

## Coronavirus Consonant Cull

Scientific studies have shown that the novel coronavirus is spread mostly through aerosols, micro-particles which are emitted when we cough, sneeze, sing or simply speak. Linguists have observed that consonants are responsible for all of these issues, while vowels remain entirely innocent.

As a result, the Global Federation for the Pron(o)unciation of English has come up with a four-week phonetic plan to eliminate these dangerous plosive and fricative consonants.

### Week 1

Removal of the bilabial plosives [p] (**pin**) and [b] (**bin**), to be replaced with the nasal [m] (**met**). As a result, more than seventy percent of the aerosol particles will be avoided, and the language will become much more mellifluous and pleasant to listen to.

### Week 2

Now for the dental plosives [d] (**dog**) and [t] (**tog**), replaced with the nasal [n] (**net**). This will mean more difficulty, a certain amount of time will be needed to get used to it, but a week should be enough.

### Week 3

The last remaining plosive consonants, the velars [k] (**cull**) and [g] (**gull**) will be replaced with the labio-velar approximant [w] (**woo**) word-initially and word-medially, and the velar nasal [ŋ] (**ring**) word-finally. The result will be a much safer language, and this week should allow the population to benefit from a reduction of the safety risks associated with the current situation.

### Week 4

Finally, the most drastic measure will be the replacement of the fricatives with liquids - voiced [v] (**van**) [ð] (**than**) [z] (**zoo**) [ʒ] (**vision**) with [l] (**laugh**) and voiceless [f] (**fin**) [θ] (**thin**) [s] (**sin**) [ʃ] (**shin**) with [r] (**ran**). This will remain a little worrisome as it will ultimately allow us to reach a point where we will rarely see any more.