

Emergence of Consonants in Young Children with Hearing Loss

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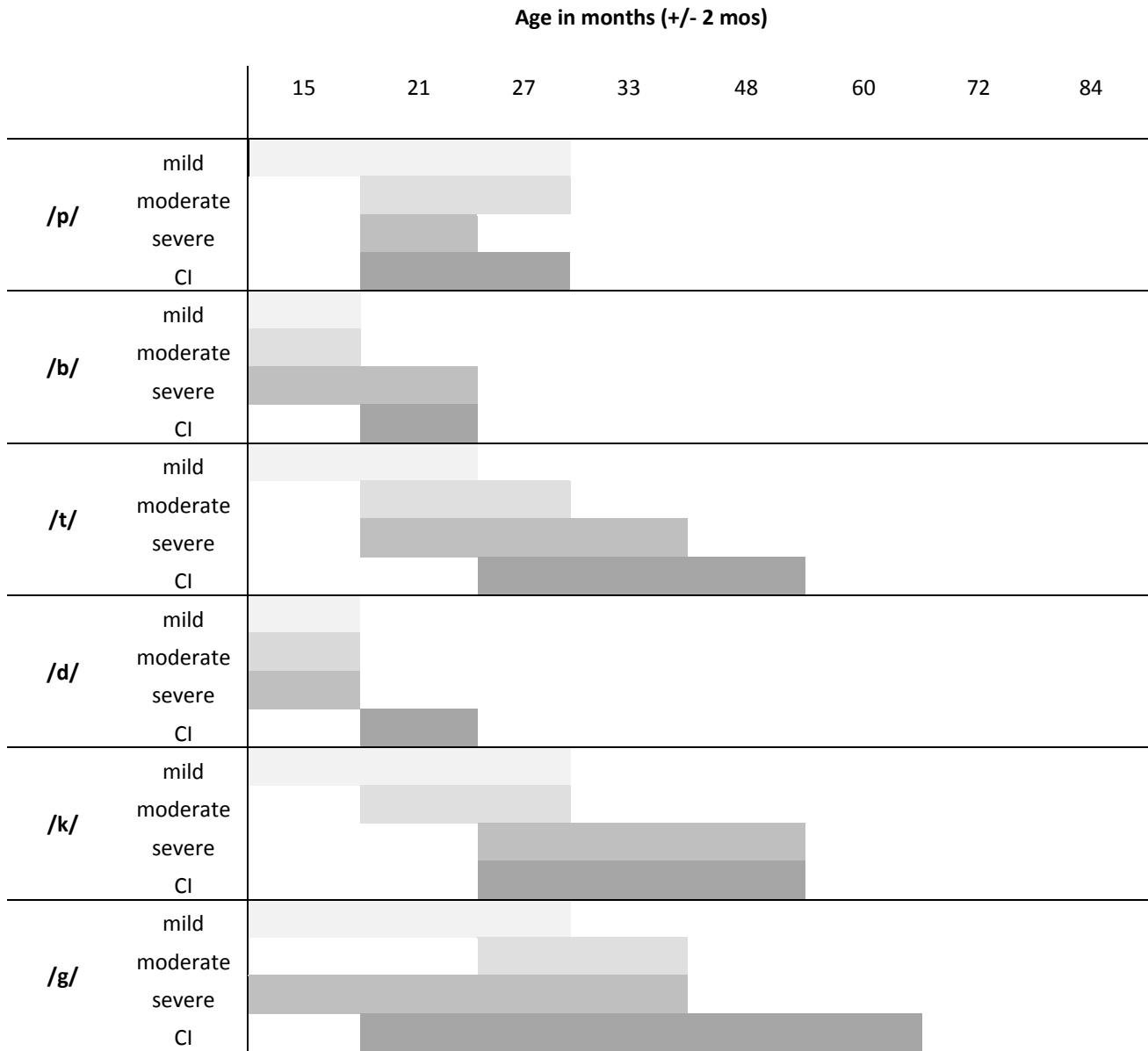


Chart 1: Development of stop phonemes: The beginning of each solid bar represents the age at which at least 50% of the children produced the sound and ends when at least 80% of the children produced the sound.

