Consonants (working from left to right):

1. Reduction of initial prefix ȝe- [je-] to [i-], spelt y- or i-.
2. Loss of [h] in initial consonant clusters.
3. Loss of [w] between C (esp. [s, t]) and a back vowel.
5. [ɣ] > [w] after [l, r]
7. The allophones [v, z, ð] become phonemes.

Vowels

a. Unrounding of y [yː, y] to [iː] or [i], spelt y or i.
b. [aː] > [ɔː].
c. [æː] > [ɛː].
d. [æ] > [a].
e. Reduction of vowels in unstressed syllables, esp. inflectional syllables [ə]. (Late OE, early ME.)

Diphthongs (Note: v stands for ‘any vowel’.)

1. Smoothing of OE diphthongs to monophthongs.
2. New diphthongs ending in [i]:
   a) vj > vi
   b) vχ > viχ
3. New diphthongs ending in [ʊ]:
   a) [ɣ] > [ʊ] after vowels: vɣ > vʊ
   b) vχ > vʊχ
   c) vw > vʊ
4. [ɔi] and [ʊi] from French.

Two late ME changes

Loss of final [n] in unstressed syllables and words (late).

Loss of [ə]: word-final and in most inflectional syllables. (Late ME, three to four centuries later than the reduction to [ə] listed above.)