

5) English has got nine fricatives - /f/, /v/, /θ/, /ð/, /s/, /z/, /ʃ/, /ʒ/ and /h/. /f/ and /v/ are labio-dental fricatives, /θ/ and /ð/ are dental fricatives, /s/ and /z/ are alveolar fricatives, /ʃ/ and /ʒ/ are palato-alveolar fricatives, /h/ is a glottal fricative.

13. Affricates: Affricates are those sounds which are produced with a structure of complete closure and slow release of air. English has got two affricates - /tʃ/ and /dʒ/ both of which are palato-alveolar affricates.

14. Nasals: Nasals are those sounds which are produced with a structure of complete oral closure. English has got three nasal sounds - /m/, /n/ and /ŋ/. /m/ is a bilabial nasal, /n/ is an alveolar nasal whereas /ŋ/ is a velar nasal sound.

15. Lateral: A lateral is that sound where there is a closure in the middle of the vocal tract and the air