

APPENDIX A

Phonetic Alphabet of English Consonant Phonemes

| Place of Articulation | | Bilabial (Lower lip and upper lip) | Labiodental (Lower lip and upper teeth) | Dental (Tongue tip and upper teeth) | Alveolar (Tongue tip or tongue blade and gumridge) | Postalveolar (Tongue tip or tongue blade and the rear part of the alveolar ridge) | Retroflex (tongue tip and the front part of hard palate) | Palatal (front of the tongue and hard palate) | Velar (back of the tongue and soft palate) | Glottal (Vocal Cords) |
|-------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|--|--|---|--|---|---|--|--------------------------|
| Manner of Articulation | | | | | | | | | | |
| <u>Complete oral closure</u> | | | | | | | | | | |
| Plosive | The airstream is completely blocked before it is released explosively. | Vl. Vd. | /p/ /b/ | | /t/ /d/ | | | | /k/ /g/ | |
| Affricative | The airstream is completely blocked before it is released gradually | Vl. Vd. | | | | /tʃ/ /dʒ/ | | | | |
| Nasal | The airstream is completely blocked before it is released through the nasal cavity | Vd. | /m/ | | /n/ | | | | /ŋ/ | |
| <u>Partial Closure</u> | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lateral | The airstream is partly obstructed and it is released through one or both sides of the tongue | Vd. | | | /l/ | | | | | |
| <u>Narrowing</u> | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fricative | The airstream is forced to pass through a narrow opening in the mouth. | Vl. Vd. | | /f/ /v/ | /θ/ /ð/ | /s/ /z/ | /ʃ/ /ʒ/ | | | /h/ |
| Approximant | Active articulator approaches passive articulator, but doesn't even get close enough for the airflow to become turbulent | Vd. | /w/ | | | | /r/ | /j/ | /w/ | |

Modified from Introduction to English Language: System and Structure (p.9), by Praromrat Jotikasthira (1999), Introduction to Linguistics (p.46), by Sumon Ariyapitipun (2003), and Bangkok: Thammasat University Press [A textbook of sounds, sound system and accents in English], by Nunana Ronakiat (2003).