

# **Fricatives & Affricate**

Ali Mukhtar

# Fricatives

Fricatives are consonant sounds which are formed by narrowing the vocal tract, causing friction as the air passes through it.

Fricatives are continuant consonants, which mean that one can continue making them without interruption as long as they have enough air in their lungs

the most commonly found fricative is something like *s* sound.

# Fricatives

Fricatives have a closure which is not quite complete. This means that the air is not blocked at any point, and therefore there is no plosion.

The obstruction is big enough for the air to make a noise when it passes through it, because of the friction

# What are the fricatives sounds?

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Place of Articulations					
	Labiodental	Dental	Alveolar	Post-alveolar	Glottal
Fortis(voiceless)	/f/	/θ/	/s/	/ʃ/	/h/
Lenis(voiced)	/v/	/ð/	/z/	/ʒ/	

# How are fricatives formed?

- Two articulators come close and form a small gap in vocal tract.
- Generate audible friction because of the airflow is obstructed.

# Labiodental fricatives

/ f/, /v/

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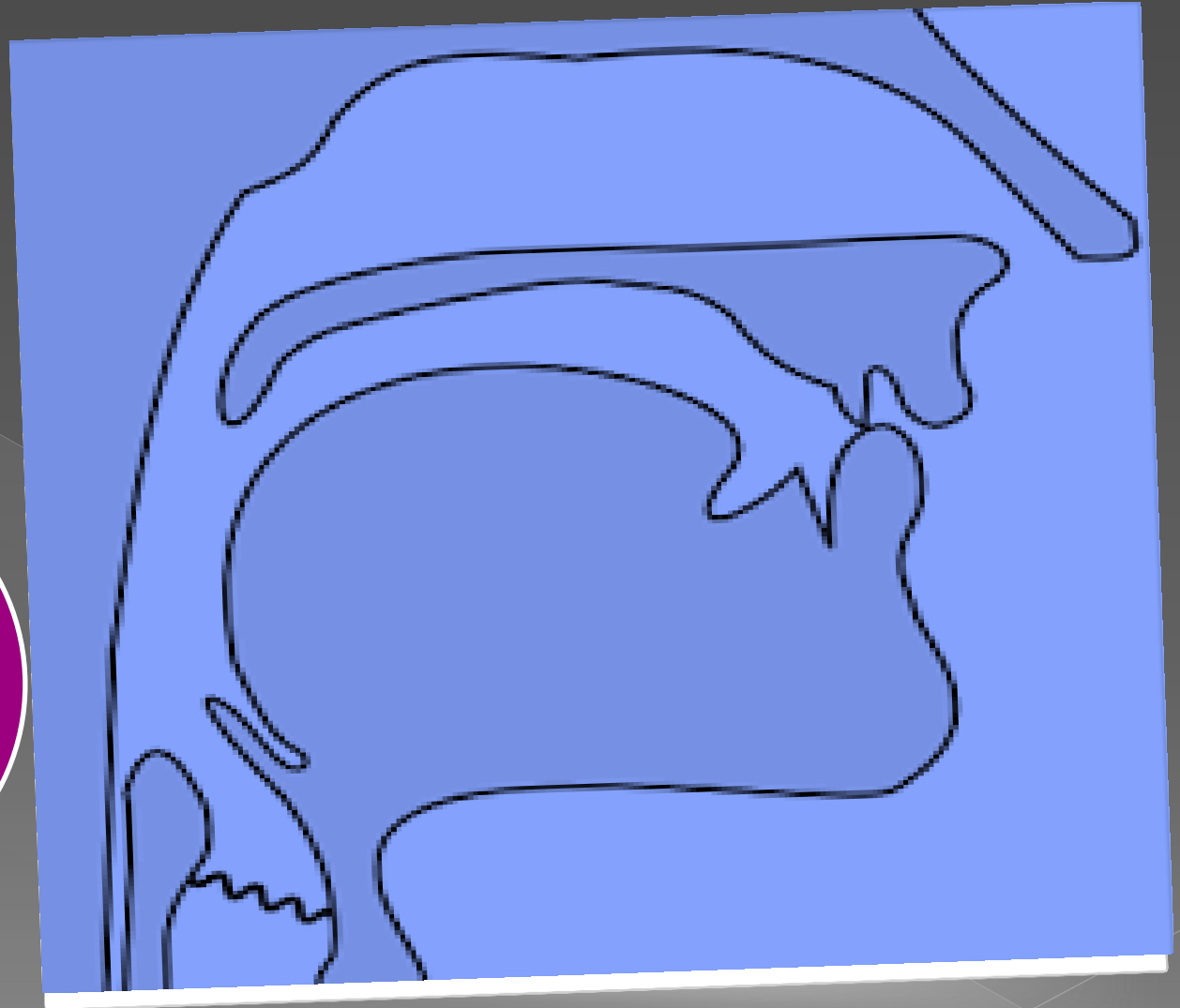
lower lip is in contact with the upper teeth



