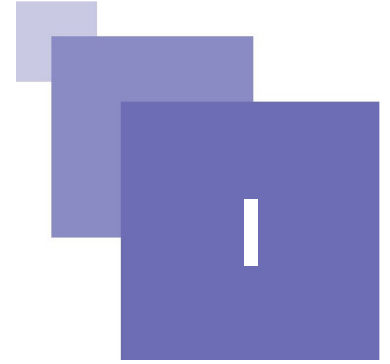


Theme 1: Consonants: Places of articulation



Definition : Place of articulation of consonants

Refers to **where** in the vocal tract air is constricted and restricted. There are 8 different places of articulation: **Bilabial, Labio-dental, Dental, Alveolar, Palato-alveolar, Palatal, Velar, Glottal**

Bilabial consonants

They occur when the upper lip is pressed with the lower lip. Bilabial consonants are: **/p/, /b/, /m/, /w/**



Labio-dental

Labio-dental consonants occur when the lower lip is in contact with the upper teeth. Labio-dental consonants are: **/f/, /v/**



Dental

Dental sounds occur when the tip of the tongue is raised against the upper teeth. Dental consonants are: **/θ/, /ð/**



Alveolar

Alveolar sounds occur when the tip of the tongue is raised against the alveolar ridge. Alveolar consonants are: **/t/, /d/, /s/, /z/, /n/, /l/**



Palato-alveolar (post-alveolar):

Palato-alveolar (post-alveolar) consonants occur when the front of the tongue touches the alveolar ridge and the front of the hard palate. Palato-alveolar consonants are: **/ʃ/, /ʒ/, /tʃ/, /dʒ/, /r/**



Palatal:

Palatal sounds occur when the front of the tongue is raised against the hard palatal. Palatal consonant are: **/j/**



Velar:

Velar sounds occur when the back of the tongue is in contact with the soft palate (velum). Velar consonants are: **/k/, /g/, /ŋ/**

