

# Phonology

Children with PHONOLOGICAL DISORDERS demonstrate difficulty producing sound patterns.

Common Phonological processes include:

- Fronting - sounds produced at the front of the mouth are substituted for sounds produced at the back of the mouth (e.g. cat becomes "tat")
- Backing - sounds produced at the back of the mouth are substituted for sounds produced at the front of the mouth (e.g. boy becomes "goy")
- Stopping - sounds that are made with continuous sound, like /s, sh, v, th/ are substituted for sounds that stop, or do not continue, like /t, d, p, b/. (e.g. soap becomes "toap")
- Consonant Sequence Reduction - omitting one or more of the consonants clustered together (e.g. snake becomes "nake")
- Syllable reduction - omitting one or more syllables in a word (e.g. telephone becomes "tephone")