The fricative voice is not very strong and barely audible.



Example words:  
fan, van, saver,  
half, halve,  
van, difficult,  
enough, laugh,



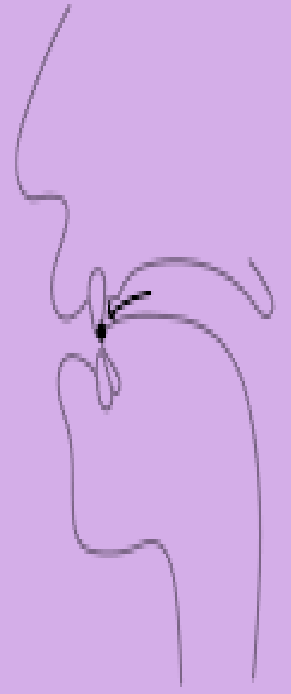
es /θ/, /ð/

The tongue is normally placed behind the teeth with the tip touching the inside of the lower front teeth and the blade touching the inside of the upper teeth

The air escapes through the gaps between the tongue and the teeth. Example words: thumb, thus, either, father, breath

/θ/ think thearth

/ð/ those thbathe



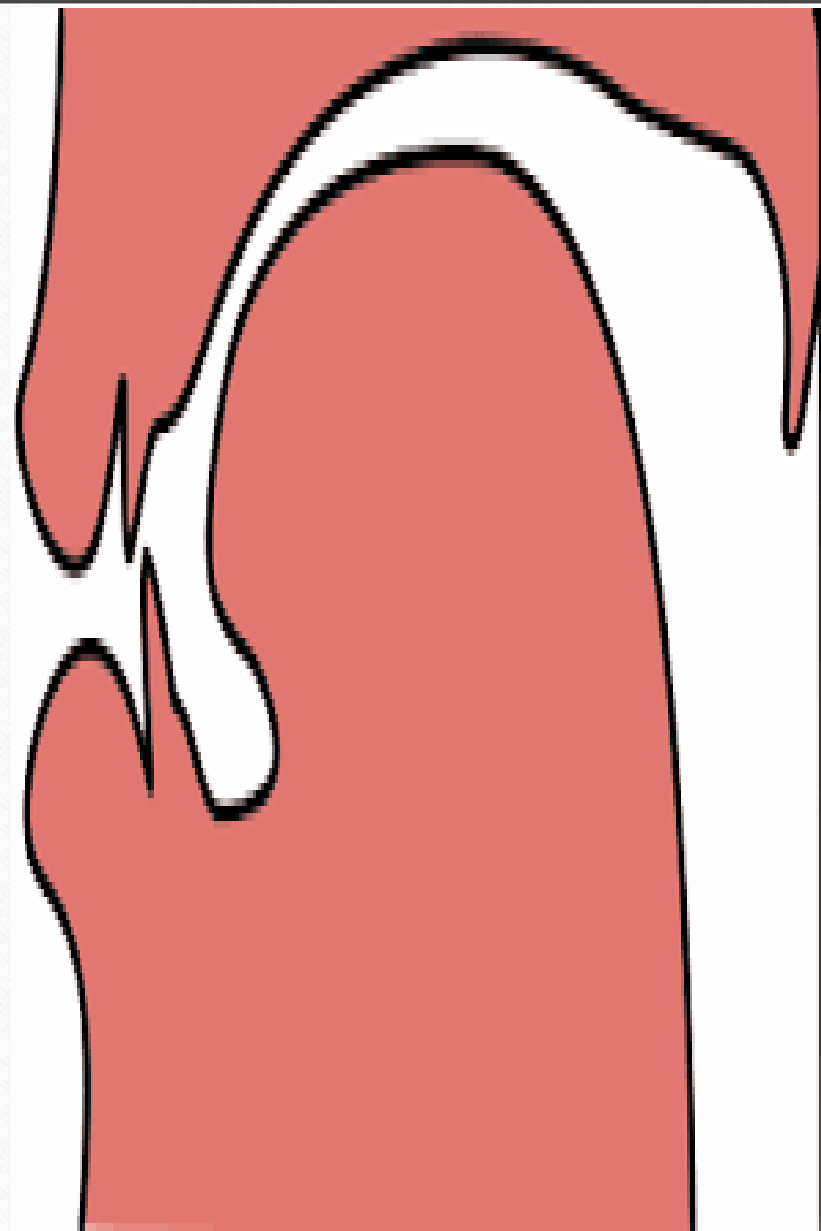
## Alveolar fricatives /s/, /z/

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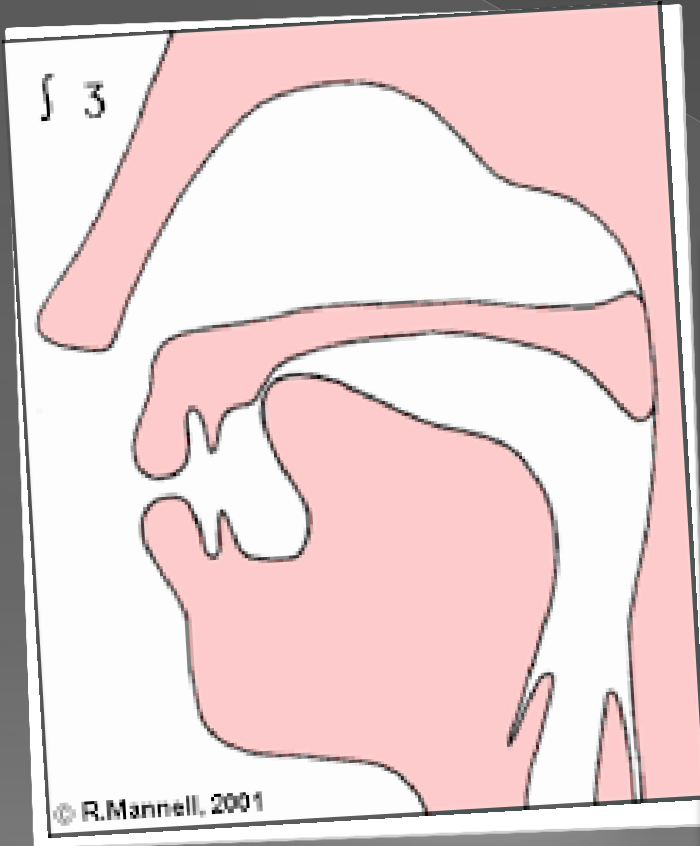
Air escapes through a narrow passage along the center of the tongue as with /t, d/



The sound is comparatively intense. Example words: sip, zip, facing, phasing, rise, rice, miss, place, circle,



## Post- alveolar fricatives */ʃ/*, */ʒ/*



⦿ Air escapes through a passage along the center of the tongue.

the passage is little wider and lips are rounded.

