

Spanish Sound Development Chart

(Berntal, J. Bankson, N., 1994)

Age at which 90% of children have acquired each phoneme

Phoneme	Yrs:Mo 3:0	3:3	3:7	4:0	4:3	4:7	5:0	5:3	5:7	6:0	6:3	6:7	7:0	7:3
p														
b														
t														
m														
w(hu)														
n														
k														
y (ll)														
f														
l														
h (x)														
g														
ch														
d														
ñ														
r (tap)														
r (trill)														
s														

Sounds not in the Spanish Lanaguage

z
th voiced and unvoiced
ing
j zh sh
sh

Alternate Sounds Used by Spanish Speaking Children

t and d are both dentalized and unreleased in Spanish
b > for > v “best” said for “vest”
s > for > z “fussy” said for “fuzzy”
t > for > th “tanks” said for “thanks” or s > for > th in Castillian Spanish only
in > for > ing “lookin” said for “looking”
j or zh or sh > for > y in Castillian Spanish or some South American Countries
ch > for > sh “chow” said for “show”

Most Spanish speaking children use these patterns when learning to speak English

Cluster reduction “sake” or “nake” said for “snake”
Liquid simplification “bewy” said for “belly”
Assimilation “bibbon” said for “ribbon” or “plip” said for “flip”
Final consonant deletion due to the majority of Spanish words ending in vowels (only consonants
In the final position > n, l, d, (tap) r and s)