

## Final fricatives, velars and voiceless stops with short vowels

	I	e	æ	ʌ	ɒ	ʊ
<b>Fricatives</b> <b>SFWF</b> Mastered first word finally.	miss	mess	mass	bus	moss	bus
	kiss	guess	gas	fuss	boss	fuss
	Liz	says	jazz	buzz	Oz	buzz
	fizz	Des	has	fuzz	was	fuzz
	whiff	eff	gaffe	cuff	cough	cuff
	biff	chef	graph	tough	off	tough
	live	rev	have	dove	of	dove
	give	Bev	Rav	glove	Dov	glove
	wish	mesh	cash	rush	posh	rush
	dish	flesh	mash	hush	wash	hush
<b>Velars</b> <b>SFWF</b> Mastered first word finally.	pick	peck	pack	tuck	lock	tuck
	wick	neck	back	luck	knock	luck
	fig	peg	wag	bug	fog	bug
	twig	beg	bag	mug	log	mug
	wing		bang	bung	song	bung
	sing		fang	rung	long	rung
<b>Voiceless</b> <b>Stops</b> <b>SFWF</b>	zip	yep	nap	cup	top	cup
	dip	Shep	lap	pup	pop	pup
	mitt	net	bat	nut	hot	nut
	hit	pet	pat	hut	dot	hut
	wick	neck	yak	luck	wok	luck
	sick	deck	pack	buck	sock	buck

"Favoured Final Consonants" and Short Vowels

p	b	t	d	k	g	f	v
θ	ð	s	z	ʃ	ʒ	tʃ	dʒ
m	n	ŋ	l	r	w	j	h

English Consonants

### Final Consonants

Most consonants are mastered first SIWI. The exceptions are velars and fricatives which are mastered first SFWF. English has a LOT of final consonants, the most prevalent of which are velars, fricatives and voiceless stops. In typical development, children produce codas (final consonants) more often after short (lax) vowels. When working on eliminating Final Consonant Deletion choose words like bus, check, cop, rather than base, choke, keep where the vowel is long (tense). At first, credit any final consonant, building on what the child already has in his or her inventory. If possible, select words with 'favoured' (in the language) final consonants: i.e., fricatives, velars and voiceless stops.