Example words:  
Russia, measure, Irish,  
garage, sure, sugar,  
information, machine,  
patient

# Glottal fricatives

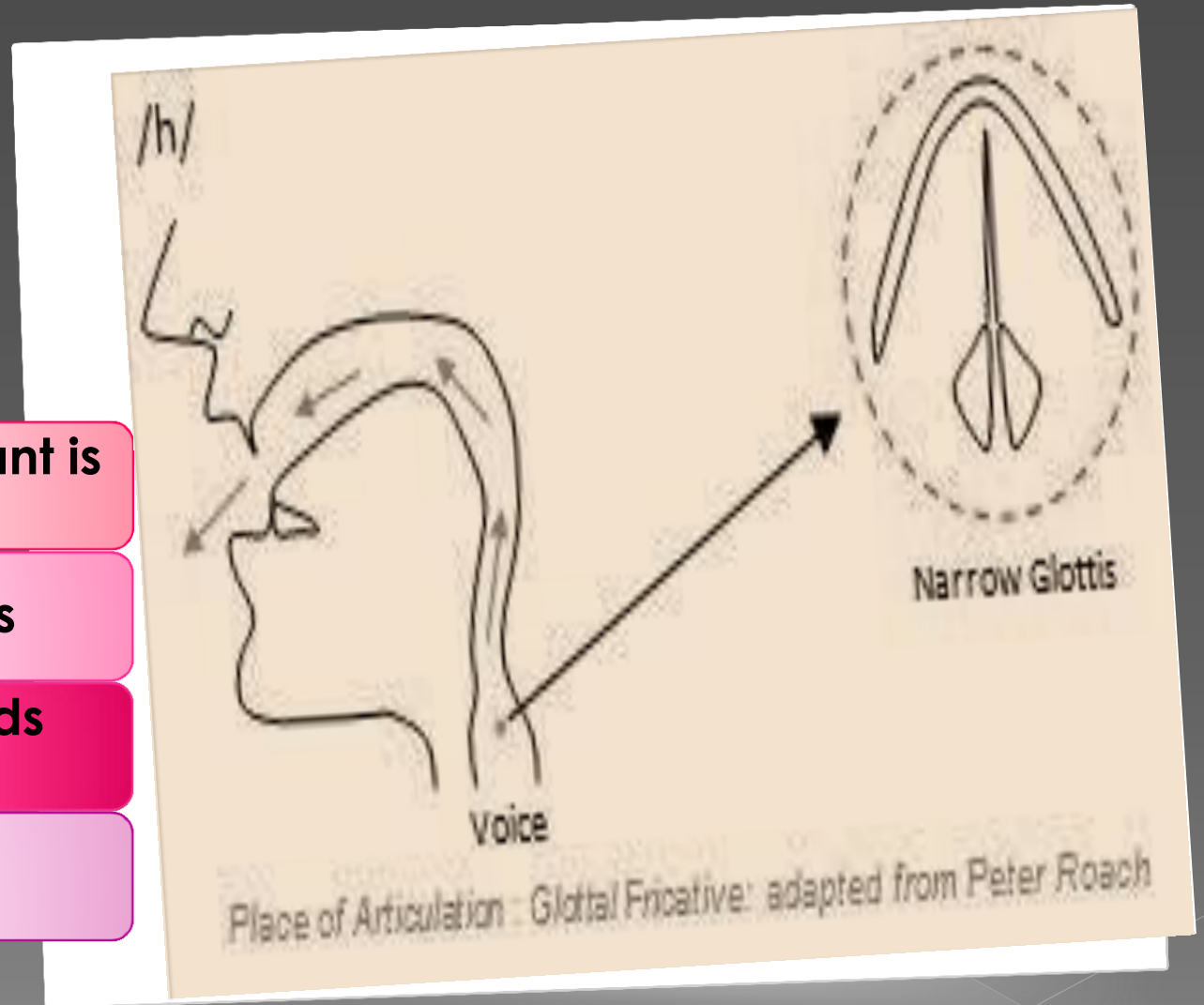
## /h/

Place of articulation of this consonant is glottal

The air passes through the glottis

narrowing between the vocal folds produces the friction noise.

Example words: head, ahead, playhouse.



# Affricates

- ◎ Affricates are consonant sounds that begin by fully stopping (plosives) and end as a fricatives (sound with incomplete closure and a sound of friction).
- ◎ Affricates are homorganic.

