# **PMV Chart**

# Voice-place-manner chart

Complexity approach / markedness

	Manner	Voicing	Place							
			Bilabial	Labiodental	Interdental	Alveolar	Palatal	Velar	Glottal	
Obstruent	Affricates	Voiceless					t <i>f</i>			
		Voiced					d3			
	Fricatives	Voiceless		f	θ	s	f			
		Voiced		v	ō	z	3			
	Stops	Voiceless	р			t		k	?	
		Voiced	b			d		g		
Sonorant	Liquids	Voiceless				ı	r			
	Glides	Voiced	w				j			
	Nasals	Voiced	m			n		ŋ		
Labial Coronal									Dorsal	

Markedness most to least complex (key)											
Affricates	Fricatives	Voiceless stops	Voiced stops	Liquids	Glides	Nasals					

#### Overview

This chart organizes all the consonants and glides in the English language depending on the voice, place, and manner.

## Voice

- Voice refers to "voicing."
- The chart indicates whether a sound has voicing or not

#### **Place**

- Place refers to where in the mouth a sound is produced
- For example, some sounds are produced in the back of the mouth (/k/, /g/, /η/) so they are grouped together as velars.

### Manner

- · Manner refers to how sounds are produced
- For example, certain sounds such as stops (/b/, /p/, /t/, /d/, /k/, /g/) are produced by stopping all airflow and then "exploding" airflow upon production.

# Reference

Speech Therapy Talk. (n.d.). *UPDATED voice place manner chart*. <a href="https://speechtherapytalk.com/articulation-therapy/place-voice-manner-chart/">https://speechtherapytalk.com/articulation-therapy/place-voice-manner-chart/</a>