

3-ELEMENT CLUSTERS

FOR THE COMPLEXITY APPROACH

The complexity approach is a phonological target selection principle that prioritizes targeting 1 or 2 later-developing, complex sounds and/or clusters to achieve overall speech improvement more efficiently. Given that the **3-element cluster is the most complex target in English**, prioritizing such a target for intervention is expected to achieve cross-class generalization to other less complex sound classes (e.g., affricates, fricatives, stops, etc.) without having to directly address each sound individually. However, a child **must have some knowledge of the 2nd and 3rd sound in the cluster** (i.e., occur at least a twice as singletons on a probe or articulation assessment) to trigger such broad generalization. No knowledge or stimulability of /s/ is necessary.

3-ELEMENT CLUSTERS

EXAMPLE TARGET WORDS

/stɹ/

“street“, “straw“, “strap“

/spɹ/

“sprout“, “spring“, “spray“

/skɹ/

“scribble“, “scream“, “scratch“

/skw/

“square“, “squid“, “squat“

/spl/

“splash“, “split“, “splotch“

TAP FOR MORE COMPLEXITY
APPROACH RESOURCES ON
WWW.GRAHAMSPEECHTHERAPY.COM



- Gierut, J. A. (2001). Complexity in phonological treatment: Clinical factors. *Language, Speech, and Hearing Services in Schools*, 32, 229–241.
- Storkel, H.L. (2018b) The Complexity Approach to Phonological Treatment: How to Select Treatment Targets. *Language, Speech, and Hearing Services in Schools*, 1–19.