



BEYOND SPEECH THERAPY LEARNING, LLC

"Helping Children Achieve New Heights"

My name is Michaelanne Roberts Pelleya and I am a speech pathologist with a passion. I hope you will find this microblog to be a valuable resource. Each week I will provide you with information regarding language development, articulation, or pre-reading skills. You will also find tips to help your child at home.

You can reach me toll free at 866-395-1911 or at ma@bstlearningdirect.com

Developmental Milestones for Articulation

Phonological processes are specific patterns used by children when they begin to speak. Young children often substitute or delete sounds or syllables. For example a child might delete the end of the word and reduplicate the first syllable (wawa for water). Most of these patterns disappear by age 5 but some may last until age 8.

Eliminated by age 3:

Unstressed Syllable Deletion. Children will leave out the unstressed syllable. For example telephone for telepho.

Final Consonant Deletion. Children will leave off the last consonant of a word. For example hoe for ho.

Reduplication. The child repeats the first syllable twice. For example wawa for water.

Consonant Assimilation. One consonant in a word influences another. For example coke for coat.

Velar Fronting. The sounds K and G which are made in the back of the throat are substituted for sounds made in the front. For example tiss for kiss.

Prevocalic Voicing. Replace F, S, and SH.

For example
vine for fine
zun for sun
zheep for sheep

Eliminated by age 4:

*Cluster Reduction. A consonant in a cluster is omitted. For example seep for sleep.

Final Devoicing. A final voiced consonant is replaced by a voiceless consonant. For example Ret for red.

Eliminated by age 5:

*Stopping. Fricative sounds are replaced by stops. For example toup for soup.

*Gliding Vocalization. R and L sounds are replaced by W. For example wunch for lunch.

*The most common phonological processes to persist.

Articulation refers to speech sounds (r, l, or s) that make up words, and how sounds are put together to produce syllables, words and sentences.
There are discrepancies in developmental milestones

Age 3

H
W
M
N
Ng in finger
P
B
T
D
K
G
F
Y in yes

Age 4

S
L
R
Ir in bird
Oy in boy
Ch
Sh
Z

Age 5

J

Th in thumb

V

Age 6

Th in This

Age 7

Blends

Z in measure