

1. Study the diagrams below and in the spaces below, state (1) the place of articulation, (2) the manner of articulation of each sound. In addition, give (3) the IPA symbols and (4) descriptions of the possible phone(s) that is depicted in each illustration and (5) an example of an English word beginning/ending with the sound(s) illustrated in each.

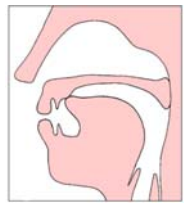

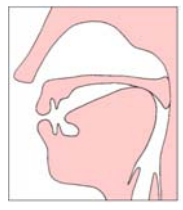
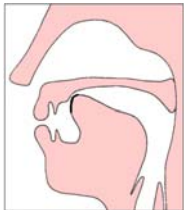
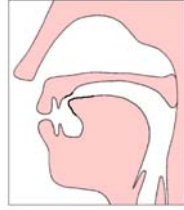
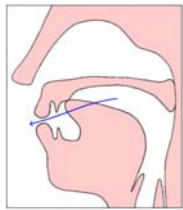
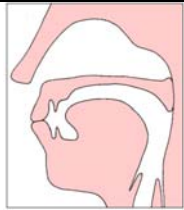
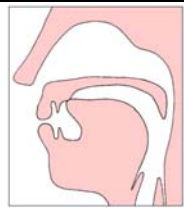
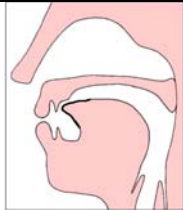

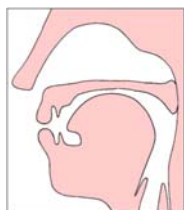
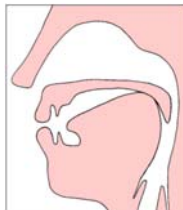
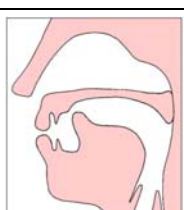
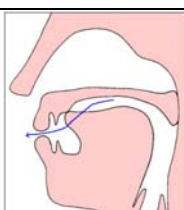

A		B		C	
D		E		F	
G		H		I	
J		K		L	
M		N		O	

Diagram	Place of Articulation	Manner of Articulation	IPA Symbol (s)	Description	Example
A					
B					
C					
D					
E					
F					
G					
H					
I					
J					
K					
L					
M					
N					
O					

2. Circle the words that begin with a stop:

philanderer plasterer cry parsimonious psyche
charismatic cereal carping tickle ghoulish
grueling guardian thick bin dreary

3. Circle the words that begin with a fricative:

ship psychology veer round plot
philosophy think late xylophone

4. Circle the words that end with a fricative:

stack whale swim epitaph half halve
hash haze phase use path cuts
pleads mission energy later truth froth

5. Circle the words that end with a nasal:

rain rang dumb deaf

6. Circle the words that begin with a lateral:

nut lull bar rob list one

7. Circle the words that begin with an approximant:

we you shut run one cry

8. Describe the position and action of the articulators during the production of the following sounds –

e.g.

[d] – the blade of the tongue forms a constriction of complete closure with the alveolar ridge, the vocal cords are vibrating

[f] – lower lip is brought close to the upper teeth in a constriction of close approximation, vocal cords are not vibrating

Phone	Position and action of the articulators during production