



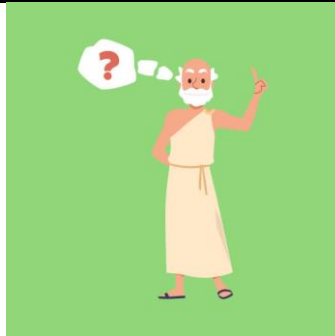
absorb

to take in or soak up



angle

a slant; the space or shape formed when two lines or two surfaces meet in one place; the corner of something with straight sides



Aristotle

a slant; the space or shape formed when two lines or two surfaces meet in one place; the corner of something with straight sides



audiologist

a doctor who studies hearing and how to help people with hearing loss



automatically

operating on its own without direct control



cacophony

a harsh, jarring noise



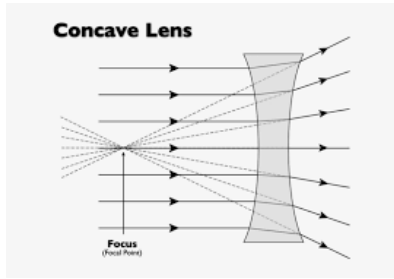
camera

an instrument for taking photographs



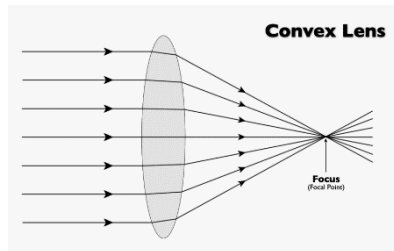
composing

creating or writing; arranging



concave

curving inward; shaped like the inside of a bowl



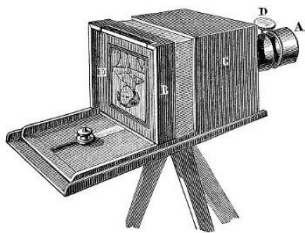
convex

rounded or curving outward; shaped like the outside of a bowl



curve

to bend



daguerreotype

a type of early photograph invented by Daguerre; it appeared in less than 30 minutes and did not disappear as quickly as a heliograph



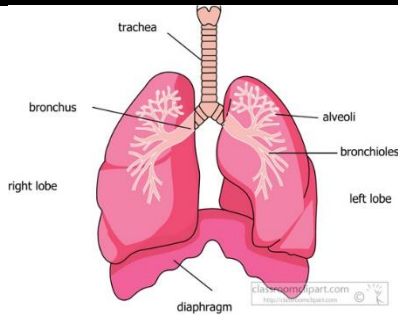
damage

hurt, harm



dense

thick, heavy



diaphragm

the sheet of muscle that separates the lungs from the lower part of the torso and allows air to be breathed into the lungs



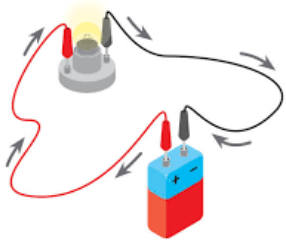
discovery

an event in which someone finds or learns something for the first time



distort

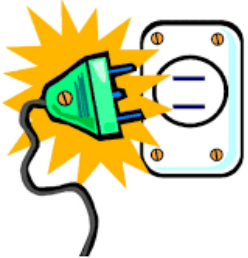
to twist out of normal shape



electric  
current

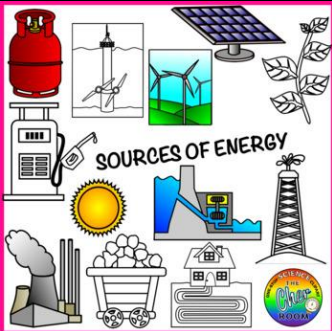
the flow of electricity

ELECTRICITY



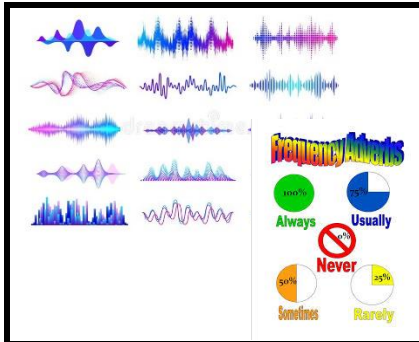
electricity

energy carried over wires



energy

a supply of power



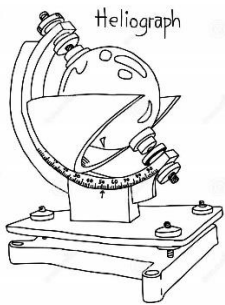
frequency

the rate at which sound waves are produced;  
the number of times something happens within a  
particular period of time



