

IPA Consonants for General American English with Zhuyin

as used by the Cambridge Online Dictionary

		Place of Articulation ← →							
		Front						Back	
(numbers refer to positions on articulation diagram)		Bilabial (both lips) 8 - 1	Labio-dental (lip + teeth) 8 - 2	Dental (teeth) 11 - 2 11 - 2 + 10	Alveolar (behind teeth) 11- 3, 4	Post- Alveolar (near a-ridge) 11 - 4, 5	Palatal (hard palate) 12 - 6	Velar (soft palate) 13 - 7	Glottal (throat) 16
Stop (air is stopped then released)		ㄆ p • ㄅ b ㄆ			ㄊ t • ㄉ d ㄊ			ㄎ k • ㄍ g ㄎ	ʔ ¹ •
Nasal (air passes through nose)		• ㄇ m ㄇ			• ㄋ n ㄋ			• ㄍ ŋ ㄍ ⁵	
Fricative (air is constricted)			ㄈ f • ㄎ v	θ • ð	ㄙ s • ㄗ z	ʃ • ʒ			h •
Affricate (stop + fricative)						ㄊʃ • ㄉʒ			
Approximant (vowel acts as syllable boundary)					• ㄖ ² ㄖ ⁴		• ㄐ j	• ㄨ ³ w ³	
Lateral Approximant (vowel acts as syllable boundary)					• ㄌ ⁴ ㄌ ⁴				

Airflow

1. The glottal stop /ʔ/ is a common substitute for other consonants. Not used in most dictionaries.
2. In the dictionary, /r/ used for typographical/historical reasons. The correct IPA symbol is /ɹ/. Lips usually rounded when used as an initial consonant.
3. For /w/, lips are usually rounded.

4. The sound ㄖ⁴ is pronounced like /ɹ/. Also appears on Vowel Chart near schwa.
5. The sound ㄍ⁵ = /a/ + /ŋ/.