

Consonant Classification Chart

Place of Articulation: Where is the Sound Produced?		
Place	Description	Consonants
Bilabial	Lips are closed	/b/ /p/ /m/
Labiodental	Upper front teeth are on the lower lip	/v/ /f/
Interdental	Tongue is between the teeth	/θ/ /ð/
Alveolar	Tongue is on the ridge behind the upper teeth	/d/ /t/ /n/ /z/ /s/ /l/ /r/
Palatal	Tongue is against the roof of your mouth	/zh/ /sh/ /j/ /ch/ /y/
Velar	Tongue is against the palate in the back of the throat	/g/ /k/ /ng/ /w/ /hw/
Glottal	Throat is open	/h/

Manner of Articulation: How is the Sound Produced?		
Type	Description	Consonants
Stops	Airflow is stopped completely for a short period of time.	/b/ /p/ /d/ /t/
Affricatives	Airflow is stopped and then released.	/g/ /k/
Fricatives	Air is forced through a narrow space.	/j/ /ch/
Nasals	Air is forced through the nasal cavity and your mouth is closed.	/v/ /f/ /θ/ /ð/ /z/ /s/ /zh/ /sh/
Liquids	Float in the mouth. Highly effected by the consonants and vowels that surround them.	/m/ /n/ /ng/
Glides	Airflow is not obstructed.	/l/ /r/

Manner of Articulation: How is the Sound Produced? Is the Sound Voiced or Unvoiced?

Type	Description	Consonants
Voiced	Vocal chords vibrate	/v/ /f/ / <u>th</u> / /z/ /zh/ /b/ /d/ /g/ /j/ /m/ /n/ /ng/ /y/ /w/ /wh/ /l/ /r/
Unvoiced	Vocal chords do not vibrate	/f/ /th/ /s/ /sh/ /p/ /t/ /k/ /ch/ /h/

Consonant Articulation Chart

		Stops	Nasals	Fricatives	Affricatives	Glides	Liquids
Place of Articulation: Where is the sound produced	Bilabial Lips are closed	/b/ /p/	/m/				
	Labiodental Upper front teeth are on the lower lip			/v/ /f/			
	Interdental Tongue is between the teeth			/th/ /t̬/			
	Alveolar Tongue is on the ridge behind the upper teeth	/d/ /t/	/n/	/z/ /s/			/l/ /r/
	Palatal Tongue is against the roof of your mouth			/zh/ /sh/	/j/ /ch/	/y/	
	Velar Tongue is against the palate in the back of the throat	/g/ /k/	/ng/			/hw/ /wh/	
	Glottal Throat is open					/h/	

Handout content based on Moats 2005.