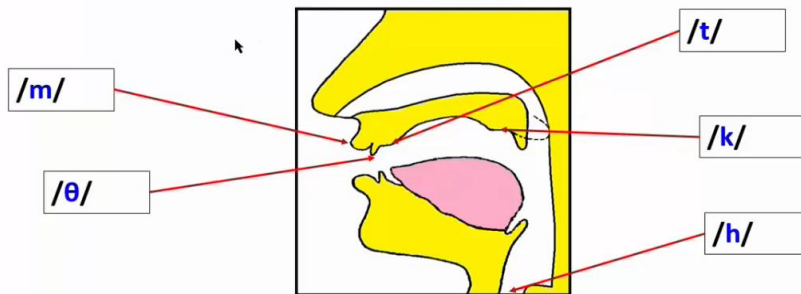


## English consonants sounds

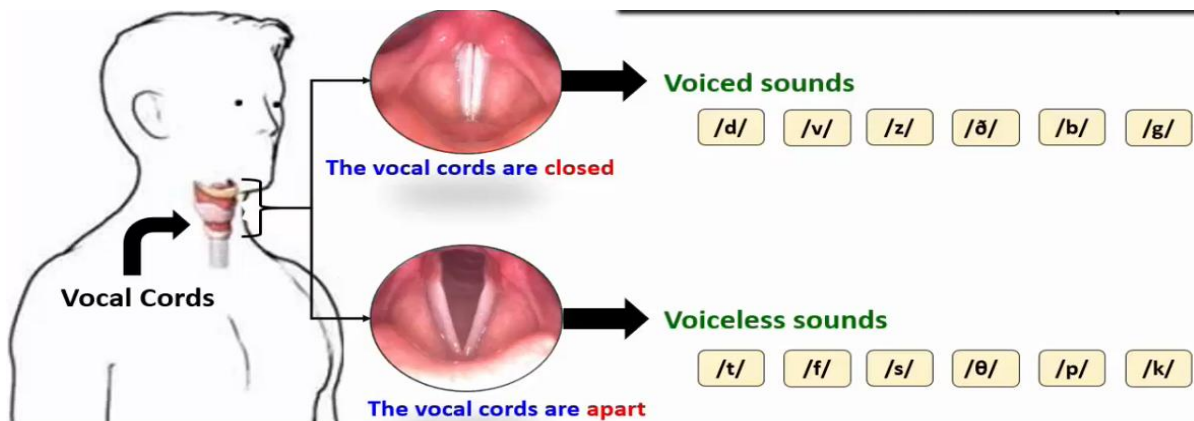
### What is a consonant sound ?

A consonant is a speech sound that is produced by **completely** or **partly** stopping the air breathed out through the mouth from lungs



### 1- voicing : voiced and voiceless sounds :

**Voiced** consonants are those which are created by a **vibration** of the vocal cords and **voiceless** consonant are created without a **vibration** of the vocal cords



### 2- Place of articulation :

place of articulation refers to the places where the air from the lungs constricted (limited) by an organ of speech

### 3- manner of articulation :

manner of articulation refers to how the air coming from lungs is modified by the speech organ

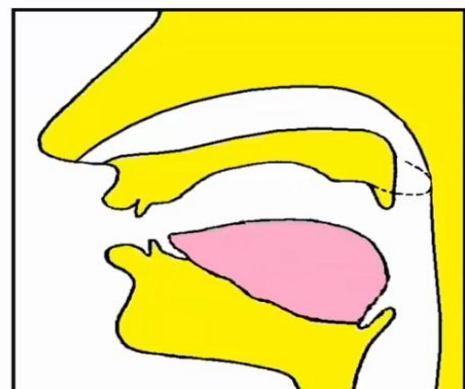
#### Classifying Consonants:

When we classify consonants, we focus on three main points:



#### Example:

sound	Voicing	Place of articulation	Manner of articulation
/b/	voiced	bilabial	stop ✓
/m/	voiced	bilabial	nasal ✓
/s/	voiceless	alveolar	fricative ✓
/tʃ/	voiceless	palatal	affricate ✓
/l/	voiced	alveolar	liquid ✓
/w/	voiced	bilabial	glide ✓

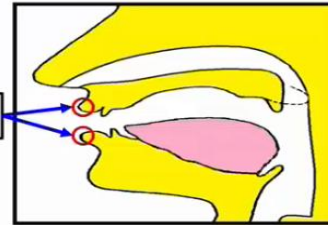


Example:

sound	Voicing	Place of articulation	Manner of articulation
/b/	voiced	bilabial	stop
/p/	voiceless	bilabial	stop
/m/	voiced	bilabial	nasal



