

Table 2.4 Common phonological processes and their *approximate* ages of elimination in typical acquisition (Grunwell, 1987)

Phonological process (phonological deviation)	Adult target vs. child's realisations		Description	Approximate age of elimination
	Adult	Child		
Context sensitive voicing	PIG: piɡ KISS: ki:s	biɡ ɡi:s	A voiceless sound is replaced by a voiced sound. In these examples, /p/ is replaced by /b/, and /k/ is replaced by /g/. Other examples might include /t/ being replaced by /d/, or /f/ being replaced by /v/	3;0
Word-final devoicing	RED: ɹɛd BAG: bæɡ	ɹɛt bæk	A final voiced consonant in a word is replaced by a voiceless consonant. Here, /d/ has been replaced by /t/, and /g/ has been replaced by /k/	3;0
Final consonant deletion	HOME: hoʊm ROUGH: ɹʌf	hou ɹʌ	The final consonant in the word is omitted. In these examples, /m/ is omitted (or deleted) from 'home' and /f/ is omitted from 'rough'	3;3
Velar fronting	KISS: ki:s GIVE: ɡiv WING: wiŋ	tis di:v wi:n	A velar stop or nasal is replaced by an alveolar stop or nasal respectively. Here, /k/ in 'kiss' is replaced by /t/, /g/ in 'give' is replaced by /d/ and /ŋ/ in 'wing' is replaced by /n/	3;6
Palatal fronting	SHIP: ʃɪp TAJ: tɑːʒ	sɪp tɑːʒ	The palato-alveolar fricatives /ʃ/ and /ʒ/ are replaced by alveolar fricatives /s/ and /z/	3;9
Consonant harmony	CUPBOARD: kʌbəd DOG: dɒɡ	pʌbəd ɡɒɡ	Pronunciation of the whole word is influenced by the presence of a particular sound in the word. Here, /b/ in 'cupboard' causes the /k/ to be replaced /p/, which is the voiceless cognate of /b/, and /g/ in 'dog' causes /d/ to be replaced by /g/	4;0
Weak syllable deletion	AGAIN: əgeɪn TIDYING: taɪdɪŋ	geɪn taɪŋ	Syllables are either stressed or unstressed. Here the weak syllables in 'again' and 'tidying' are omitted	4;0
Cluster reduction	BLUE: blu ANT: ænt	bu æt	Consonant clusters occur when two or three consonants occur in a sequence in a word. In cluster reduction part of the cluster is omitted. Here, /l/ has been deleted from 'blue' and /n/ from 'ant'	4;0
Gliding of liquids	REAL: ɹiəl LEG: leg	wiəl jeɡ	The liquid consonants /l/ and /r/ are replaced by the glides /w/ or /j/. In these examples, /r/ in 'real' is replaced by /w/, and /l/ in 'leg' is replaced by /j/	5;0
Stopping	FUNNY: fʌni JUMP: dʒʌmp	pʌni dʌmp	A fricative consonant or an affricate consonant is replaced by a stop. Here, /f/ in 'funny' is replaced by /p/, and /dʒ/ in 'jump' is replaced by /d/	See below
<i>Approximate ages of elimination for stopping of fricatives and affricates</i>				
/f/, /s/	FUNNY: fʌni → pʌni	SIP: sɪp → tɪp		3;0
/v/, /z/	VAN: væn → bæn	ZOO: zu → du		3;6
/ʃ/, /dʒ/, /tʃ/	SHIP: ʃɪp → dɪp	JUMP: dʒʌmp → dʌmp	CHIP: tʃɪp → tɪp	4;6
/θ/, /ð/	THING: θɪŋ → tɪŋ	THEM: ðem → dem		5;0