

English Consonant Chart

(Place-Voice-Manner)

		Place of Production							
		Manner	Bilabial	Labiodental	Linguadental	Alveolar	Palatal	Velar	Glottal
OBSTRUENTS	Stops		p b p <u>i</u> g b <u>a</u> t			t d t <u>e</u> n d <u>o</u> g		k g k <u>e</u> y g <u>u</u> m	ʔ b <u>u</u> tt <u>o</u> n
	Fricatives			f v f <u>i</u> n v <u>a</u> se	θ ð t <u>h</u> umb t <u>h</u> ese	s z s <u>a</u> t z <u>i</u> p	ʃ ʒ s <u>h</u> oe b <u>e</u> ige		h ⁺ h <u>a</u> t
	Affricates						tʃ dʒ c <u>h</u> i <u>p</u> j <u>u</u> g		
SONORANTS	Nasals		m m <u>o</u> p			n n <u>u</u> t		ŋ r <u>i</u> ng	
	Liquids					l l <u>o</u> ok	r r <u>e</u> ad		
	Glides		w* w <u>i</u> n				j y <u>a</u> wn	w* w <u>i</u> n	h ⁺ h <u>a</u> t

Note: Voiceless consonants are listed first in blocks that contain two consonants. With the exception of /h/ and /ʔ/, all blocks containing single consonants are voiced.
⁺ Represents the dual classification of /h/ as a fricative (based on its manner characteristics) and as a glide (based on its distributional characteristics)
 * Indicates labio-velar place of production