

IPA Consonants for General American English

as used by the Cambridge Online Dictionary

Front ←————— Place of Articulation —————→ Back

Airflow

<i>numbers refer to positions on articulation diagram</i>	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 (behind alveolar-ridge) 11 - 4, 5	Palatal (hard palate) 12 - 6	Velar (soft palate) 13 - 7	Glottal (throat) 16
Stop (air is stopped then released)	p • b			t • d			k • g	• ʔ ¹
Nasal (air passes through nose)	• m			• n			• ŋ	
Fricative (air is constricted)		f • v	θ • ð	s • z	ʃ • ʒ			• h
Affricate (stop + fricative)					tʃ • dʒ			
Approximant (vowel acts as syllable boundary)				• r ²		• j	• w ³	
Lateral Approximant (vowel acts as syllable boundary)				• l				

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. Lips are usually rounded.