First Language Acquisition: Sounds

From O’Grady et al. 413ff

3; The following transcriptions represent the pronunciation of a two-year-old child. Using your consonant chart for guidance, if needed, indicate which phonetic processes have applied in each case.

a) skin [k d] h) tent [d t]
b) spoon [buwn] i) teddy [d diy]
c) zoo [duw] j) brush [b t]
d) John [dan] k) bump [b p]
e) bath [baet] l) play [pwey]
f) other [ada] m) breakfast [br kpæst]
g) Smith [m t]

cluster simplification
fricative ==> stop
affricate ==> alveolar stop
cluster simplification (by dropping an element)
lateral ==> w
denasalization (of a nasalized vowel)
denasalization (of a nasal consonant making it a voiced stop)
voicing (e.g. p ==> b)
other (however, don’t just say ‘other’ but describe the process)

4. Drawing on the phonetic processes posited for the preceding exercise, predict one or more plausible immature pronunciations for each of the following words;

a) show e) juice
b) please f) thumb
c) spit g) zebra
d) under h) ring