

C__ld y__ p_ss m__
p__c__ _f str_ng, pl__s_.

_ou__ _ou _a__ _e a
_ie_e o_ __i__,
__ea_e.

Consonant sounds

Consonants are made with air stream that meets an obstruction in the mouth or nasal cavities. That is why in the production of consonant sounds there is a certain degree of noise

On the articulatory level the
consonants change:

1. In the degree of noise
2. In the manner of
articulation
3. In the place of articulation

The degree of noise

- Noise consonants
- Sonorants

Noise consonants

- Voiced

- Weak (lenis)

b d g v z ɸ ʒ dʒ

- Voiceless

- Strong (fortis)

p t k f s θ ʈ ʃ h

sonorants

m n ŋ w l r j

The manner of articulation

- Occlusive
- Constrictive
- Occlusive-constrictive
(affricates)
- Rolled

Occlusive noise consonants

- Voiced

- Weak

b d g

- Voiceless

- Strong

p t k

Occlusive sonorants

m n ŋ

Constrictive noise consonants (fricatives)

- Voiced

- Weak

v z ʒ ʒ

- Voiceless

- Strong

f s θ ʃ h

Constrictive sonorants

w r l j

Affricates

- Voiced

- Weak

dʒ

- Voiceless

- Strong

tʃ

The place of articulation

unicentral

bicentral

The place of articulation

- Labial
- Lingual
- Glottal

Labial consonants

- Bilabial

p b m w

- Labio-dental

f v

Lingual consonants

- Forelingual
- Mediolingual
- Backlingual

Forelingual consonants

- Apical

t d s z f ʒ θ ð ɖ ʈ ɳ n l

- Dorsal

- Cacuminal r

Forelingual consonants

- Interdental θ ð
- Dental
- Alveolar t d s z n l
- Post-alveolar r
- Palato-alveolar tʃ dʒ ʃ ʒ

Mediolingual consonant

j

Backlingual consonants

k g ŋ

Glottal consonant

h

Vowel sounds

Vowels are normally made with the air stream that meets no closure or narrowing in the mouth, pharyngeal or nasal cavities. That is why in the production of vowel sounds there is no noise component characteristic of consonant sounds

On the articulatory level vowels are classified according to

- **The stability of articulation**
- **The tongue position**
- **The lip position**
- **The character of the vowel end**
- **The degree of tenseness**
- **Length**

Stability of articulation

- Monophthongs

- Diphthongs

eɪ aɪ ɔɪ eə ʊə ɪə əʊ aʊ

- Diphthongoids

i: u:

Tongue position

- Fully front i: e æ
- Front retracted I
- Central ʊ: ə ʌ
- Fully back ɒ ɔ: u:
- Back advanced ʊ ɑ:

Tongue position

- close (high) i: ɪ ʊ u:
- mid e ɜ: ə
- open (low) ʌ æ ɒ ɑ:

Tongue position

Diphthongs

centring

eə ʊə Iə əʊ aʊ

closing

eɪ aɪ ɔɪ

Lip position

- rounded

ɒ ɔ: ʊ u:

- unrounded

Degree of tenseness

- **Lax** short vowels
- **Tense** long vowels

Character of the vowel end

- **Checked**

vowel + weak voiceless consonant

cart

- **Unchecked/free**

vowel + strong voiced consonant

vowel + Ø

head

Length

Short

Long

Length

Linguistic factors

- *Position of the vowel in a word*
tie - tied – tight
- *Word stress*
forecast ['fɔ:kɑst]
to forecast [fɔ'kɑ:st]
- *The number of syllables in a word*
verse [3:] is longer than in *university*