

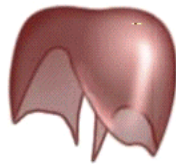
THE VOICE

There are three phases in the production of the voice:

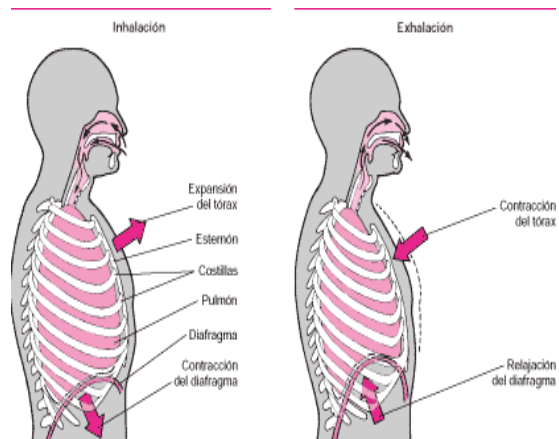
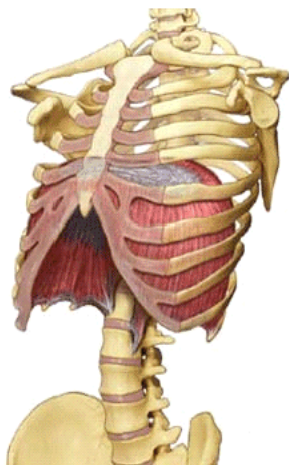
- 1.- Respiration (or breathing)
- 2.- The production of sound
- 3.- The amplification of sound

1.-**RESPIRATION**. The main organs in the respiration are the lungs and above all, the diaphragm. The diaphragm is a muscle situated under the lungs. When the diaphragm works correctly it expels controlled air, something that is essential for singing or playing a wind instrument.

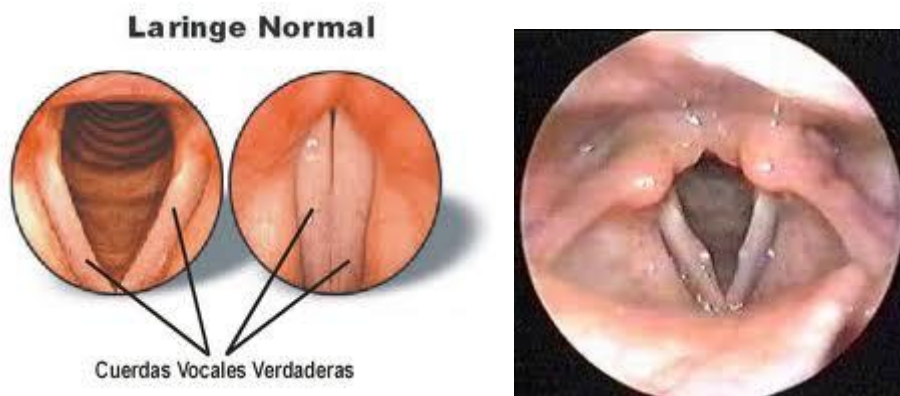
Diafragma



El diafragma tiene forma de paracaídas



2.- THE PRODUCTION OF SOUND: The air that expels from the lungs passes through the larynx. In the larynx we have the vocal cords. Vocal cords are two small tendons. When we speak the cords are closed and tense. When we are silent the cords are open and relaxed.



3.- THE RESONATORS: The sound that is generated in our vocal cords is very poor. We must amplify that sound in the resonators of our body: our face and head and the thoracic cavity.

VOCABULARY

LUNGS=PULMONES

DIAPHRAGM=DIAFRAGMA

MUSCLE=MÚSCULO

EXPEL=EXPULSAR

VOCAL CORDS=CUERDAS VOCALES

TENDON=TENDÓN

RESONATORS=RESONADORES

THORACIC CAVITY=CAVIDAD TORÁCICA