Below are the first words pronounced by a child named Daniel M. Conduct a “Basic Analysis” as presented in class, i.e.
1. whole word analysis: PMLU and proximity
2. syllable analysis: most frequent syllable shapes; use of monosyllables vs. multisyllables;
3. Matches and Substitutions: word initial consonants and word final consonants (do not worry about the vowels)
4. Phonological processes.

Some Hints:
a. There are multiple productions given for some words. Use the last production given.
b. Some odd symbols are used; here is a description of these: F = indeterminant fricative; Vback = indeterminant back vowel; K = velar stop with indeterminant voicing; J = [y] like glide;
c. Do not get bogged down on unique patterns that only occur once. Try to apply a frequency criterion of two, i.e. do not attribute patterns to the child based on only one instance of something.

In preparing your report, you will need to face the problem of using IPA symbols. You have two options. One is to find a set of phonetic fonts that can be used with your word processing software. An alternative is to write in the symbols.

On the due date, March 6, hand in:
A two page report of your analysis (as discussed in the course outline).  
An Appendix showing the details of the analysis;
16  1. goodbye: bæbæ, baba, gægæ
18+ 2. hi: hæ, haj
19  3. no: ono, no, nu
19+ 4. hello: hwow
19++ 5. squirrel: gæ, gow
20  6. nose: o; at 22 months: no
7. ear: iJ
21  8. boot: bu
21+ 9. nice: njaj, njajF
10. light: aj
22: 11. car: gar
12. cheese: džiF
13. Stevie: ɪv
14. egg: ɛɡ
15. apple: æp
16. kiss: ɡɪF
17. up: ʌp
18. mouth: mæwf
19. eye: aj
20. bottle: ba
21. bread: be, bæ
22. good: gub, gum
23. eat: iʔ
22+: 24. horse: ɑrs
25. airplane: æ, æ-æ
26. banana: næ
22++ 27. gate: gaj
28. carry: ɡæ
29.box: KVbackF
30. dog: gVbackg
31. cracker: gæk
32. bug: ɡəɡ
33. truck: ɡək
34. meat: dit.