

Types of sound: By changing the shape of the mouth according to the special way of pronunciation, overtones are generated, which is the most important element of this composition.

There are three types of pronunciation as explained below.

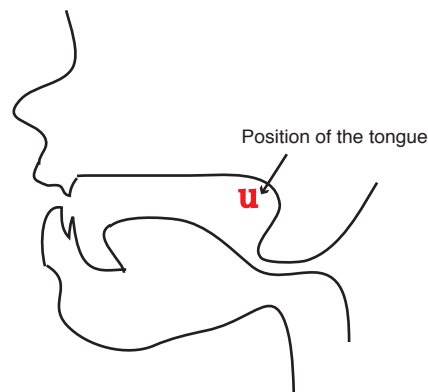
1) U [u:]

Pronunciation:

While having the mouth the most closed, one generates a low voice. The position of the tongue is rather in the back.

Articulation:

When pronouncing sound 1, it has to be as low and calm as possible.



2) U-o-A [uoa]

Pronunciation:

From the closed shape of 1, one opens the mouth slowly vertical. The tongue is kept rather in the back, and is dropped lower and lower. Do not try to pronounce distinctively "U" "O" "A", but change the sound by slowly opening the mouth.

In the course of changing the shape of the mouth, many overtones are generated, so the change has to be done as slowly and vague as possible.

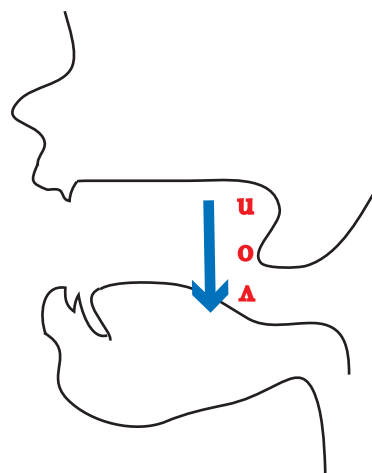
Articulation:

When generating the sound slowly, raise the voice towards sound "A". Imagine the light of a firefly or the sound of an insect.

uOA uOA

When generating the sound fast, accentuate the pronunciation of sound "A". Imagine the blinking of light.

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uOWA uOWA uOWA uOWA



3) U-o-WA-i-e-YA-o [uoaieæo]

Pronunciation:

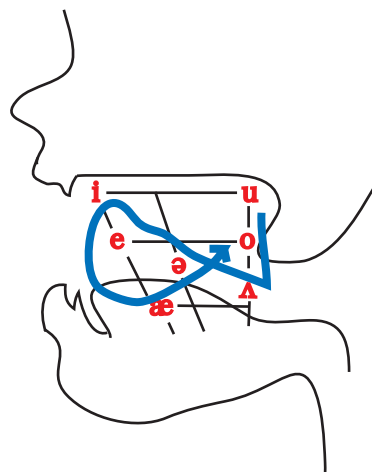
From form 2 now the tongue is moved towards the front, and the sound of "i" and "e" are generated. The tongue is moved to the different positions in the order as shown in the figure.

When moving the tongue to the front, the mouth muscles are slightly opened to the sides, but do not move your mouth muscles too much and do not pronounce so clearly. Pronounce vaguely as if the mouth does not move so well because of an anesthesia, or like after burning the tongue.

Articulation:

When generating the sound slowly, raise the voice towards "i", and pronounce "i" slightly longer. Like the motor of a machine.

uOWAieYAO uOWAieYAO
< > < >



When generating the sound fast, place an accent around "WAI".

> > > >
uOWAieYAO uOWAieYAO uOWAieYAO uOWAieYAO