

Information about Filipino speech

1. A comparison between Filipino and English phonology

Aspect	Language	Number	Details	Source
Consonants	Filipino	23 consonants	/p, b, t, ʈ, d, ɖ, k, g, ʔ, m, n, ŋ, r, s, ʃ, h, j, w, ʧ, ʤ, dy'/	Malabonga & Marina-Todd (2007)
	English	24 consonants	/p, b, t, d, k, g, m, n, ŋ, θ, ð, f, v, s, z, ʃ, ʒ, h, ʧ, ʤ, j, w, ɹ, l/	Smit (2004)
Consonant clusters	Filipino	None	(only in borrowed words)	Malabonga & Marina-Todd (2007)
	English	Approx. 29 syllable-initial and many syllable-final consonant clusters	Many 2 and 3 element consonant clusters in initial position including /pl, bl, kl, gl, fl, sl, pr, br, tr, dr, kr, gr, θr, fr, ʃr, pj, tj, fj, mj, nj, sm, sn, sp, st, sk, spl, spr, str, skw/ and many 2 to 4 element consonant clusters in final position	McLeod (2007) Smit (2004)
Vowels and diphthongs	Filipino	5 vowels + 6 diphthongs	Vowels: /a, e, i, u, o, / Diphthongs: /ai, oi, iw, ey, aw, uy/	Malabonga & Marina-Todd (2007)
	English (US-General American)	14 vowels + 3 diphthongs	Vowels: /i, I, e, ɛ, æ, ə, ɜ, ɝ, u, ʊ, o, ʌ, ɔ, ɑ/ Diphthongs: /ai, au, ɔi/ (Smit also lists 5 'r'-colored diphthongs)	Smit (2007)
	English (Canadian)	14 vowels + 3 diphthongs	Vowels: /i, I, e, ɛ, æ, ə, ɜ, ɝ, ʌ, ʊ, o, ʌ, ɔ, ɑ/ Diphthongs: /ɔi, ɒi, ɔi/	Bernhardt, & Deby (2007)
	English (UK-Received Pronunciation)	12 vowels + 8 diphthongs	Vowels: /i, I, e, ɛ, æ, a, ə, ɜ, u, ʊ, ʌ, ɔ, ɒ/ Diphthongs: /ai, au, ɔi, ei, ou, iə, eə, uə/	Howard (2007)
	English (Australian)	12 vowels + 8 diphthongs	Vowels: /i:, I, e, æ, ɛ:, ɜ:, ɔ:, ʊ:, ʌ:, ɔ:, ɒ/ OR /i, I, e, æ, a, ʌ, ɒ, ɔ, ʊ, u, ɜ, ə/ ⁱⁱ Diphthongs: /æi, ae, əɛ, æɔ, ɔi, iə, ei, uə/ ⁱ OR /ei, ai, ou, au, ɔi, iə, eə, uə/ ⁱⁱ	ⁱ Harrington, Cox, & Evans, (1997) ⁱⁱ Mitchell (1946)
	English (New Zealand)	12 vowels + 8 diphthongs	Vowels: /i, I, e, æ, ə, ɜ, u, ʊ, ʌ, ɔ, ɒ, ɑ/ OR /i, I, e, æ, a, ə, ɜ, ʊ, ʌ, ɔ, ɒ/ ⁱⁱ Diphthongs: /ai, au, ɔi, ei, ou, iə, eə, uə/ ⁱ OR /ai, au, ɔi, ei, ou, iə, eə, uə/ ⁱⁱ	ⁱ Bauer & Warren (2004) ⁱⁱ MacLagan (2009)
Tones	Filipino	0 tones	-	
	English	0 tones	-	
Syllable shape	Filipino	CVC ₍₀₋₁₎		Malabonga & Marina-Todd (2007)

	English	C ₍₀₋₃₎ VC ₍₀₋₄₎	Smallest is V and largest is CCCVCCCC.	Smit (2007)
Stress-timed or syllable-timed?	Filipino	Stress used to differentiate meaning		Malabonga & Marina-Todd (2007)
	English	Stress-timed	Syllables can be strong or weak. Stress also is used for emphasis.	
Varieties	Filipino		Some say eight dialects, some minimal.	
	English	Many dialects	Many dialects including General American English, Received Pronunciation (England), Scottish English, Irish English, Australian English, New Zealand English, South African English etc.	
Writing system	Filipino	Latin alphabet	Latin alphabet with one-to-one correspondence between sounds and letters. Philippine script <i>baybayin</i> .	Malabonga & Marina-Todd (2007)
	English	Latin alphabet	Latin alphabet loosely related to phonetic realizations of the consonants and vowels.	

References

Filipino studies

Malabonga, V., & Marina-Todd, S. (2007). Filipino speech acquisition In S. McLeod (Ed.), *The international guide to speech acquisition* (pp. 340-350). Clifton Park, NY: Thomson Delmar Learning.

English studies

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2. Filipino speech assessments

For a list of speech assessments in Filipino see: www.csu.edu.au/research/multilingual-speech/speech-assessments

3. Monolingual speech acquisition (summaries and studies written in English)

Malabonga, V., & Marina-Todd, S. (2007). Filipino speech acquisition. In S. McLeod (Ed.), *The international guide to speech acquisition* (pp. 340-350). Clifton Park, NY: Thomson Delmar Learning.

4. Multilingual speech acquisition (summaries and studies written in English)

General summaries

- Goldstein, B. A., & McLeod, S. (2012). Typical and atypical multilingual speech acquisition. In S. McLeod & B. A. Goldstein (Eds.), *Multilingual aspects of speech sound disorders in children* (pp. 84-100). Bristol, UK: Multilingual Matters.
- Grech, H., & McLeod, S. (2012). Multilingual speech and language development and disorders. In D. Battle (Ed.), *Communication disorders in multicultural and international populations* (4th ed., pp. 120-147). St Louis, MO: Elsevier.
- Zhu Hua & Dodd, B. (Eds). (2006). *Phonological development and disorders in children: A multilingual perspective*. Cleavdon, UK: Multilingual Matters.
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Summaries and studies of multilingual Filipino speech acquisition

None known