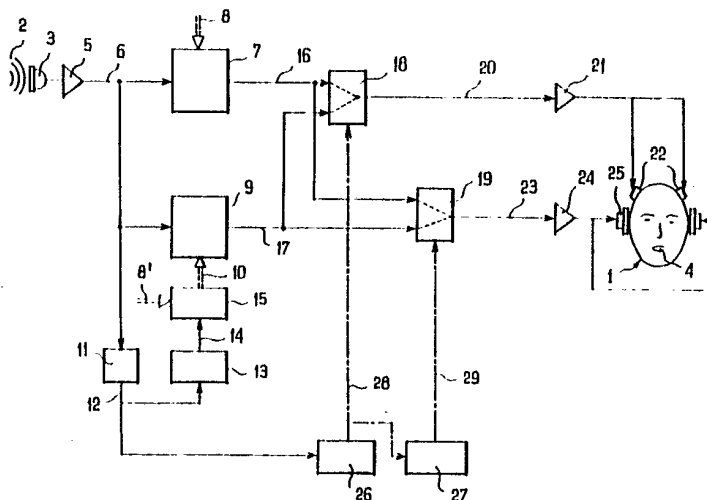


## DEMANDE INTERNATIONALE PUBLIEE EN VERTU DU TRAITE DE COOPERATION EN MATIERE DE BREVETS (PCT)

<p>(51) Classification internationale des brevets <sup>5</sup> : <b>G09B 19/06, 5/04</b></p>	<p><b>A1</b></p>	<p>(11) Numéro de publication internationale: <b>WO 92/14229</b> (43) Date de publication internationale: 20 août 1992 (20.08.92)</p>
<p>(21) Numéro de la demande internationale: PCT/FR92/00084 (22) Date de dépôt international: 31 janvier 1992 (31.01.92) (30) Données relatives à la priorité: 91/01074 31 janvier 1991 (31.01.91) FR (71) Déposant (pour tous les Etats désignés sauf US): TOMATIS INTERNATIONAL [FR/FR]; 8, rue Jean-Antoine-de-Baïf, F-75013 Paris (FR). (72) Inventeurs; et (75) Inventeurs/Déposants (US seulement) : CAVE, Dominique [FR/FR]; 59, rue Falguières, F-75015 Paris (FR). BONGIORNO, Marc [FR/FR]; 25, rue des Uzelles, F-77350 Boisettes (FR).</p>		<p>(74) Mandataire: CABINET BENOIT-LEFEBVRE; 24, place du Général-Catroux, F-75017 Paris (FR). (81) Etats désignés: AT (brevet européen), AU, BE (brevet européen), BR, CA, CH (brevet européen), CS, DE (brevet européen), DK (brevet européen), ES (brevet européen), FI, FR (brevet européen), GB (brevet européen), GR (brevet européen), HU, IT (brevet européen), JP, KR, LU (brevet européen), MC (brevet européen), NL (brevet européen), NO, RU, SE (brevet européen), US.  <b>Publiée</b> <i>Avec rapport de recherche internationale.</i></p>

(54) Title: METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR THE TEACHING OF LANGUAGES

(54) Titre: PROCEDE ET APPAREIL POUR L'ENSEIGNEMENT DES LANGUES



(57) Abstract

In the disclosed method and apparatus for the teaching of languages, a speech emission (2) is collected from the subject (1) in the language to be learnt in order to create a first signal (6) representative of said emission, a first processing of the first signal (6) is achieved in order to produce a second signal (16) representative of the first signal modified in a predetermined way as a function of the passband of the language to be learnt, and particularly of the envelope curve of the latter, a second processing is applied to the first signal (6) in order to obtain a third signal (17) representative of said first signal as a function of the harmonic content of the speech emission (2) and of the language characteristics, and the second signal or the third signal (16, 17) is selectively applied to the subject (1) according as to whether, respectively, the amplitude of the first signal appropriately formatted is lower or higher than a predetermined threshold. Preferably, the application of the signals is effected to the bones and by overhead means, said latter system presenting a slight delay with respect to the former.



































