

Articulation worksheet

Match the anatomical terms with their definitions and then place them in their correct positions on the diagram below:

Alveolar ridge -	the hard area behind the top front teeth
Epiglottis -	a small flat part at the back of the tongue that closes when swallowing to prevent food from entering the tube which goes to the lungs
Larynx	an organ in humans and animals between the nose and the lungs that contains the muscles that move very quickly to create the voice or animal sounds
Lips	either of the two fleshy parts that form the upper and lower edges of the opening of the mouth.
Nasal cavity	a large air filled space above and behind the nose in the middle of the face
Palate	the roof of the mouth, separating the cavities of the nose and the mouth in vertebrates.
Pharynx	the membrane-lined cavity behind the nose and mouth, connecting them to the esophagus
Tongue	the fleshy muscular organ in the mouth of a mammal, used for tasting, licking, swallowing, and (in humans) articulating speech.
Uvula	a fleshy extension at the back of the soft palate that hangs above the throat.
Velum	the soft tissue constituting the back of the roof of the mouth.
Vocal cords	fold of membranous tissue forming a slit across the glottis in the throat, and whose edges vibrate in the airstream to produce the voice.