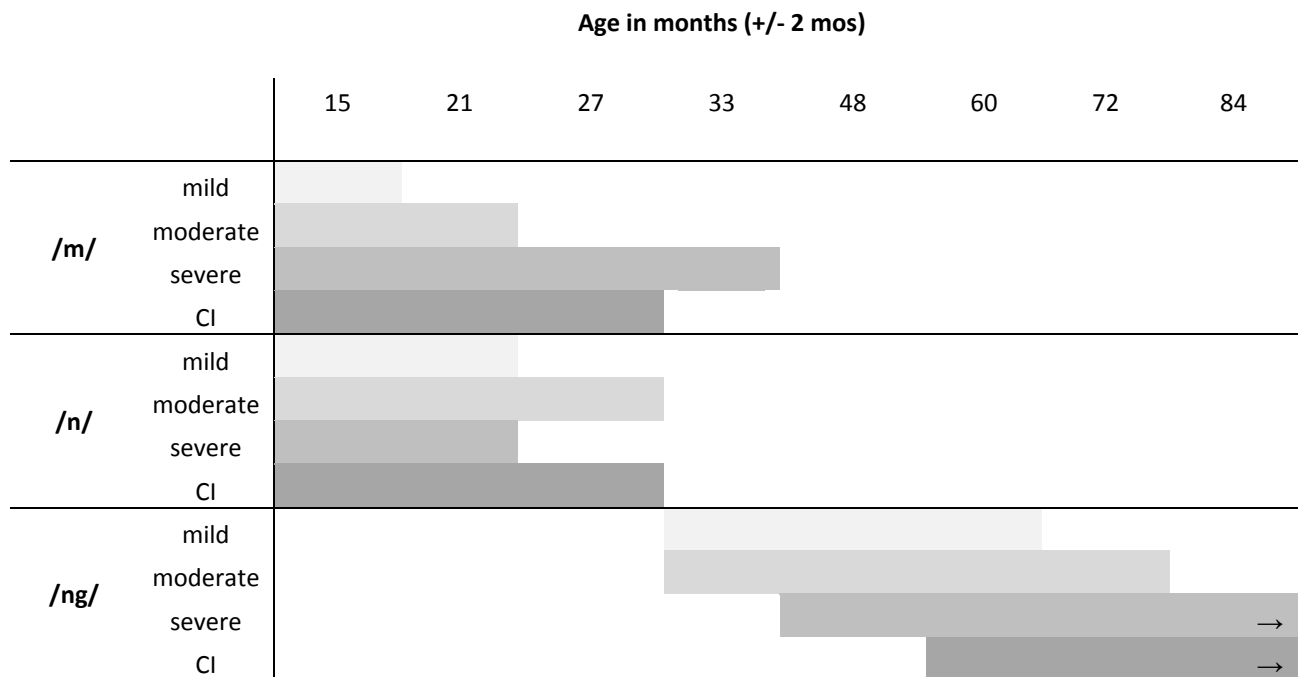


Chart 2: Development of nasal phonemes: The beginning of each solid bar represents the age at which at least 50% of the children produced the sound and ends when at least 80% of the children produced the sound. The arrow (→) indicates that 80% of the children were not yet producing the phoneme by 84 months of age.



Chart 3: Development of liquid phonemes: The beginning of each solid bar represents the age at which at least 50% of the children produced the sound and ends when at least 80% of the children produced the sound.

