

Consonants& Their Types: عنوان المحاضرة:

Pronunciation: المادة الدراسية:

First Stage/ Morning Studies: المرحلة الدراسية:

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العام الدراسي: 2025-2026

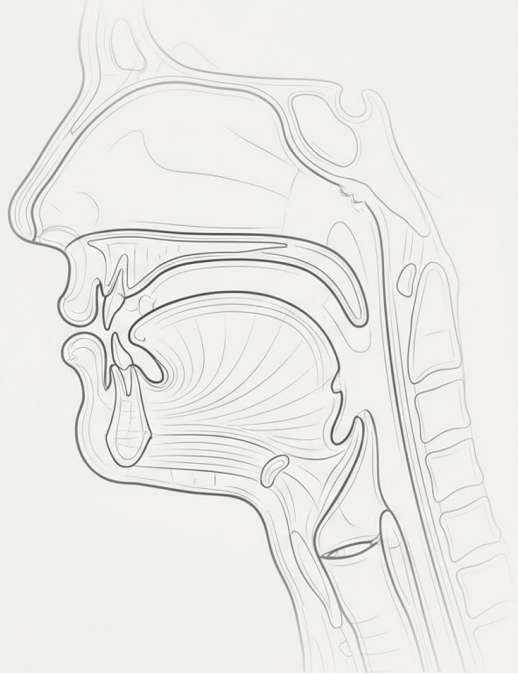


جامعة الموصل

كلية الآداب

القسم: الترجمة

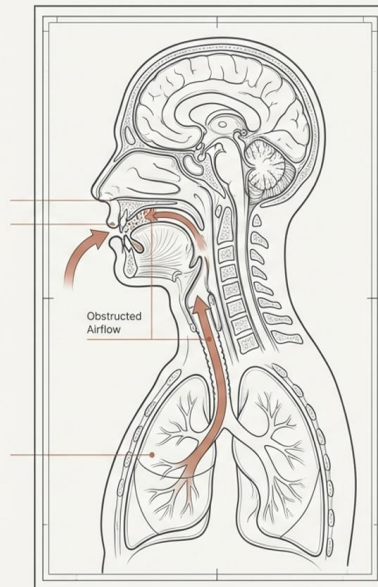
Lecture: Consonants and Their Types



What are Consonants?

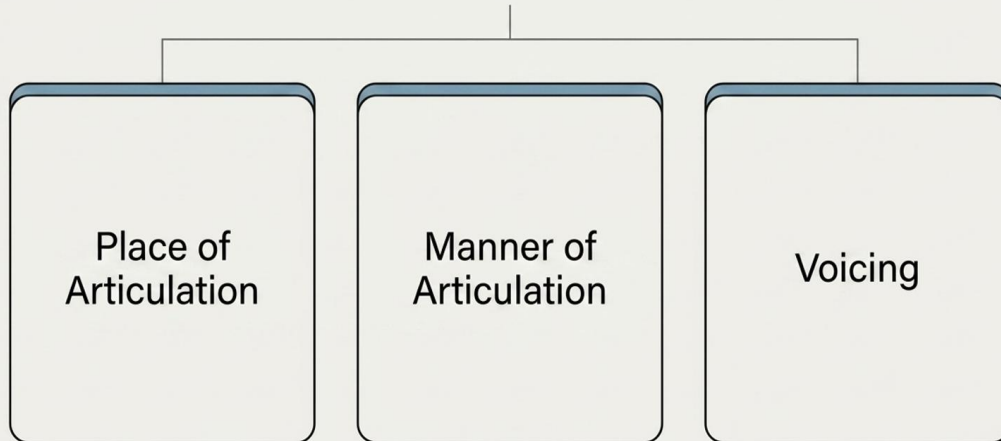
Consonants are speech sounds produced when the airflow from the lungs is partially or completely obstructed by one or more speech organs, such as the lips, teeth, or tongue.

Examples: /p/, /b/, /t/, /d/, /k/, /g/,
/m/, /n/, /s/, /z/



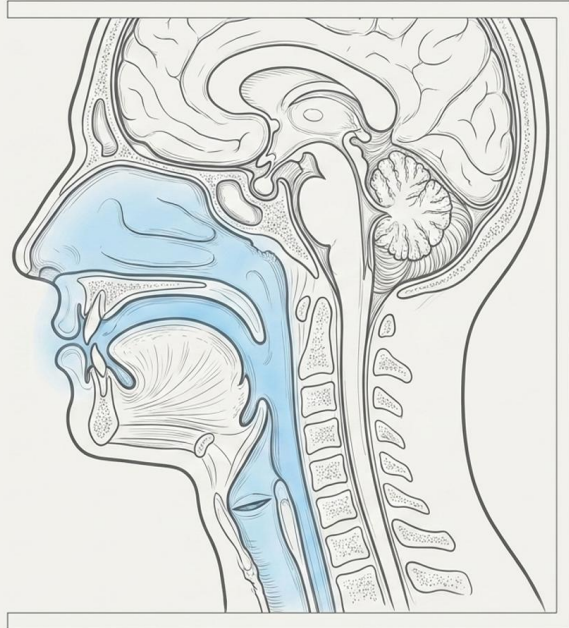
Classification of Consonants

Consonants are classified according to three main criteria:



1. Place of Articulation

The place of articulation refers to where the airflow is obstructed in the vocal tract.



Place of Articulation

Place	Description	Examples
Bilabial	Both lips come together.	/p/, /b/, /m/
Labiodental	Lower lip touches upper teeth.	/f/, /v/
Dental	Tongue touches the upper teeth.	/θ/, /ð/
Alveolar	Tongue touches the alveolar ridge.	/t/, /d/, /s/, /z/, /n/, /l/
Postalveolar	Tongue is just behind the alveolar ridge.	/ʃ/, /ʒ/, /tʃ/, /dʒ/
Palatal	Front of the tongue touches the hard palate.	/j/
Velar	Back of the tongue touches the soft palate (velum).	/k/, /g/, /ŋ/
Glottal	Produced at the glottis.	/h/

