**ts**
Combine \( t + s \) as in *rabbits*.
English words don't start with *ts* except *tsunami* when pronounced the Japanese way.

**tš**
English words use *tš* in *child* and *mention*.
The š is sometimes called "s with a hat" (the ř is called caron or háček from Czech).

**tʰ**
Combine \( t + y \) as in *nice to meet you* when pronounced carefully, like the *tʰ* in Russian. *tʰ* is meaningfully different from *tš*.

**ʔ**
English rarely spells this sound: it's the catch in the throat in *uh-oh* called glottal stop. It's the apostrophe in the native pronunciation of *Hawai'i*.

**q**
This is somewhat like English *k* but lower in the throat--the *q* that you hear in Arabic. Tilt your head back, lower your jaw, and relax your tongue to make this consonant. It's produced at the uvula--the hanging lobe at the back of your mouth.

**x**
Combine *k + h* like the "scratchy h" of Arabic and some Spanish dialects. Your throat is constricted in the *k* position and air is released with whispered friction.

**ɨ**
Combine *l + h*. Position your tongue to make *l*. Smile and blow air. "Barred *l"* is the name of the letter.

**ɨ**
This sound is similar to the English *e* in *roses* or combining the vowels in *bit* and *but*. You hear this sound in Russian. "Barred *ɨ"* is the name of the letter.