# English has 2 affricate sounds:

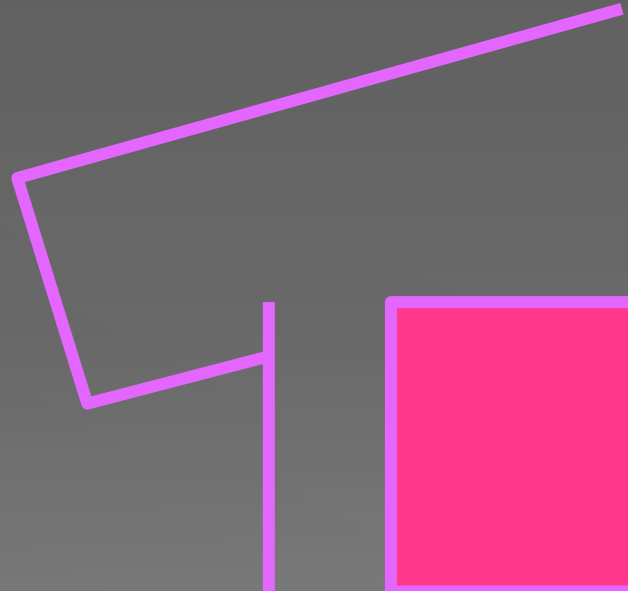
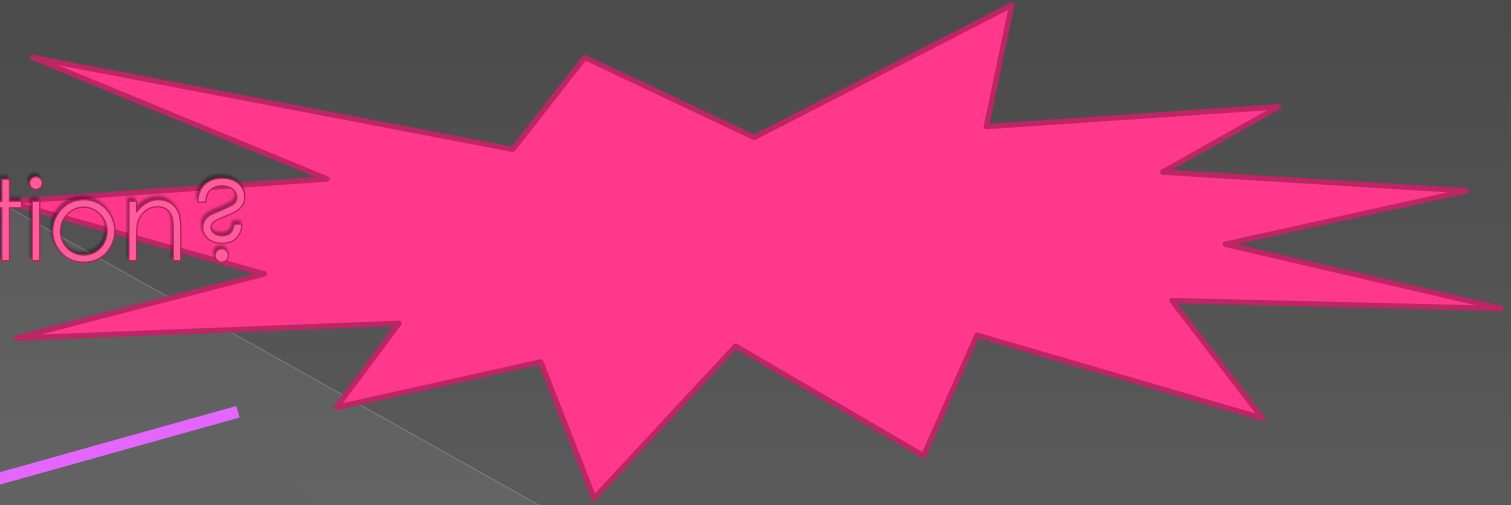
*/tʃ/*

Church  
Chance  
cheap

*/dʒ/*

Stage  
edge  
orange

Question?



Thank you