hearing  
trumpet

a cone-shaped tool that helps a person hear  
better by placing the small end in one ear



heliograph

a type of early photograph made by mixing  
coal and other natural elements that are then  
left in the sun to make the images; they took a  
long time to appear and disappeared quickly



illuminates

provides light; brightens; makes something  
clearer or easier to see or understand



incandescent glowing



indigo

a dark purplish-blue color



infrared

long light waves, beyond red on the spectrum, that can only be seen with special instruments



instruments

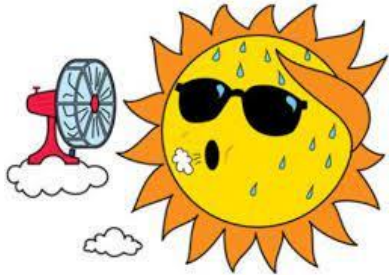
mechanical or electronic tools designed and used for specific purposes





inspiration

something that gives a person an idea about what to do or create



intense

strong



intensity

the measured strength of light and sound; the amount of energy or power something has



invent

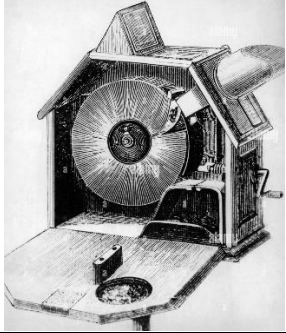
to make something new that no one else has ever made





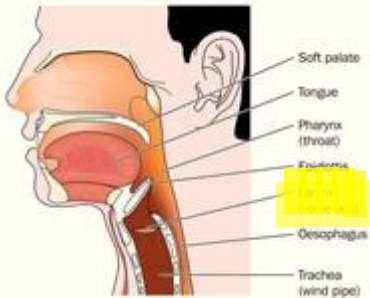
kaleidoscope

a tube with plane mirrors and pieces of colored glass that you hold up to the light and rotate to make colorful patterns



kinetoscope

an early machine for showing movies



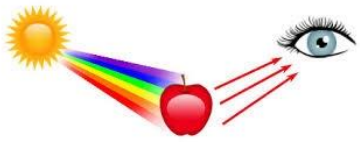
larynx

the organ in your throat that holds the vocal cords and makes it possible to speak; voice box



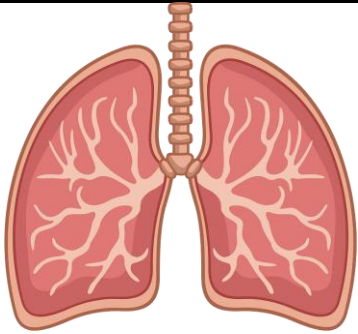
lens

a clear piece of curved glass or plastic that is used to make things look clearer, larger, or smaller



light waves

the invisible rays that carry energy in straight paths



lung

one of a pair of organs that allows animals to breathe by filling with air



magnify

to make something look larger or sound louder



magnifying  
glass

a convex lens that makes things look larger when they are held close to the lens



material

cloth or fabric



medium

a substance that light or sound can travel through, like a solid, a liquid, or a gas



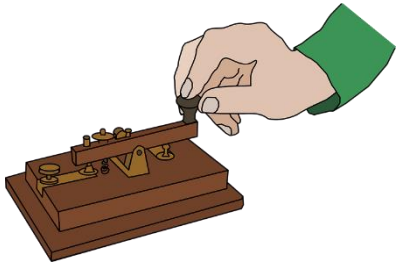
microphone

an instrument for recording sound or making sound louder



mirror

a shiny surface that reflects light



Morse Code

a way of communicating with dots and dashes using the telegraph



opaque

not clear, blocking all light so that none gets through



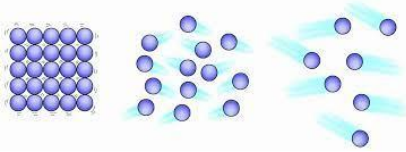
optometrist

a doctor who examines people's eyes to check if their vision needs to be corrected in any way by wearing glasses or contact lenses, or by medical treatment



