Table 1: English consonant system.

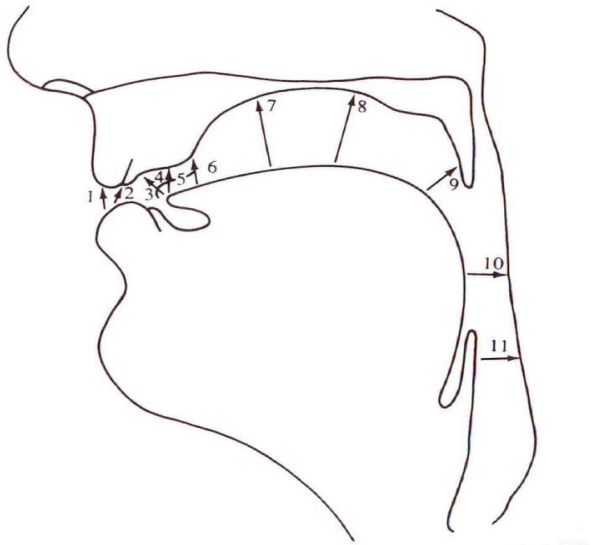
PLACE of articulation	(bi)labial (dwu-wargowe)	labio-dental (wargowo-zębowe)	dental (zębowe)	alveolar (dziąsłowe)	retroflex	palato/post-alveolar (środkowo-językowo-dziąsłowe)	alveolo-palatal (dziąsłowo-palatalne)	palatal (środkowo-językowe)	velar (tylno-językowe)	glottal (krtaniowe)
MANNER of articulation	the lower and the upper lip	the lower lip and the upper teeth	the tip/blade of the tongue and upper teeth	tip/blade of the tongue and the alveolar ridge	tip pf the tongue (curled up and back) and the back of the alveolar ridge	tongue blade and the back of the alveolar ridge	blade/center of the tongue and the front of the hard palate	the center of the tongue and (the back of) the hard palate	back of the tongue and velum	vocal cords
plosives (oral stops)	p b			t d					k g	
nasals (nasal stops)	m			n					ŋ	
trill										
tap/flap[1]				ɾ						
fricatives		f v	θ ð	s z	ʂ ʐ	ʃ ʒ				h
affricates						ʧ ʤ				
approximants (incl. glides)				ɹ				j	w	
lateral approximants				l						

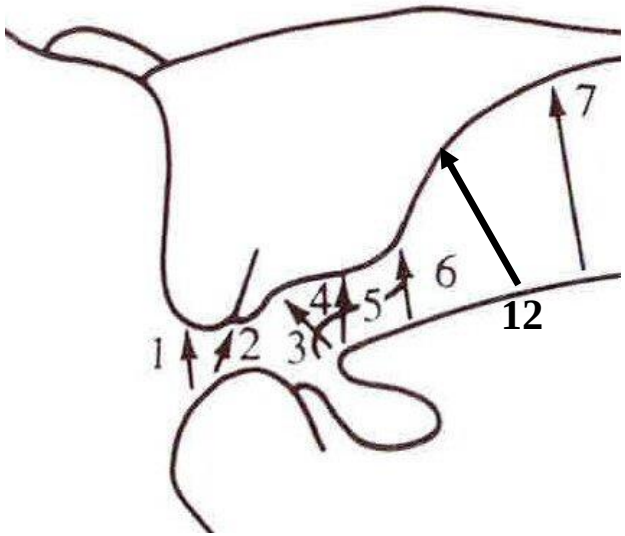
[1] a single movement in a trill, tongue hits the roof of the mouth

PLACE / MANNER	bilabial	labio-dental	dental	alveolar	retroflex	alveolo-palatal	palato-alveolar (post-alveolar)	palatal	velar	uvular[2]	pharyngeal[3]	glottal
plosives (oral stops)	p b			t d	ʈ ɖ (Hindi)			c ɟ*	k g	q G (Aleut)		[ʔ]
nasals (nasal stops)	m	ɱ (Teke, Bantu lang.)		n	ɳ (Malayalam Swe., India)	ɲ			ŋ	N (Klallam, N. Am.)		
trill	ʙ (Kele, Titan, New Guinea)			r						R (French, German)		
tap/flap				ɾ (better, ladder)	ɽ (Hindi)							
fricatives	ɸ β in Ewe, West Africa	f v	θ ð	s z	ʂ ʐ (try, dry)	ɕ ʑ	ʃ ʒ (pressure, measure)		x ɣ[4]	χ ʁ (Hebrew)	ħ ʕ (Agul/Caucasus, Hebrew)	h ɦ (Hebrew)
lateral fricative[5]				ɬ ɮ (Zulu, Mongolian)								
affricates			ʦ ʣ			ʨ ʥ	ʧ ʤ					
approximants (incl. glides)			ʋ (Swe., Finn.,Tamil, Hindi, Isoko)	ɹ (red)	ɻ (India)			j	w ɰ (Cherokee, Icelandic)			

[2] back of the tongue and uvula
[3] the root of the tongue against the back wall of the pharynx
[4] a voiced fricative, occurs alophonically in Polish, e.g. *niech będzie*
[5] a fricative with a central obstruction – the air passes out at the side

lateral approximants				l	ɭ (India)			ʎ (Aymara, Basque)	L (Melpa)			

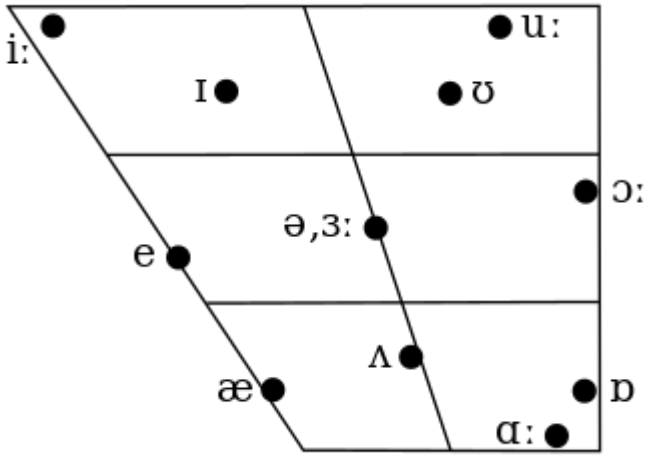
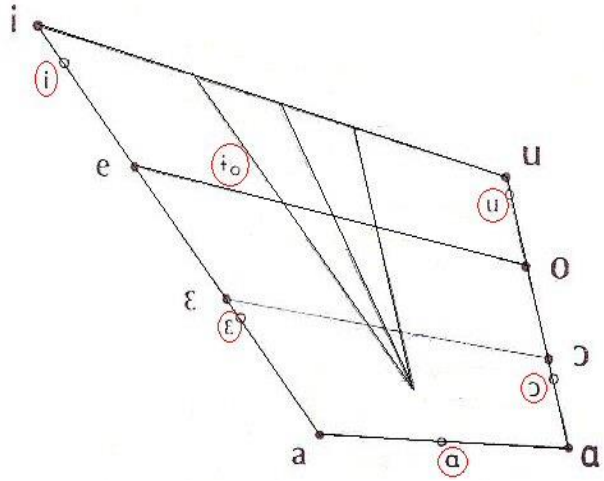




CONSONANTS:

1. bilabial
2. labiodental
3. dental
4. alveolar
5. retroflex
6. palato-alveolar (post- alveolar)
7. palatal
8. velar
9. uvular
10. pharyngeal
11. glottal
12. alveolo-palatal

ENGLISH VOWELS:



POLISH VOWELS: