

**Transcribing Consonants - the consonants used in English (and also in many other languages)**

| IPA Symbol | English Word -<br>sound is<br>underlined | Word (IPA) | Place of<br>articulation | Manner of<br>Articulation | Voicing  |
|------------|--|------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|----------|
| p          | <u>p</u> in                              | pɪn        | bilabial                 | stop                      | unvoiced |
| b          | <u>b</u> in                              | bɪn        | bilabial                 | stop                      | voiced   |
| t          | <u>t</u> in                              | tɪn        | alveolar                 | stop                      | unvoiced |
| d          | <u>d</u> in                              | dɪn        | alveolar                 | stop                      | voiced   |
| k          | <u>k</u> in                              | kɪn        | velar                    | stop                      | unvoiced |
| g          | <u>g</u> ive                             | gɪv        | velar                    | stop                      | voiced   |
| tʃ         | <u>ch</u> in                             | tʃɪn       | alveolar                 | affricate                 | unvoiced |
| dʒ         | <u>g</u> in                              | dʒɪn       | alveolar                 | affricate                 | voiced   |
| f          | <u>f</u> in                              | fɪn        | labiodental              | fricative                 | unvoiced |
| v          | <u>v</u> in                              | vɪn        | labiodental              | fricative                 | voiced   |
| θ          | <u>th</u> in                             | θɪn        | interdental              | fricative                 | unvoiced |
| ð          | <u>th</u> is                             | ðɪs        | interdental              | fricative                 | voiced   |
| s          | <u>s</u> in                              | sɪn        | alveolar                 | fricative                 | unvoiced |
| z          | <u>z</u> ing                             | zɪŋ        | alveolar                 | fricative                 | voiced   |
| ʃ          | <u>sh</u> in                             | ʃɪn        | palatal                  | fricative                 | unvoiced |
| ʒ          | <u>meas</u> ure                          | mɛʒər      | palatal                  | fricative                 | voiced   |
| h          | <u>h</u> it                              | hɪt        | glottal                  | fricative                 | unvoiced |
| m          | <u>m</u> ock                             | mɑk        | bilabial                 | nasal                     | voiced   |
| n          | <u>k</u> nock                            | nɑk        | alveolar                 | nasal                     | voiced   |
| ŋ          | <u>th</u> ing                            | θɪŋ        | velar                    | nasal                     | voiced   |
| r          | <u>w</u> rong                            | rɑŋ        | retroflex                | liquid                    | voiced   |
| l          | <u>l</u> ong                             | lɑŋ        | lateral                  | liquid                    | voiced   |
| w          | <u>w</u> asp                             | wɑsp       | bilabial                 | glide                     | voiced   |
| j          | <u>y</u> acht                            | jɑt        | palatal                  | glide                     | voiced   |

**Transcribing Consonants - some consonants not used in English, but found in some American Indian Languages**

| IPA Symbol                                       | Comment  | Language examples:                      |
|--|--|---|
| ʔ  | "glottal stop" - this is the sound that's in the English word "Uh-oh", and that separates the two syllables of that word from each other.  | Tohono O'odham, Hopi, others            |
| p', k', t' (etc)                                 | the apostrophe after a consonant means that the consonant is "glottalized". This means that it is articulated with a glottal stop at the same time as the rest of the consonant. | Western Apache, Navajo, Quechua, others |
| pp, kk, tt (etc)                                 | "geminate" - this is a consonant that has a long duration compared to the 'non-geminate' version. Italian is a European language that uses geminate consonants.                  | Lake Miwok, Shoshoni, others            |
| p <sup>w</sup> , k <sup>w</sup> , t <sup>w</sup> | "labialized" - consonants are articulated with lip rounding, creating a little 'w' sound.  | Hopi, Shoshoni, others                  |
| p <sup>h</sup> , k <sup>h</sup> , t <sup>h</sup> | "aspirated" - consonants are created with a little extra puff of air (like the "p" in the English word "pin" as opposed to the "p" in the English word "spin").                  | Quechua, Navajo, others                 |

**Transcribing Vowels - vowels used in English, (and also in many other languages)**

| IPA Symbol | English Word - sound is underlined | Word (IPA) | height  | front-back | rounding/tension         |
|------------|------------------------------------|------------|---------|------------|--------------------------|
| i          | pe <u>a</u> t                      | pit        | high    | front      | unround/tense            |
| ɪ          | p <u>i</u> t                       | pɪt        | high    | front      | unround/lax              |
| e          | pa <u>e</u>                        | pet        | mid     | front      | unround/tense            |
| ɛ          | pe <u>ɛ</u> t                      | pɛt        | mid     | front      | unround/lax              |
| æ          | pa <u>æ</u> t                      | pæt        | low     | front      | unround/lax              |
| a          | pa <u>ɒ</u> t                      | pat        | low     | central    | unround/lax              |
| ʌ          | pu <u>ʌ</u> t                      | pʌt        | mid     | central    | unround/lax (stressed)   |
| ə          | an <u>ə</u> ther                   | ə'nʌðər    | mid     | central    | unround/lax (unstressed) |
| u          | ru <u>u</u>                        | ruz        | high    | back       | round/tense              |
| ʊ          | pu <u>ʊ</u> t                      | pʊt        | high    | back       | round/lax                |
| o          | ro <u>o</u>                        | roz        | mid     | back       | round/tense              |
| ɔ          | ca <u>u</u> ght                    | kɔt        | low-mid | back       | round/tense              |

**Transcribing Diphthongs - Diphthongs are vowel-vowel or vowel-glide combinations that are pronounced like a single (vowel) sound:**

| IPA Symbol | English Word - sound is underlined | Word (IPA) |
|------------|------------------------------------|------------|
| aj         | ri <u>se</u>                       | rajz       |
| ɔj         | no <u>ise</u>                      | nɔjz       |
| aw         | rou <u>se</u>                      | rawz       |

**Transcribing Vowels - some vowels not used in English, but found in some American Indian languages**

| IPA Symbol                         | Comment  | Language examples:                  |
|------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|
| ī                                 | "barred-i" This is a sound sort of like the one spelled by ə - but pronounced with the tongue a little higher in the mouth.  | Tohono O'odham                      |
| a:, i:, o: etc. or aa, ii, oo etc. | "Long vowel" - these have the same quality as the IPA value from the table above, but they are pronounced with long duration | Tohono O'odham, Navajo, Hopi, other |
| â, etc.                            | "Voiceless vowel" - sounds like a whispered vowel  | Tohono O'odham                      |
| ã, ĩ, ĕ, etc. or ạ, ị, ẹ etc.   | "Nasal vowel" - pronounced with air flow through the nasal cavity as well as the oral cavity                                 | Navajo, Western Apache, others      |

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