patent

the rights to make and sell something



particles

tiny or very small bits of something



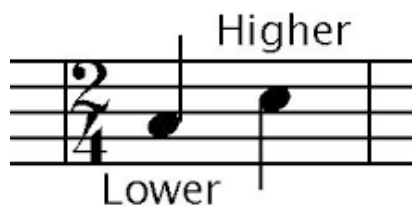
phonograph

an instrument that reproduces sounds that have been recorded on a grooved disk



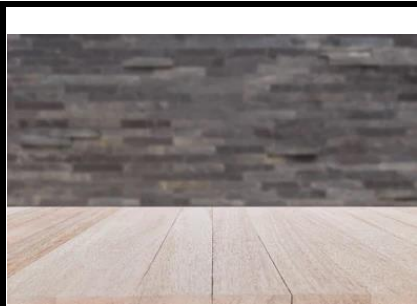
photograph

a picture made with a camera



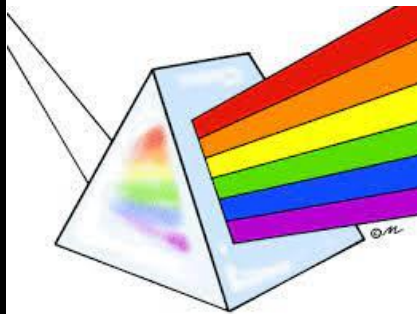
pitch

how high or low a sound is



plane

a more or less flat surface



prism

a wedge-shaped piece of transparent glass that breaks up light into all the colors of the spectrum



professor

a college teacher



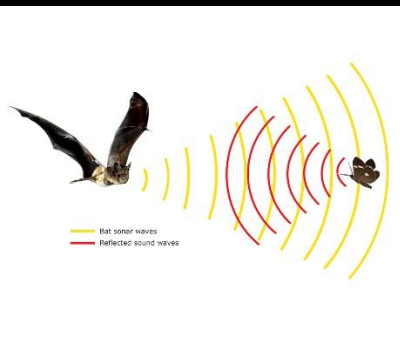
project

to cause light to appear on a surface



rays

lines of light that travel in a straight path from a bright object



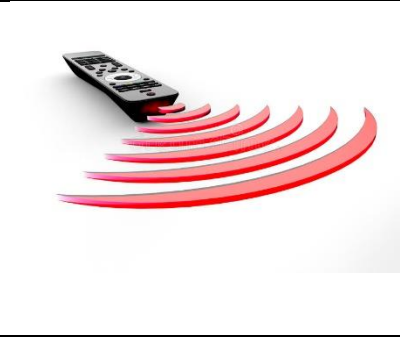
reflect

to throw back light, heat, or sound from a surface



refract

the appearance of light bending when it moves from one medium to another



remote control

a device that uses infrared waves to operate equipment, such as a TV, from a distance





scarlet  
fever

a disease that causes a fever, sore throat, and a red rash



security

protection from danger



shadow

an area of darkness created when light is blocked by something



silvery

shiny or silver in color



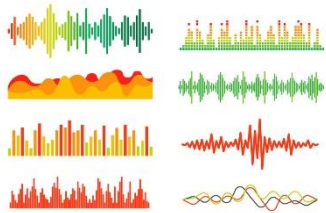
skylight

a window in a ceiling or roof that lets in light



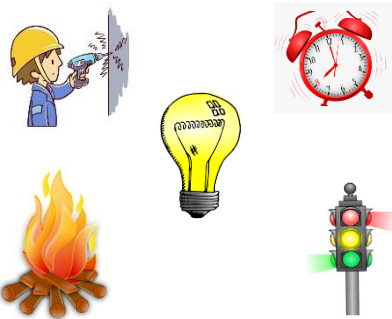
sound

vibrations that are produced that travel through particles and are heard by our ears



