



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 **ˇ** is called caron or háček from Czech).

tʲ

Combine **t + y** as in *nice to meet you* when pronounced carefully, like the **tʲ** in Russian.

tʲ 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.

ɮ

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 **i**" is the name of the letter.