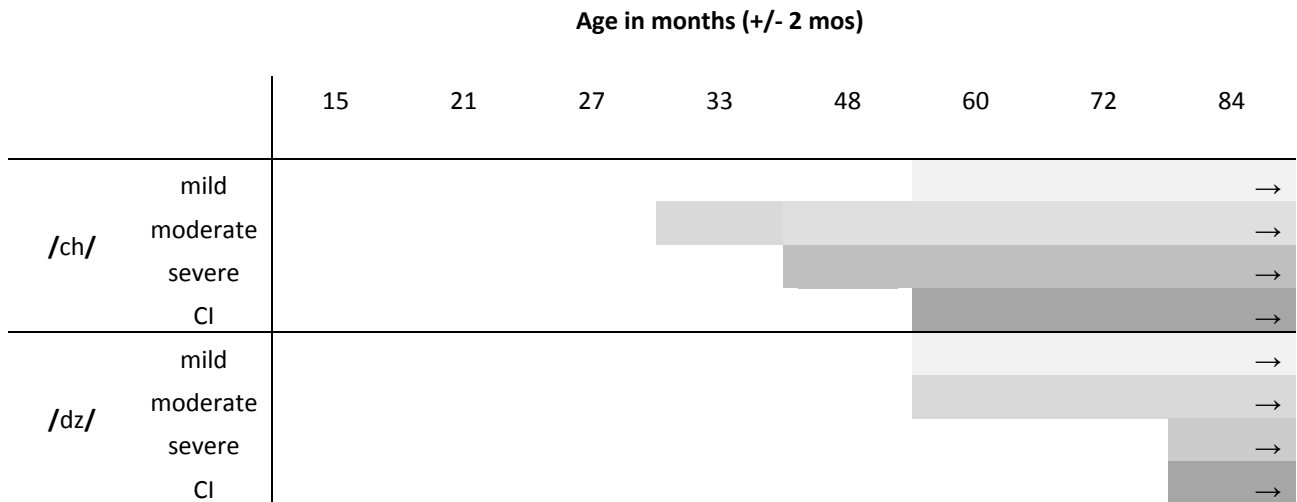


Chart 4: Development of affricate phonemes: The beginning of each solid bar represents the age at which at least 50% of the children produced the sound and ends when at least 80% of the children produced the sound. The arrow (→) indicates that 80% of the children were not yet producing the phoneme by 84 months of age.

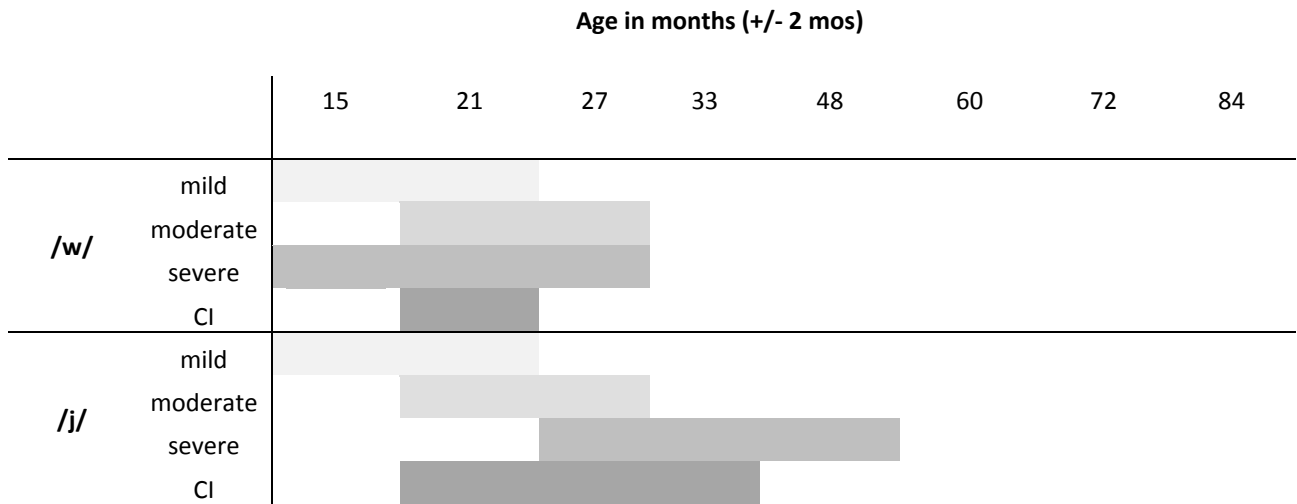


Chart 5: Development of glide phonemes: The beginning of each solid bar represents when at least 50% of the children produced the sound and ends when at least 80% of the children produced the sound.