Lips



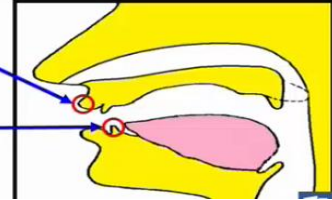
Example:

sound	Voicing	Place of articulation	Manner of articulation
/f/	voiceless	labiodental	fricative
/v/	voiced	labiodental	fricative



Lip

teeth



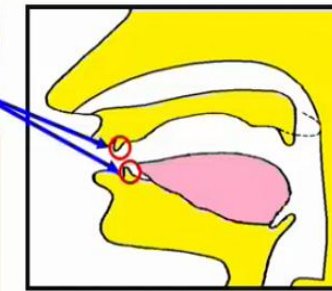
Classification of English Consonants

Example:

sound	Voicing	Place of articulation	Manner of articulation
/θ/	voiceless	interdental	fricative
/ð/	voiced	interdental	fricative

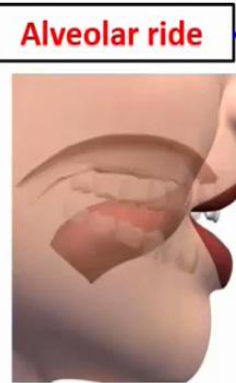


Teeth

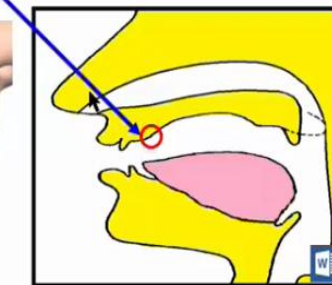


Example:

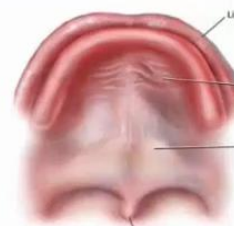
sound	Voicing	Place of articulation	Manner of articulation
/t/	voiceless	alveolar	stop
/d/	voiced	alveolar	stop
/s/	voiceless	alveolar	fricative
/z/	voiced	alveolar	fricative
/n/	voiced	alveolar	nasal



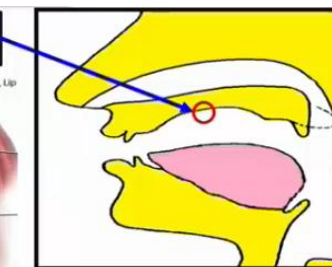
Alveolar ridge



sound	Voicing	Place of articulation	Manner of articulation
/ʃ/	voiceless	palatal	fricative
/ʒ/	voiced	palatal	fricative
/tʃ/	voiceless	palatal	affricate
/dʒ/	voiced	palatal	affricate

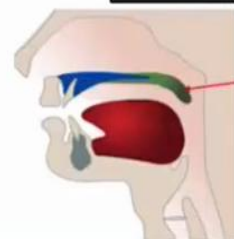


palate

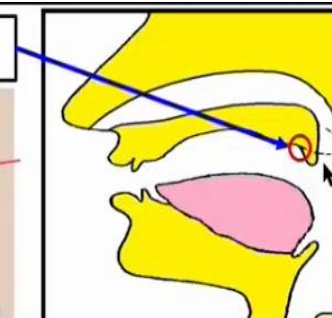


Example:

sound	Voicing	Place of articulation	Manner of articulation
/k/	voiceless	velar	stop
/g/	voiced	velar	stop
/ŋ/	voiced	velar	nasal

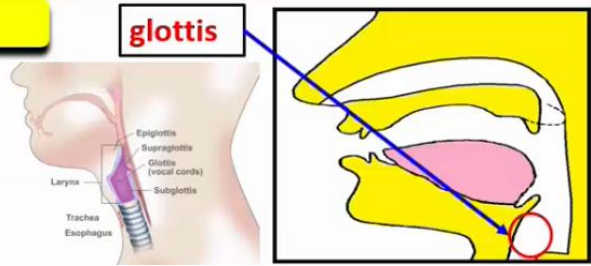
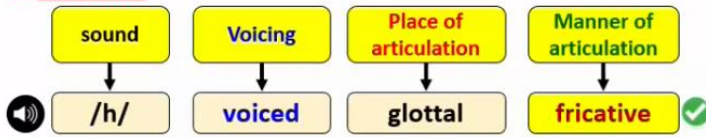


velum



## Classification of English Consonants

Example:



