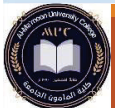


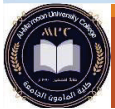
# The Types of *consonants* in English

- The *consonants* of English can be divided into 6 groups according to their *Manner of Articulation*:



# 1. Plosives

- Plosive **consonants** are produced by:
- **Stopping** the airstream by making a **full obstruction** in **one point** in the vocal tract.
- Waiting until the **pressure rises** behind the obstruction.
- Then the full obstruction is **suddenly opened** which allows the **air to escape** in a form of slight **explosion**.
- The number of **plosives** in English is six:



# Plosives

Sound	Manner of Articulation	Place of articulation	voicing
/p/	plosive	bilabial	voiceless
/b/	plosive	bilabial	voiced
/t/	plosive	alveolar	voiceless
/d/	plosive	alveolar	voiced
/k/	plosive	velar	voiceless
/g/	plosive	velar	voiced



## 2. Fricatives (Friction consonants)

- **Fricatives** are **consonants** which are produced by making a **very narrow passage** in one point in the **vocal tract** and pushing the air through this narrow passage.
- This will create a **friction** between the air and the organs of speech in the narrow point.
- This **friction** is the main feature of the **friction consonants**.
- *The number of fricatives in English is Nine:*





# Friction consonants (Fricatives)

Sound	Manner of Articulation	Place of articulation	Voicing
/f/	Fricative	Labiodental	Voiceless
/v/	Fricative	Labiodental	Voiced
/θ/	Fricative	Dental	Voiceless
/ð/	Fricative	Dental	Voiced
/s/	Fricative	Alveolar	Voiceless
/z/	Fricative	Alveolar	Voiced
/ʃ/	Fricative	Post-alveolar	Voiceless
/ʒ/	Fricative	Post-alveolar	Voiced
/h/	Fricative	Glottal	Voiceless

