

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 ʒ ʒ

- Voiceless

- Strong (fortis)

p t k f s θ ʃ 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 ð 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 dʒ tʃ 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

- 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 +  $\emptyset$

*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*