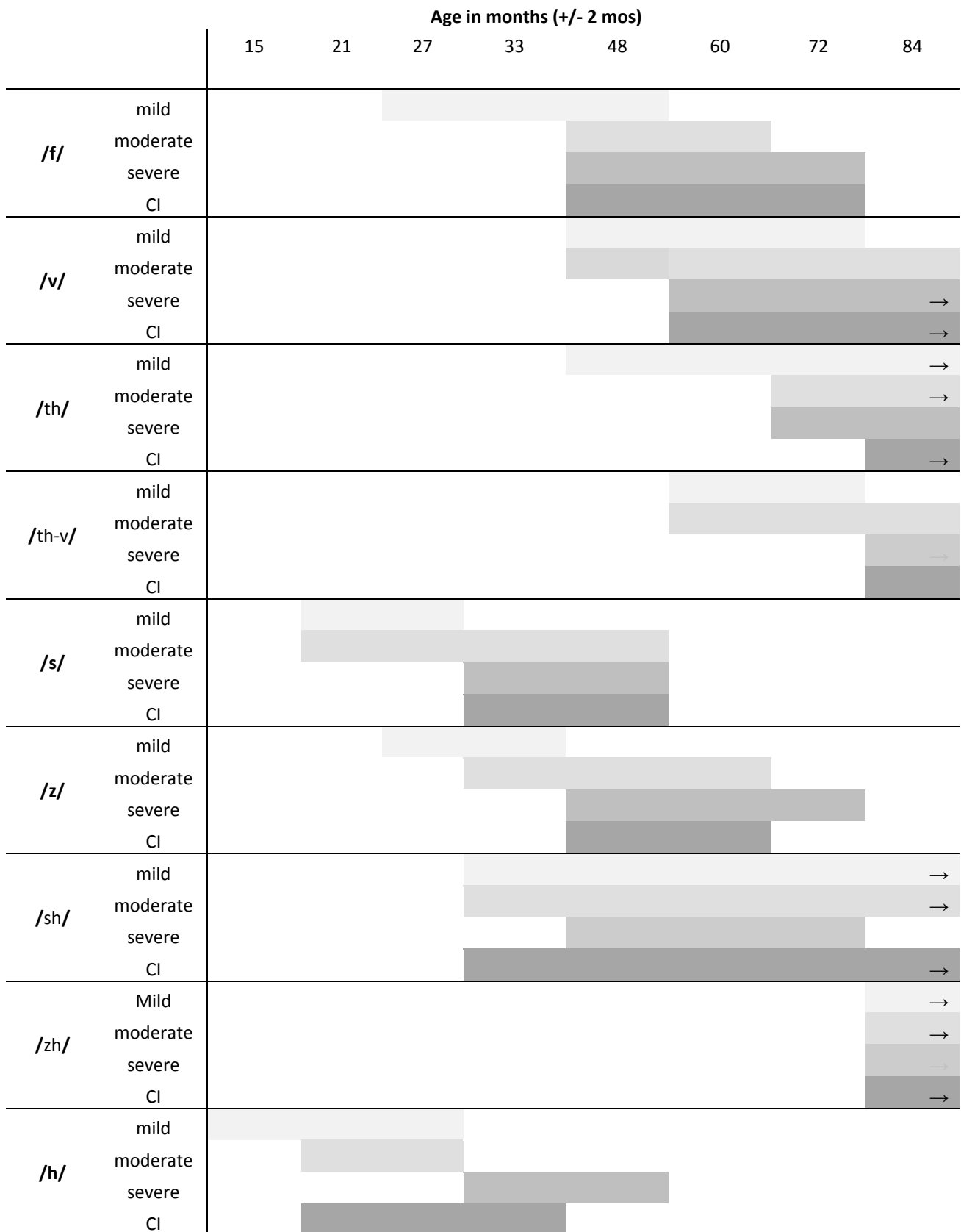


Chart 6: Development of fricative phonemes: The beginning of each solid bar represents when at least 50% of the children produced the sound and ends when at least 80% of the children produced the sound. The arrow (→) indicates that 80% of the children were not yet producing the phoneme by 84 months of age.