## Classification of English Consonants

			Place of articulation							
		Manner	Voicing	bilabial	labiodental	dental	alveolar	palatal	velar	glottal
Obstruents	Stop		voiced	/b/			/d/		/g/	/ʔ/
			voiceless	/p/			/t/		/k/	
	Fricative		voiced		/v/	/ð/	/z/	/ʒ/		/h/
			voiceless		/f/	/θ/	/s/	/ʃ/		
	Affricate		voiced					/dʒ/		
			voiceless					/tʃ/		
sonorants	Nasal		voiced	/m/			/n/		/ŋ/	
	Liquid		voiced				/l/	/ɹ/		
	Glide		voiced	/w/				/j/		

### Exercises

**I. Transcribe these words using IPA phonetic symbols.**

- |                   |                 |
|-------------------|-----------------|
| 1. Computer _____ | 1. Shut _____   |
| 2. Teacher _____  | 2. People _____ |
| 3. Village _____  | 3. Bird _____   |
| 4. Life _____     | 4. King _____   |
| 5. Coming _____   | 5. Light _____  |

**II. Transcribe these sentences using IPA phonetic symbols.**

- People enjoy watching films at night.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Life has become easy in the city.  
\_\_\_\_\_

**III. Describe the following sounds.**

- /m/ \_\_\_\_\_
- /p/ \_\_\_\_\_
- /f/ \_\_\_\_\_
- /k/ \_\_\_\_\_
- /s/ \_\_\_\_\_

**IV. Write the features that these sounds have in common.**

- /f/ /v/ /s/ /z/ : \_\_\_\_\_
- /p/ /b/ /t/ /d/ /ʔ/ /k/ /g/ : \_\_\_\_\_
- /dʒ/ /tʃ/ : \_\_\_\_\_
- /s/ /d/ /z/ /t/ : \_\_\_\_\_

**V. Spell the following transcribed words.**

- /aɪ/ /ʌv/ /ɪsnɪŋ/ /tə/ /mju:zɪk/ \_\_\_\_\_
- /ðə/ /gɜ:ɪ/ /ɪz/ /wɜ:kɪŋ/ /ɪm/ /ə/ /bæŋk/ \_\_\_\_\_
- /kləʊs/ /ðə/ /dɔ:/ /pli:z/ \_\_\_\_\_



**Key answers:****I. Transcribe these words using IPA phonetic symbols.**

- |             |              |           |         |
|-------------|--------------|-----------|---------|
| 1. Computer | /kəmˈpjʊ:tə/ | 1. Shut   | /ʃʌt/   |
| 2. Teacher  | /ti:tʃə/     | 2. People | /pi:pl/ |
| 3. Village  | /vɪlɪdʒ/     | 3. Bird   | /bɜ:d/  |
| 4. Life     | /laɪf/       | 4. King   | /kɪŋ/   |
| 5. Coming   | /kʌmɪŋ/      | 5. Light  | /laɪt/  |

**II. Transcribe these sentences using IPA phonetic symbols.**

1. People enjoy watching films at night.  
/pi:pl ɪnˈdʒɔɪ wɒtʃɪŋ fɪlmz ət naɪt/
2. Life has become easy in the city.  
/laɪf hæz bɪkʌm i:zɪ ɪn ðə sɪti/

**III. Describe the following sounds.**

1. /m/ **voiced bilabial nasal.**
2. /p/ **voiceless bilabial stop.**
3. /f/ **voiceless labiodental fricative.**
4. /k/ **voiceless velar stop.**
5. /s/ **voiceless alveolar fricative.**

**IV. Write the features that these sounds have in common.**

1. /f/ /v/ /s/ /z/ : **fricative**
2. /p/ /b/ /t/ /d/ /ʔ/ /k/ /g/ : **stops**
3. /dʒ/ /tʃ/ : **affricates**
4. /s/ /d/ /z/ /t/ : **alveolars**

**V. Spell the following transcribed words.**

1. /aɪ/ /lʌv/ /lɪsənɪŋ/ /tə/ /mju:zɪk/  
**I love listening to music.**
2. /ðə/ /gɜ:ɪl/ /ɪz/ /wɜ:kɪŋ/ /ɪn/ /ə/ /bæŋk/  
**The girl is working in a bank.**
3. /kləʊs/ /ðə/ /dɔ:/ /pli:z/  
**Close the door please.**

