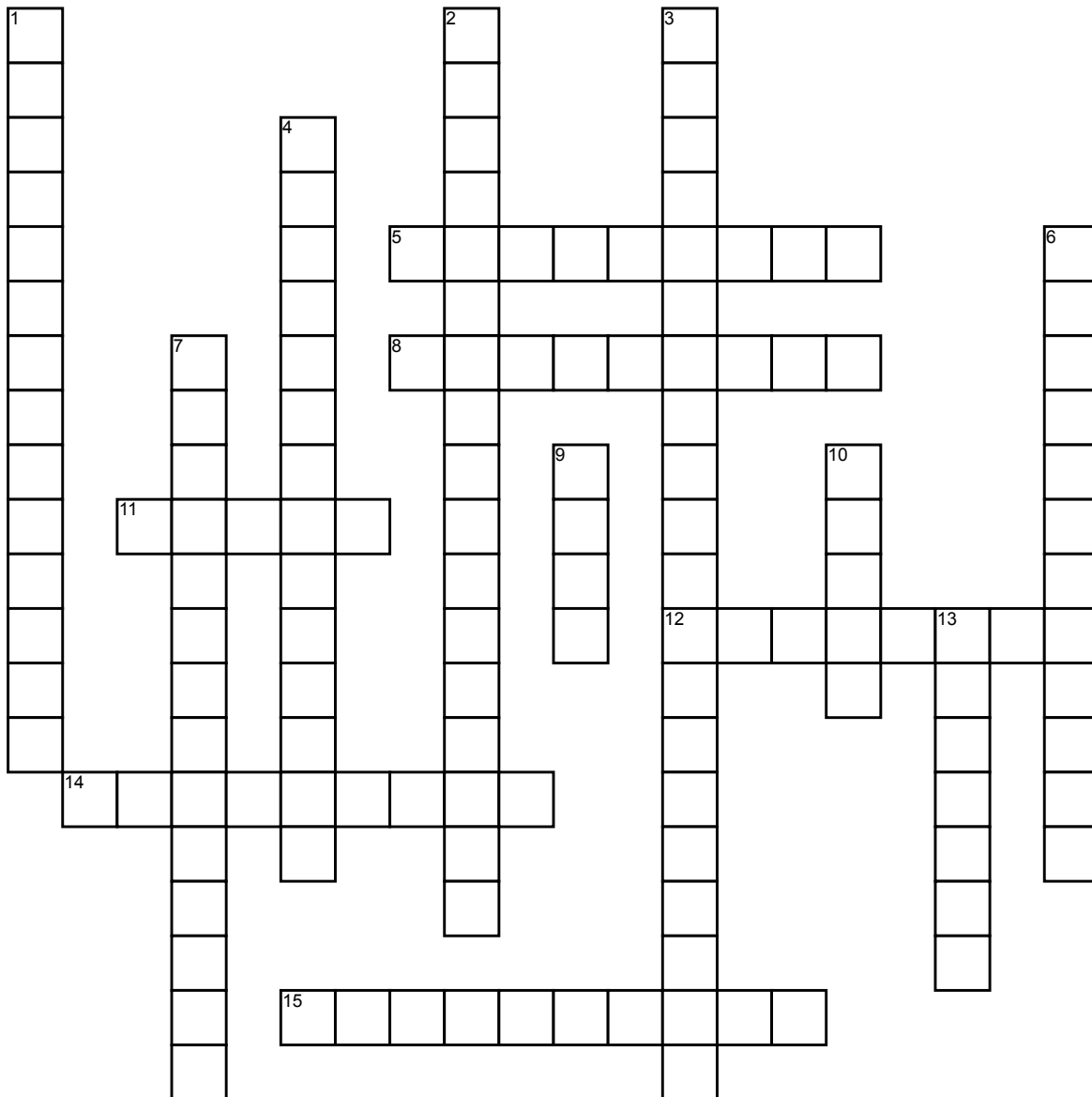


The Phonatory System



Across

5. Phonation is maintained by both the _____ Effect and tissue elasticity.

8. Two components of the laryngeal tone: 1. A fundamental frequency (F₀), which corresponds to perceived pitch, and 2. _____, which contribute to vocal quality.

11. Harmonic-to-Noise ratio Noise-to-Harmonic ratio are both considered _____ measures.

12. In speech, the term “_____” is used to describe voice physiology, parameters of voice production, and perceptual vocal characteristics.

14. Paired pyramid-shaped cartilages that pivots to change the pitch of voice.

15. The _____-Aerodynamic Theory of Phonation is the most popular model of voice production.

Down

1. Joints involved in vocal fold abduction and adduction

2. A graph used to get an overall picture of the amplitude and frequency of the human voice.

3. Our ability to change pitch DURING CONNECTED SPEECH.

4. Cycle to cycle variability in vocal fold vibration.

6. _____ is the intensity difference between the softest speech (non-whisper) and the loudest shout.

7. There are 3 key factors that determine vocal quality. They include: 1. Manner of vocal fold vibration, 2. Shape and configuration of the vocal tract, and 3. _____ valving.

9. Refers to the complete range of frequencies a person can generate. (Acronym)

10. The bone from which the larynx is suspended.

13. The _____ cartilage is known as the Adam's apple.