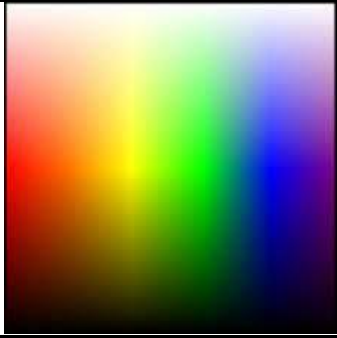
sound wave

a series of vibrations that can be heard



source

a starting place; where something comes from



spectrum

the distribution of all the colors that make up the light we see



speed

how fast or slow something moves



surface

the outside layer of something



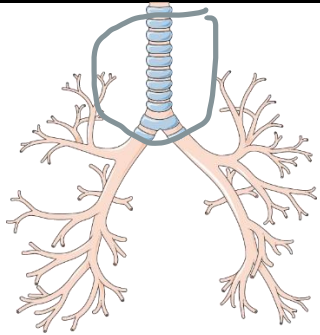
symbol

an object or picture that stands for something



telegraph

a tool for communicating by sending electrical signals by wire or radio



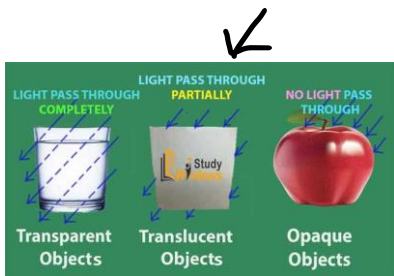
trachea

a tube that air passes through going to and from the lungs; windpipe



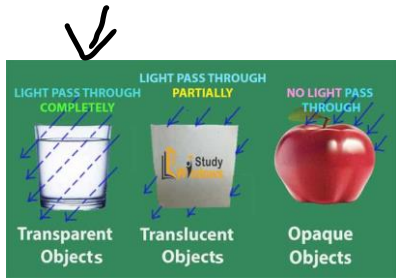
transmit

sent, passed along, or spread through a material



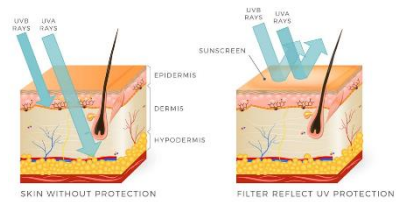
translucent

describes an object that allows some light to pass through, so that you are able to see the form of an object but not a clear image



transparent

clear, see-through so that light gets through



ultraviolet

short, invisible light waves, beyond violet on the spectrum, that cause sunburn



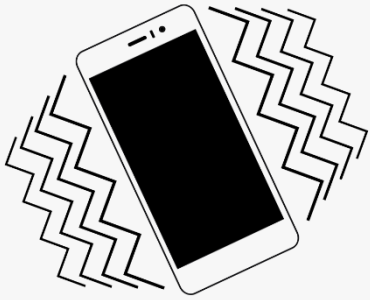
vacuum

emptiness



variations

changes in amount, form, or level of something



vibrations

rapid movement back and forth

ILLUSTRATIONS OF VISIBLE SPEECH.

Fig. 1

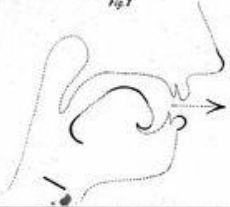


Fig. 2.



Fig. 4.

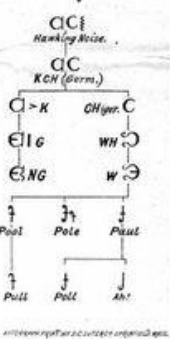
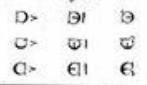
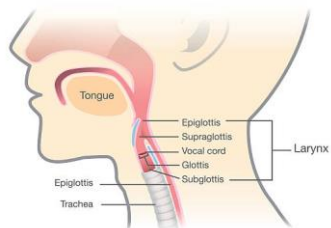


Fig. 3.



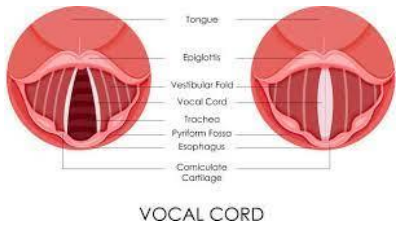
Visible  
Speech

a system of communication used by deaf people in which symbols represent sounds



voice box

the larynx



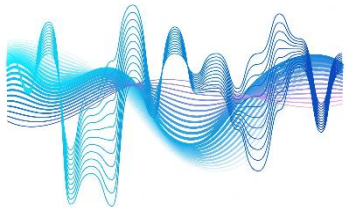
vocal cords

muscles that produce sound when air passes over them



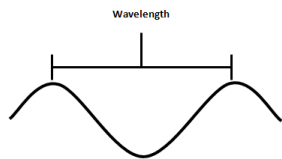
volume

the loudness or intensity of a sound



wave

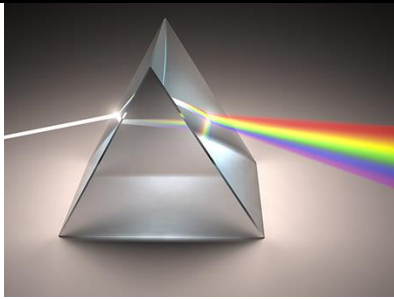
an amount of energy that moves in a rippling pattern like a wave



wavelength

how long a wave is, the distance from the top of one wave to the top of the next wave





white light

light that is made up of waves with different wavelengths and includes all the colors we can see



x-ray

a powerful invisible ray of energy that can pass through an object and make it possible to see inside of it; a picture that shows what makes up the inside of something, such as the bones of the skeleton