Manner of Articulation

Articulators

An Animated and Narrated Glossary of Terms used in Linguistics presents

Slide 2
Manner of Articulation

• The manner of articulation refers to the way airflow is controlled in the production of a phone (i.e. a linguistic sound).
**Plosive**

Plosives require **total obstruction** of airflow.

**Nasal**

Nasals require air to flow out of the nose.

- Coronal touching alveolar ridge
- Lowered velum
- Air flows out through nose
**Trill**

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<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Bilabial</th>
<th>Labiodental</th>
<th>Dental</th>
<th>Alveolar</th>
<th>Postalveolar</th>
<th>Uvular</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Trill</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>r</td>
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</tbody>
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Trills are made by **rapid succession of contact** between articulators that obstruct airflow.

**Tap or Flap**

<table>
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<tr>
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<th>Dental</th>
<th>Alveolar</th>
<th>Postalveolar</th>
<th>Retroflex</th>
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</thead>
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<tr>
<td>Tap or Flap</td>
<td>V</td>
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A tap or flap is like trill, except that there is only **one rapid contact** between the articulators. There is some difference between tap and flap, but we shall not pursue that here.
A fricative is formed when the stricture is very narrow (but without total closure) so that when air flows out, a hissing noise is made.

Approximant

An approximant is a phone made when the obstruction of airflow does not produce any audible friction.
A lateral is made when air flows out of the sides of the mouth.

Coronal touching alveolar ridge
Sides are lowered to allow airflow

Note

• In this presentation, we have concentrated on the pulmonic consonants, but manners of articulation may be used to describe vowels and other linguistic sounds as well.
The End

Wee, Lian-Hee and Winnie H.Y. Cheung (2009)
*An animated and narrated glossary of terms used in Linguistics.*
Hong Kong Baptist University.