STOP CONSONANTS
- Also referred to as plosives
- Labeled to describe manner of production
- A speech sound with closure or stopping of airstream within the oral cavity
- Interruption of airflow has two phases: stop and release
- Stop phase - rapid closure
- Release phase greater variability

Release phase
- How stopped air is released
- When released with puff of air = aspirated
- When release is unaspirated, captured air is released into vowel (i.e., spot)

How stops are produced
- Moving airstream (exhalation)
- Occlude the flow of air at some point in the vocal tract (glottis to lips)
- Raise velum to prevent airflow through nasal cavity
- With obstruction, intraoral pressure builds up
- Releasing air pressure results in expulsion of audible noise burst from oral cavity
- Voiced stops accompanied by VF vibration

/p/
- IPA symbol = same as alphabet letter /p/
- Key words for sound: pie, tap, happy
- Easy to identify; common spelling is p or pp
- Place of production - bilabial
- Manner - stop
- Voicing - voiceless

/p/
- Appears in initial middle and final positions of words
- Only of the earliest sounds kids acquire: 90% of kids produce by 3 years of age
- Rarely does anyone have difficulty with the sound
- 16th in frequency of all the consonants
- Nonnative pronunciation: bilabial fricative secondary to weak lip approximation

/b/
- IPA symbol - same as alphabet letter /b/
- Key words: book, baby, rob
- Easy to identify; common spelling is b, bb, pb
- Place of production - bilabial
Stop sounds:

- /b/ (bilabial stop)
  - Manner: stop
  - Voicing: voiced (cognate of /p/)
  - Appears in initial, middle and final positions
  - 90% of kids by 4 years have mastered this phoneme
  - Like /p/, rarely any difficulty--Spanish speakers may produce with weak lip closure
  - Other non-native (German/Russian) sub /p/ for /b/ in final word positions
  - 12th in frequency

- /t/ (alveolar stop)
  - IPA symbol same as alphabet /t/
  - Manner: stop
  - Voicing: voiceless

Different phoneme because place of obstruction differs:
- Tongue tip closes against the alveolar ridge creating different sounding burst when released
- Size of oral cavity is different than with /p/ and /b/; thus different amount of air and intraoral air pressure contributing to sound production

May or may not be aspirated:
- Aspiration possible by release as audible explosion between the ________________ and the ________________ through slightly open teeth and lips

Aspirated or not?
- Cat
- Pretty
- Kept
- Want
- But
- Hot
- Let
- Sit

Appears in initial, middle and final positions:
- 90% mastery by 4 years
not a problem sound
first in frequency
always picked in Wheel of Fortune

13 /d/
IPA symbol - same as alphabet letter /d/
key words: day, lady, dad
d is primary spelling: -dd-, -ed, -ld
place of production - (lingua) alveolar
manner - stop
voicing - voiced (cognate of /t/)

14 /d/
appears in initial, middle and final positions
90% mastery by 4 years
often misarticulated by /g/ for /d/ (i.e. goggie for doggie)
very frequently occurring--ranks 6th
may or may not be aspirated
Y/N: held, hand, day, bad, hard

15 The morpheme for past tense
use a linguistic unit as a tense marker
indicates past tense with regular verbs
orthographically -ed as in walked, laughed, sighed, watched
phonetically, not always the same; sometimes /t/ or /d/
examples: slapped, grabbed, looped, robbed

16 /k/
IPA symbol same as alphabet /k/
key words: key, back, become
place of production (lingua) velar
manner - stop
voicing - voiceless

17 Various spelling (17 different)
-ck: clock
-c: cake
-cc-: occur
-ch: ache
-que: antique
-qu-: liquor
-kh: Khaki
-ng( )th: intruded: length, strength
18 /k/ Production
- Back of tongue closes against the from of the velum or back portion of the palate
- Breath is held and compressed in the back of the oral cavity and oropharynx
- Breath released as audible explosion of air between the tongue and roof of mouth
- Variable aspiration: strong - key; absent - backdoor; light into next voiceless consonant - backed

19 /k/
- Appears in initial middle and final positions
- Developed early: 90% by 4 years
- Seldom misarticulated
- Occas. substituted by /t/, /d/ or /g/ before vowel
- Frequently occurring: 10th

20 /g/
- IPA symbol same as alphabet: /g/
- Key words: go, beg, log
- Place of production: (lingua) velar
- Manner - stop
- Voicing - voiced cognate of /k/
- Like other stops, stop phase with variable release phase

21 /g/
- -gg-: wiggle
- -g-: game
- -gue: vague
- -gu-: guest
- -gh: ghost
- (e)__x: exam, exist

22 /g/
- Appears in initial, middle and final positions
- Mastered by age 4
- 19th in frequency
- Most common substitution: /d/

23 Transcribe stop consonants
- wish    runs    church
- think    spring    whisper
- tomb    rummage    loom
- logical    realm    brush
- system    jeans    guess
- window    phase    fox
24  ❏ Transcribe last sound of each word

joked ___ guessed ___ knitted ___
gazed ___ banked ___ loaded ___
cracked ___ waited ___ fished ___
wheeled ___ begged ___ waded ___

25  ❏ Transcribe from spelling all stops

cats    gang    fixed    kept    dated
brisk    pagan    knifed    pebble    babied
dropped    blasted    stupid    ghastly
polygon    adamant    tangled    abacus
robbed    beggar    curbstone    accident
headache    backgammon    stagger
perpetrate    accommodate    giggled
appropriate    suggested