Vietnamese Consonant Pronunciation Table

	Labial	Alveolar	Palatal	Velar
Aspirated	Ph	Th	Tr	Kh
	/ ф ~ f /	$/$ ^t h \sim th \sim t ^h $/$	/ t ~ fs /	/ x ~ k ^h ~ ^k h /
Unvoiced	Р	Т	Ch	K & C
	/ p /	/ t /	/ c ~ fc /	/ k & -kp /
Voiced	В	Ð	_	G
	/ b /	/ d /	-	/ ɣ /
Fricative	V	D	R	Gi
	/ v ~ j /	/ j ~ z ~ z /	/ r ~ 』 ~ j ~ z ~ z /	/ j ~ j ~ z ~ z /
Sibilant	-	X	S	Н
	-	/ s ~ § /	/ \$ ~ S /	/ h /
Glide	_	L	Υ	Qu
	-	/ /	/ j /	/ k ^w ~ w ~ ^k w /
Nasal	M	N	Nh	Ng
	/ m /	/ n /	/ n /	/ ŋ & -ŋm /

Notes

Rhotics (Tr) and (R) can be pronounced with or without lip-pursing.

 $\langle D \rangle$ used to be akin to $/\delta/$, hence its letter and its drift to proximal $/z^{\sim}j/$.

Some phoneme sets are asymmetrical. This is likely due to pronunciation drift. This can be seen more clearly by paying attention to "non-standard" accents. Southern $\langle ph \rangle$ and $\langle v \rangle$ are more bilabial $(/\phi/,/\beta/)$ than labiodental, and $\langle ph \rangle$ may have been $/p^h/$ in the past.

Bold are the phones I use.

Sequences to practise

Sound class sets:					
Aspirated set:	Ph	Th	Tr	Kh	
Unvoiced set:	Р	Т	Ch	K/C	
Voiced set:	В	Ð	-	G	
Fricative set:	V	D	R	Gi	
Sibilant set:	-	Χ	S	Н	
Glide set:	-	L	Υ	Qu	
Nasal set:	M	N	Nh	Ng	

Position sets:							
• Labial set:	Ph	Р	В	V	-	-	М
	/f/	/p/	/b/	/v/	-	-	/m/
• Alveolar set:	Th	T	Đ	D	Χ	L	N
	/th/	/t/	/d/	/z/	/s/	/١/	/n/
• Palatal set:	Tr	Ch	-	R	S	Υ	Nh
	/ts/	/c/	-	/١/	/\$/	/j/	/n/
• Nasal set:	Kh	K/C	G	Gi	Н	Qu	Ng
	/x/	/k,-kp/	/४/	/j/	/h/	$/^{k}w/$	/ŋ,-ŋm/