## **French Glides** (from Illustrations of the IPA)

Although sounds such as  $\mathbf{j}$  and  $\mathbf{w}$  are very common, French is nonetheless unusual for having three contrasting central approximants. The two rounded ones,  $\mathbf{q}$  and  $\mathbf{w}$ , can be seen as a form of double articulation (labial-palatal and labial-velar). All three can be related to a corresponding high vowel:  $\mathbf{j}$ ,  $\mathbf{q}$ ,  $\mathbf{w}$  correspond to  $\mathbf{i}$ ,  $\mathbf{y}$ ,  $\mathbf{u}$ , respectively.

<u>palatal</u>	<u>labial-palatal</u>	<u>labial-velar</u>
s j ẽ ▶ "his/hers"	s ų ẽ ▶ "grease on sheeps' wool"	s w ẽ ▶ "care"

(see SoWL for similar examples)