

Vietnamese consonants, IPA

	Bilabial		Labio-dental		Denti-alveolar		Retroflex		Palatal		Velar		Glottal	
Plosive	p	b			t̚	d̚	ʈ		c		k		ʔ	
Aspirated plosive					t̚ ^h						k ^h			
Affricate							[ʈʂ]		[tɕ]					
Fricative			f	v	s	z	ʂ	[ʐ]		[ɕ], [j]	x	ɣ	h	
Nasal		m				n				ɲ		ŋ		
Tap						[ɾ]								
Lateral tap						[ɭ]								
Trill						r								
Approximant		w				l				j				

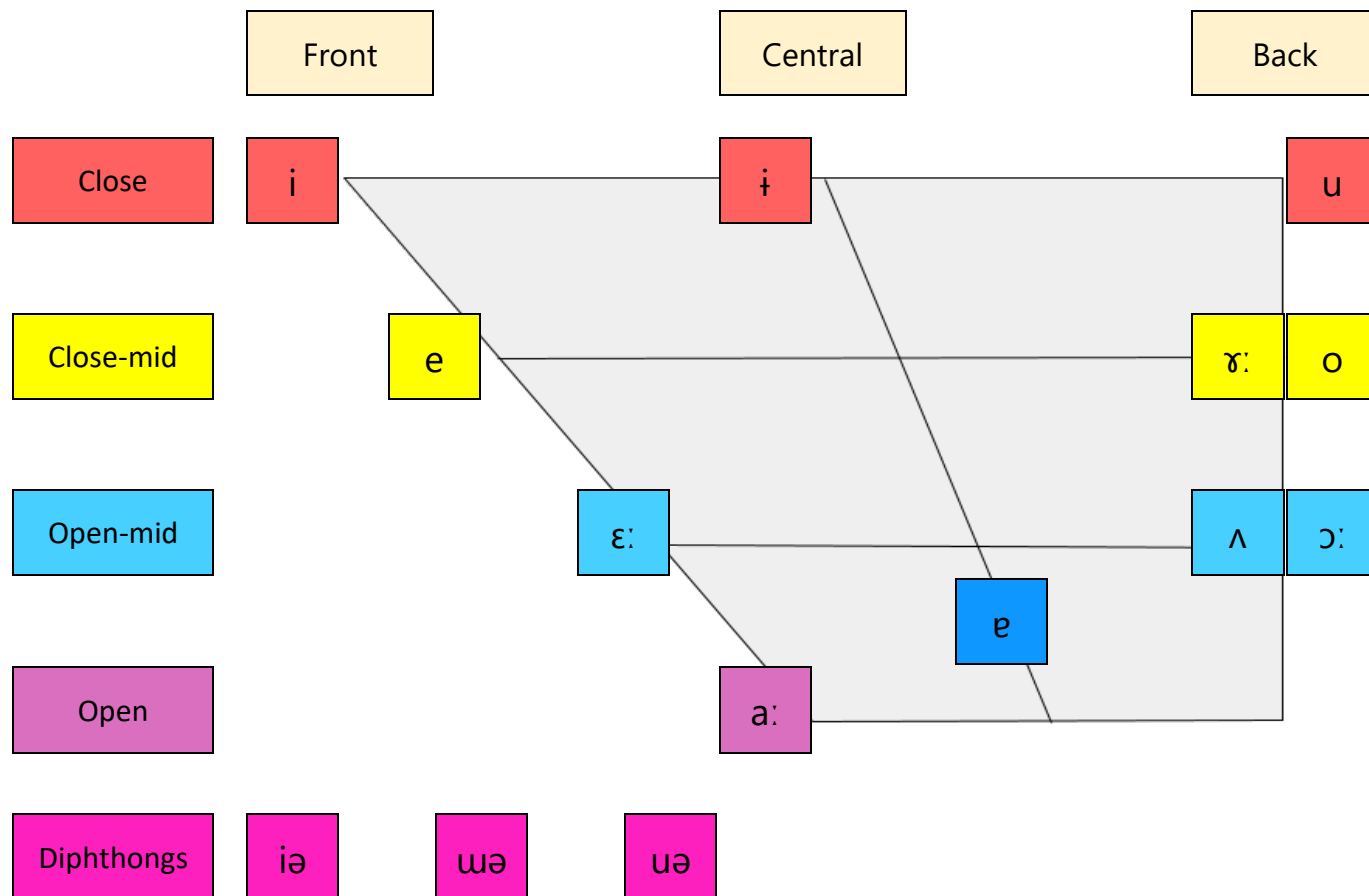
- Where symbols appear in pairs, the one to the right represents a voiced consonant.
- Where symbols appear singly, they are placed to the left within their column if they represent a voiceless consonant, and to the right if they represent voiced.
- Symbols enclosed in brackets represent non-phonemic consonants.
- Blackened-out cells indicate phones judged to be impossible.
- Note that /b/ and /d/ are implosive phones.
- The approximant row includes one lateral approximant: /l/.
- Three of the non-phonemic sounds are allophones of the “R” phoneme /r/: the alveolar and lateral taps; and the voiced retroflex fricative.
- Two of the non-phonemic sounds are allophones of /z/: the voiced alveolo-palatal and palatal fricatives [ɕ] and [j], both shown in the palatal column.

