

**Phonetics and Phonology**

**First Year**

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**Lesson 9: Fricatives and Affricates**

## **The Fricatives and Affricates**

### **1.The Fricatives consonants:**

**They are sounds produced with friction or (hissing). They include the consonant sounds**

#### ***Characteristics of The Fricatives:***

- 1. They are produced when the passage of air escapes through a narrowing making friction or hissing.**
- 2. Fricatives are continuant consonants.**
- 3. They are divided into voiced and voiceless fricatives.**
- 4. Most languages have Fricative sounds.**

Chart of English Consonant Phonemes									
		Voicing	PLACE of Articulation						
			LABIAL	LABIO-DENTAL	DENTAL	ALVEOLAR	POST-ALVEOLAR	PALATAL	VELAR
MANNER of Articulation	PLOSIVE (STOP)	Voiced	b			d			g
		Voiceless	p			t			k
	FRICATIVE	Voiced		v	ð	z	ʒ		
		Voiceless		f	θ	s	ʃ		h
	AFFRICATE	Voiced					ʤ		
		Voiceless					ʧ		
	NASAL	Voiced	m			n			ŋ
		Voiceless							
	LATERAL APPROXIMANT	Voiced				l			
		Voiceless							
	APPROXIMANT (SEMI-VOWEL)	Voiced	w				r	j	
		Voiceless							

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#### Description of Fricatives:

Q. Describe the following Fricative consonants according to voicing, place of articulation, manner of articulation and state of the velum.

/f,v,θ,ð,s,z,S,ʒ,h/.

- /f/: It is voiceless, labiodental, fricative. The velum is raised.
- /v/: It is voiced, labiodental, fricative. The velum is raised.
- /θ/. It is voiceless, dental, fricative. The velum is raised.
- /ð/: It is voiced, , dental fricative. The velum is raised.
- /s/: It is voiceless, alveolar, fricative. The velum is raised.
- /z/: it is voiced, alveolar, fricative. The velum is raised.
- /S/: It is voiceless, post-alveolar, fricative. The velum is raised.

- /ʒ/: It is voiced, post-alveolar, fricative. The velum is raised.
- /h/: It is voiceless, glottal, fricative. The velum is raised.

## **2.The Affricates:**

They are complex sounds that **begin as plosives** and **end as fricatives**. They include the following sounds /tʃ & dʒ/

### *Description of Affricates:*

Q. Describe the following Affricate consonants according to voicing, place of articulation, manner of articulation and the state of the velum.

/tʃ & dʒ/

/tʃ/: It is voiceless, post-alveolar, affricate. The velum is raised.

/dʒ/: It is voiced, post-alveolar, affricate. The velum is raised.