1 Consonants
   • speech sounds which are produced by stopping, interrupting, diverting or constricting the airstream
   • two primary sound sources
      – resonants - produced with resonance occurring throughout the vocal tract
      – obstruents - consonants produced by generating noise at point of constriction
   • See Table 5.1, pg. 106

2 Consonant Articulation
   • all consonants are classified/described in terms of their distinctive features
   • place (where), manner (how) and voicing

3 Manner of Production
   • way in which the airstream is modified
   • impeded, constricted, directed

4 Place of production (Table 5.3)
   • labial - when lips used to modify or interrupt airstream
   • dental - when tongue contacts teeth
   • alveolar - tongue contacts/approximates alveolar ridge
   • palatal - tongue contacts/approximates some portion of the upper roof of the mouth
   • velar - when back of tongue contacts velum
   • glottals - when vocal folds constrict airstream

5 Voicing
   • presence or absence of vibrating vocal folds
   • phonemes that differ only in the feature of voicing are called cognates