Vietnamese consonants, Vietnamese alphabet

	Bilabial		Labio-dental		Denti-alveolar		Retroflex		Palatal		Velar		Glottal	
Plosive	<i>p</i>	<i>b</i>			<i>t</i>	<i>ḁ</i>	<i>tr</i>		<i>ch</i>		<i>c</i>		ø	
Aspirated plosive					<i>th</i>						<i>kh</i>			
Affricate							<i>(tr)</i>		<i>(ch)</i>					
Fricative			<i>ph</i>	<i>v</i>	<i>x</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>s</i>	<i>(r)</i>		<i>(d,d)</i>	<i>(kh)</i>	<i>gh</i>	<i>h</i>	
Nasal		<i>m</i>				<i>n</i>				<i>nh</i>		<i>ng</i>		
Tap						<i>(r)</i>								
Lateral tap						<i>(r)</i>								
Trill						<i>r</i>								
Approximant		<i>u</i>				<i>l</i>				<i>gi</i>				

- Symbols enclosed in parentheses represent non-phonemic consonants.

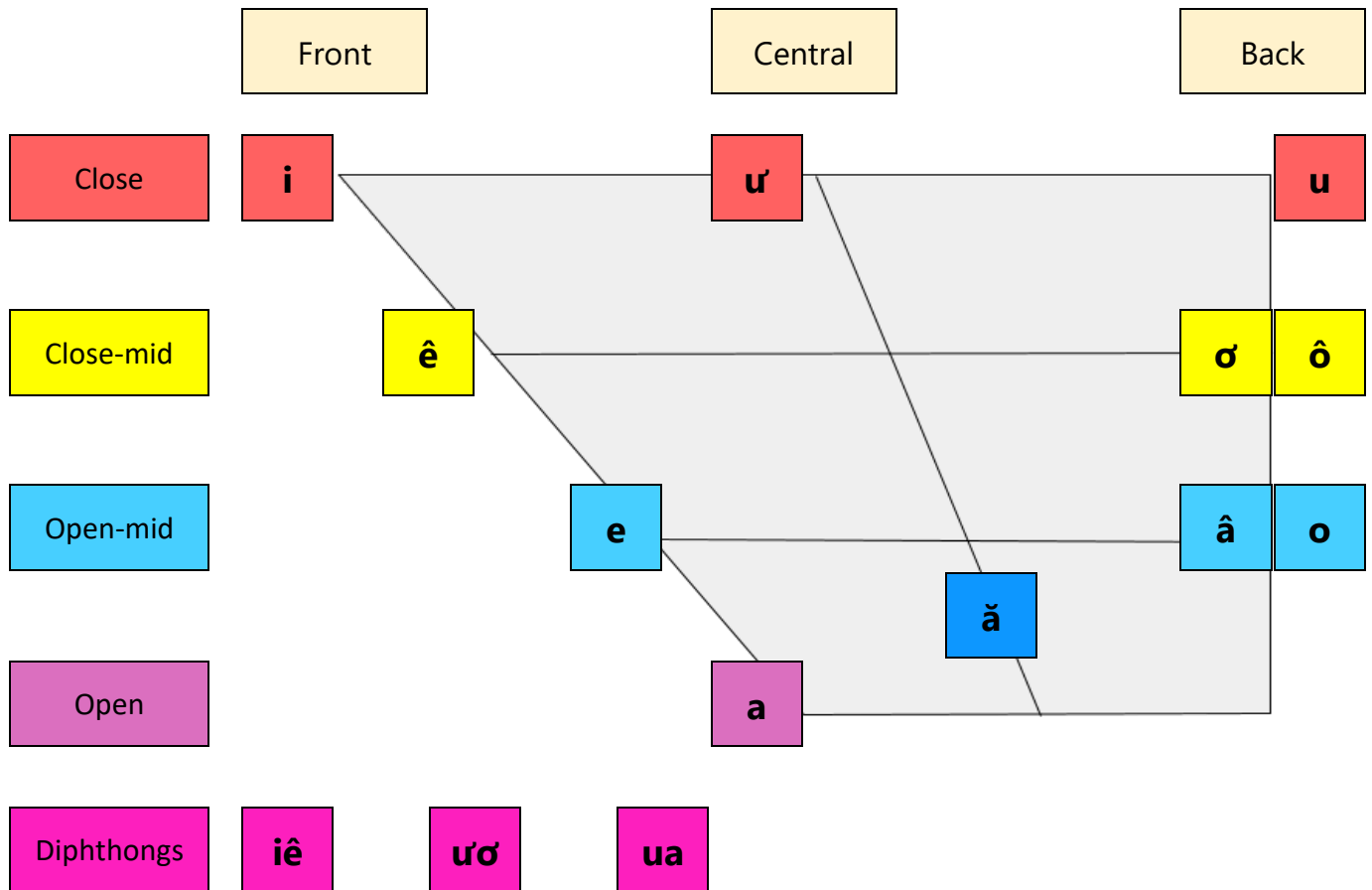
Vietnamese vowels, IPA



- Where symbols appear in pairs, the one to the right represents a rounded vowel.
- In some analyses, [e] and [a:] are allophones of /a/, but Emerich (2012) observes minimal pairs based on them. Even so, she finds that duration is a significant cue that speakers use to distinguish them.
- Of the symbols appearing singly, the back vowel [u] is rounded; front and central vowels are unrounded.
- In addition to the three centering diphthongs /iə/, /ɨə/, and /uə/, there are 15 diphthongs ending with [i] or [u], not shown here, in addition to a number of triphthongs.



Vietnamese vowels, Vietnamese alphabet



References

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