Sinhala consonants, IPA

	Bila	Bilabial		Labio- dental		Denti- alveolar		Post- alveolar		Retro- flex		Palatal		Velar		Glottal	
Plosive or affricate	р	b			ţ	ď	(t J	dz	t	q	[t͡ɕ]	[d͡ʑ]	k	g			
Prenasalized plosive or affricate		^m b				ⁿ d		ⁿ dʒ		^r d				ⁿ g			
Fricative	[φ]		[f]	[v]	Ş		[]]									h	
Nasal		m				n											
Trill						r											
Approximant				υ								j					
Lateral approximant						I											

- Where symbols appear in pairs, the one to the right represents a voiced consonant.
- Where symbols appear singly, they are placed to the left within their column if they represent a voiceless consonant, and to the right if they represent voiced.
- Symbols enclosed in brackets represent nonphonemic consonants.
- Blacked-out cells indicate phones judged to be impossible.
- Note that in the denti-alveolar column [n], [r], and [l] are purely alveolar.

- Among the fricatives, [φ] and [f] are variant pronunciations of the same phoneme; only used in loan words; and only by some speakers (others use [p] instead). Similarly, [ʃ] is used only in loan words, and only by some speakers (others pronounce it as [s]). For this reason, they are marked as non-phonemic.
- Some sources have the affricates as post-alveolar; some as palatal; some list both sets as allophones of each other. The choice to mark the palatal ones as non-phonemic was made because slightly more sources had these phonemes as post-alveolar.



License. Last update: August 26, 2022

Sinhala consonants, Akṣara Mālāva

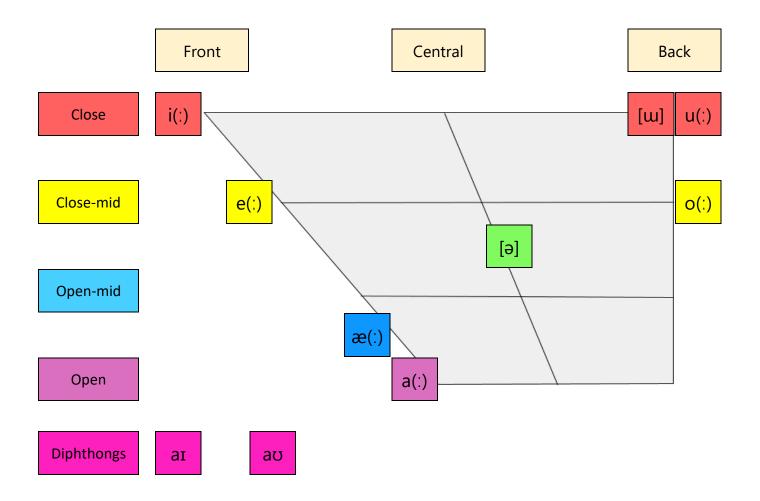
	Bilabial		Labio- dental		Denti- alveolar		Post- alveolar		Retro- flex		Palatal		Velar		Glottal	
Plosive or affricate	ප	େ			ත	مه	ஒ	ජ	ට	<u>ශ</u>	(ච)	(ජ)	ක	ග		
Prenasalized plosive or affricate		8				ę		ඡ		ඬ				ത		
Fricative	(က)		(ෆ)	(ව)	ස		(ශ)									හ
Nasal		9				න										
Trill						ර										
Approximant		(ව)		ව								ය				
Lateral approximant						ල										

- Symbols enclosed in parentheses represent nonphonemic consonants.
- Because Sinhalese characters represent syllables, the character representing the given consonant

- plus the "default" vowel [a] was chosen, since it is the plain form.
- The pre-nasalized affricate ඦ is not actually attested in any words, but seems to be included in Sinhala teaching materials for the sake of completeness.

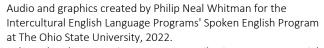


Sinhala vowels, IPA



- Symbols enclosed in brackets represent non-phonemic vowels.
- All back vowels are rounded; all others, unrounded.
- In Sinhala, vowel length is phonemic; so for example, [a] and

[a:] are different phonemes. The audio clips are intended to represent only vowel quality, not duration, so both phonemes are represented in the same cell as [a(:)].

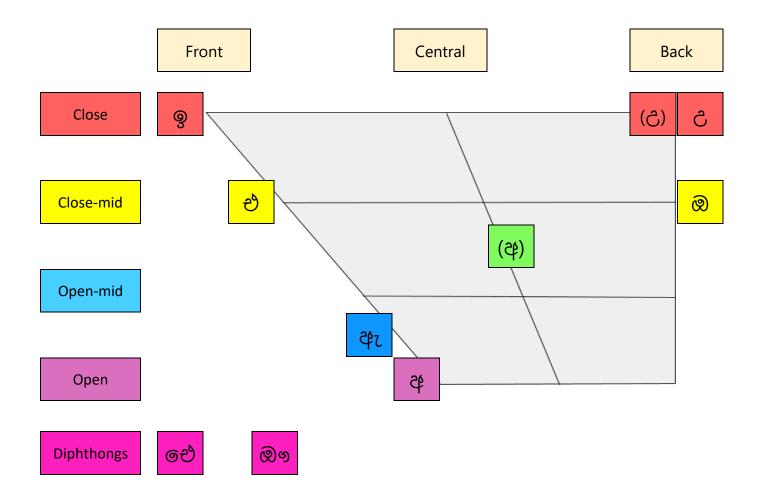


Released under a Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial License. Last update: August 26, 2022



THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY

Sinhala vowels, Akṣara Mālāva



- All back vowels are rounded; all others, unrounded.
- In Sinhala, vowel length is phonemic; so for example, [a] and [aː] are different phonemes. The

audio clips are intended to represent only vowel quality, not duration, so both phonemes are represented in the same cell as [a(:)].



Released under a Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial License. Last update: August 26, 2022



THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY

References

Shackle, C. (2001). Speakers of South Asian languages. In *Learner English: A teacher's guide to interference and other problems, 2ed* (pp. 227–243). Cambridge.

Sinhala language. (2022). In Wikipedia. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sinhala language

Sinhala script. (2022). In Wikipedia. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sinhala_script

Weinberger, S. (n.d.). *Native phonetic inventory: Sinhala*. Retrieved August 25, 2022, from https://accent.gmu.edu/browse_native.php?function=detail&languageid=148

