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 4. Place of articulation: Refers to the place inside our mouth where a particular consonant sound is produced with the help of the articulators like lips, tongue, teeth, alveolar ridge, hard palate and soft palate. The places of articulation are Bilabial, Labio-dental, Dental, Alveolar, Post-alveolar, Palato-alveolar; (retroflex) Palatal, and Velar and Glottal.

5. Manner of articulation: Refers to the structure involved in the production of a consonant sound. The closure or narrowing at the place of articulation can be either complete or partial, or there may be only a narrowing that causes friction. On the basis of manner of articulation, consonant sounds can be classified as Plosives, Affricates, Fricatives, Nasals, Lateral and Frictionless Continuants or Approximants.

6. Voiced Consonants (sounds): Those sounds