

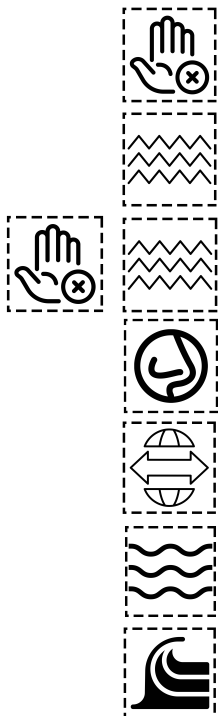
Classification of Symbols: Consonants



Voicing
Voiced. A voiced consonant engages the voice and can be sung. They are in bold below.
Voiceless. A voiceless consonant does not engage the voice and can only be whispered.



Points of Articulation	English
Bilabial [b ^h ai' tɛɪb ^h ɪɔt̚] Refers to the lips	[b^h] [p^h] [m] [w]
Labiodental [tɛɪb ^h ɪo' d ^h ɛnt ^h ɔt̚] Involves the lower lip and the upper front teeth	[v] [f]
Dental ['d ^h ɛnt ^h ɔt̚] Involves the tip of the tongue and the back of the front teeth	[ð] [θ]
Alveolar [ʔæɪ' viɔt̚s] Involves the tip of the tongue and the ridge behind the upper teeth	[d^h] [t^h] [z] [s] [ʔ] [n] [ɹ]
Prepalatal [p ^h .ɪ' p ^h æɪt ^h ɔt̚] Involves the tip of tongue and the front of the hard palate	[ʒ] [ʃ] [dʒ] [ʧ]
Palatal ['p ^h æɪt ^h ɔt̚] Involves a front arch of the tongue and the hard palate	[j]
Velar ['viɔt̚s] Involves the back of the tongue and the soft palate	[g^h] [k^h] [ŋ]
Glottal ['g ^h t̚at ^h ɔt̚] Involves the air flow and the opening between the vocal cords	[ʔ] [h]



Manner of Articulation	English
Plosive ['p ^h ɪoʊsɪv] Stop [st ^h ɔp ^h] A momentary closure of the air flow passage	[b^h] [p^h] [d^h] [t^h] [g^h] [k^h] [ʔ]
Fricative ['fɪŋk ^h ɪt ^h ɪv] Produced by directing the air flow past a set of articulators	[v] [f] [z] [s] [ʒ] [ʃ] [h] [ð] [θ]
Affricate ['ʔæɪfɪŋk ^h ɪt ^h] A stop that is followed by a fricative	[dʒ] [ʧ]
Nasal ['nɛɪzɔt̚] Produced by directing vocalized tone through the nasal passages	[m] [n] [ŋ]
Lateral ['t̚æɪt ^h ɜɪɔt̚] Produced by directing vocalized tone over the sides of the tongue	[l]
Glide [g ^h t̚aɪd ^h] Produced by directing the tone past a set of articulators without friction	[w] [j]
Retroflex ['ɪɛt ^h .ɪoʃfɛk ^h s] Produced with tongue tip curled up	[ɹ]