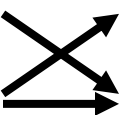


American English Phonemic Chart

		SPREAD LIPS		VOWELS				ROUNDED LIPS		DIPHTHONGS				
CLOSED JAW		i see		I hit		U put		u food		eI say		:	 intonation patterns	
	NEUTRAL JAW	FRONT	e bed		ə away		ɜ ^r turn		ɔ call		BACK	ɔI boy		ou show
		OPEN JAW	æ cat		ʌ cup LOW				ɑ arm		aI my		aU now	

bilabial	bilabial	alveolar	alveolar	palato-alveolar	palato-alveolar	velar	velar
p pea - PL	b boat + PL	t tea - PL	d dog + PL	tʃ cheese - AF	dʒ June + AF	k car - PL	g gone + PL
labio-dental	labio-dental	dental	dental	alveolar	alveolar	palato-alveolar	palato-alveolar
f fly - F	v video + F	θ think - F	ð this + F	s sea - F	z zoo + F	ʃ ship - F	ʒ television + F
bilabial	alveolar	velar	onset	alveolar	post alveolar	bilabial	palatal
m man + N	n no + N	ŋ sing + N	h hat - FF	l love + L	r red + FLC	w wet + S	j yes + S

PL= Plosive. Air blocked by tongue or lips and released suddenly.
 AF = Affricative. Like plosive but air released a little slower.
 F = Fricative. Air built up like PL but air flow is restricted, not blocked.
 N = Nasal. Air flow is directed up through the nose.

CONSONANTS

+/- voiced/unvoiced

FF = Fortis Fricative. Vowel decides mouth shape but sound is stronger than just for vowel.
 L = Voiced Alveolar Lateral. Tongue contacts Alveolar Ridge. Partial restriction of air flow.
 FLC = Frictionless Continuant. Tongue starts at back of AR and moves forward – no friction
 S = Semi-Vowel. No restriction of air flow, i.e. no closure or friction (like vowels)