

Affricates

- **Affricates** are sounds which start as **Plosives** but end as **Fricatives**.
- These sounds start by **closing** the path of air completely to **stop** airflow.
- The **pressure** behind this closure is **raised**.
- But, **instead** of **opening** the full obstruction, we make a **very narrow passage** for the air to escape. This will result in a **friction**.

Sound	Manner of articulation	Place of articulation	Voicing
/ tʃ /	Affricate	Post-alveolar	Voiceless
/ dʒ /	Affricate	Post-alveolar	Voiced



Nasals

- **Nasals** are **consonants** in which the air leaves the body through the **nose** rather than the **mouth**.
- They are produced by making a **full obstruction** in one point in the **mouth**.
- **Lowering down** the **soft palate** in order to open the **nasal path** for the air.
- The airstream will leave the body through the **nose**.

- In English there are **three nasal** sounds:

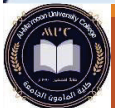
Sound	Manner of Articulation	Place of Articulation	Voicing
/ m /	Nasal	Bilabial	Voiced
/ n /	Nasal	Alveolar	Voiced
/ ŋ /	Nasal	Velar	Voiced



Lateral Consonant

- This **consonant** is produced by **closing** the **centre of the mouth** by making a **full obstruction** between the **tip of the tongue** and the **alveolar ridge**.
- The **two sides** of the **tongue** are **lowered down**.
- The airstream will leave through the two sides of the tongue.
- There is only one consonant which is produced in this way in English / l /.

Sound	Manner of Articulation	Place of articulation	voicing
/ l /	Lateral	Alveolar	Voiced



Lateral consonant

- The sound /l/ has two different pronunciations in British English:
 - 1. clear /l/ as in the word class, please.
 - 2. dark /l/ as in the words cold, wolf.
- The rule for pronouncing the /l/ sound correctly is simple:
 - If the /l/ sound is followed by a vowel, it is clear, otherwise it is dark.



Approximants

- There are three sounds in English which are produced like vowels but they are classified as consonants / r /, / w /, / j /.
- These sounds are produced without making any obstruction in the vocal tract which means that they are vowels not consonants.
- But, in English, these sounds are regarded as consonants because they behave like consonants in the English sound system.
- For this reason these sounds are vowels from the phonetics point of view, but they are consonants from the phonological point of view.

sound	Manner of Articulation	Place of Articulation	Voicing
/ r /	Approximant	Alveolar	Voiced
/ w /	Approximant	Bilabial	Voiced
/ j /	Approximant	Palatal	Voiced

