## BOSTON DIAGNOSTIC APHASIA EXAMINATION

Date:

Name Case number

Address $\qquad$

Age $\qquad$ Gender (circle one) M F

Date of birth $\qquad$ Birthplace $\qquad$
Education $\qquad$ Grade completed $\qquad$
At what age?
Occupational History $\qquad$

Language History: English only__ Bilingual Language(s)
First Language $\qquad$ Language spoken at home

Handedness (circle one) Right Left Ambidextrous
Familial sinistrality in first degree relatives (specify relationship and whether maternal or paternal)

Nature and duration of present illness $\qquad$

Hemiplegia (circle one) Right Left Recovered Absent
Hemianopia (circle one) Right Left Recovered Absent
Localizing Information $\qquad$
$\qquad$

Source of Localizing information
Operative Information $\qquad$

## I. CONVERSATIONAL AND EXPOSITORY SPEECH

A. Simple Social Responses: (For Short, Standard, and Extended testing)

Conduct an informal exchange, incorporating suggested questions, to elicit as many of the desired responses as possible. Write responses verbatim. Tape record if possible.

1. "HOW ARE YOU TODAY?" ("Okay," "Fine," or other appropriate response)
2. "HAVE YOU EVER BEEN HERE BEFORE?" or "HAVE I EVER TESTED YOU BEFORE?" ("Yes," "No," or other relevant response)
3. "DO YOU THINK WE CAN HELP (HAVE HELPED) YOU?" ("I think so," "Maybe," or equivalent.)
4. "DO YOU THINK YOU CAN MAKE ANY MORE PROGRESS?" ("I hope so" or equivalent.)
5. "WHEN ARE YOU GOING TO bE LEAVING HERE?" ("I don't know," "Pretty soon," etc.)
6. "WHAT IS YOUR FULL NAME?"
7. "WHAT IS YOUR FULL ADDRESS?" (Number, street, and city required. Probe for omitted elements).

Score: Number of appropriate social responses elicited $\qquad$ /7
B. Free Conversation: In order to elicit as much conversation as possible, it is suggested that the examiner start with a familiar topic, such as "WHAT KIND OF WORK WERE YOU DOING BEFORE YOU BECAME ILL?" or "TELL ME WHAT HAPPENED TO BRING YOU HERE." Encourage at least three minutes of conversation, if possible. Avoid questions that would elicit "Yes" or "No" responses. If tape recording is not used, write verbatim as much as possible.

Verbatim transcript:
C. Picture Description: (For Short, Standard, and Extended testing)

Present the 'Cookie Theft' picture on card 1 and say, "TELL ME EVERYTHING YOU SEE GOING ON IN THIS PICTURE." Point to neglected features of the picture and ask for elaboration if the patient's response is skimpier than his/her apparent potential. Write verbatim as much as possible. For Standard and Extended administration, tape recording and transcription are recommended in order to facilitate scoring.

Verbatim transcript:

PLEASE TURN TO NEXT PAGE (4) FOR SCORING INSTRUCTIONS AND DEFINITIONS OF THE DISCOURSE ELEMENTS TO BE SCORED BELOW.

1. Total number of Utterances
2. Empty Utterances
3. Subclausal Utterances
4. Single Clause Utterances
5. Multi-clause Utterances
6. Agrammatic Deletions
7. Complexity Index (Clauses per utterance)
number / \% of utterances
/ 100\%
$\qquad$ I ___ \%
$\qquad$ / __ \%
$\qquad$
/ ___ \%
$\qquad$ \%
$\qquad$
I ___ \%

## SCORING INSTRUCTIONS TO BE APPLIED TO FREE CONVERSATION AND PICTURE DESCRIPTION AS WELL AS TO NARRATIVE DISCOURSE (AESOP'S FABLES)

1. Marking off Utterances-Use a slash (/) to identify the end of each utterance in the transcribed sample. An utterance is defined as a sentence or as any effort to express a thought that is terminated by a pause with a falling inflection. Immediate reiterations of the same content should not be included in the count of utterances. The definitions below assign coded abbreviations for types of utterance. Enter the appropriate code directly over each utterance on the transcript for ease in counting.
2. Empty Utterances-(Coded as e) Interjections or comments that do not express any content of the picture (e.g., "Oh boy! Hard !"; "I can't say it").
3. Subclausal Utterances-This term (coded as sc) applies to any utterance that does not include a subject plus verb, but does include contentive words (nouns, verbs, adjectives, adverbs) bearing on the picture.
4. Single Clause Utterances-(Coded as cl) Complete or incomplete clauses containing a verb with its subject and/or object.
5. Multi-clause Utterances-(Coded as mcl) More than one main verb (e.g., "The fox sees the crow holding a piece of meat"). (Place a mark at each clause of an mcl , for ease in counting.)
6. Agrammatic Deletions-Indicate omissions of grammatically obligatory words or inflectional endings with the code agr and carat ( ${ }^{\wedge}$ ) at point of omission.

Examples of Agrammatic deletions
a. Articles before concrete singular nouns
"(The) Boy ... (the) girl . . . (the) cookie jar"
b. Omissions of auxiliary verbs, copulas, inflectional endings, prepositions "The boy (is) giv (ing) cookies (to the) girl."
c. Omission of verb in an SVO construction "Mother (is washing) . . . dishes. Uh . . . washin'" (omitted verb may be added as a parenthetical correction).
7. Complexity Index-(Mean number of clauses per utterance) Ratio of all clauses to total number of utterances. (Count includes each clause of a multi-clause utterance.) Exclude empty utterances from the count of total utterances in computing the Complexity Index.

## 2. The mouse and the lion.

1. A MOUSE CAME ACROSS A SLEEPING LION.
2. THE LION WOKE UP SUDDENLY, GRABBED THE MOUSE AND WAS ABOUT TO EAT HIM.
3. THE MOUSE BEGGED FOR HIS LIFE AND PROMISED TO REPAY HIM, AND THE LION LAUGHED BUT LET HIM GO.
4. NOT LONG AFTER THAT SOME HUNTERS CAME AND TIED THE LION UP TO A TREE.
5. THE MOUSE HEARD THE LION GROAN AND CAME AND CHEWED AWAY THE ROPE.
6. YOU NEVER KNOW WHEN A WEAK PERSON MAY RETURN YOUR KINDNESS.

Verbatim transcript:

Score: $e_{\text {_ }} \mathrm{sc}$ _ cl _ mcl _ agr _ Total utterances (Sum of $\left.\mathrm{e}+\mathrm{sc}+\mathrm{cl}+\mathrm{mcl}\right)$ $\qquad$
3. The fox and the stork.

1. THE FOX MET THE STORK IN THE WOODS AND INVITED HIM HOME FOR DINNER.
2. HE SERVED SOUP IN A FLAT BOWL. THE FOX LICKED HIS PLATE CLEAN, BUT THE STORK COULDN'T GET ANYTHING UP HIS LONG BEAK.
3. THE NEXT TIME THEY MET, THE STORK INVITED THE FOX TO HIS PLACE FOR DINNER.
4. THIS TIME THE STORK SERVED THEIR MEAL IN BOTTLES WITH LONG NECKS. HE ENJOYED HIS FOOD BUT THE FOX WENT HUNGRY.
5. THE STORK SAID, "NOW YOU AND I ARE EVEN."

Verbatim transcript:

Score: e $\qquad$ sc cl $\qquad$ agr Total utterances (Sum of e $+\mathrm{sc}+\mathrm{cl}+\mathrm{mcl}$ ) $\qquad$
4. The rabbit and the turtle.

1. THE RABBIT CHALLENGED THE TURTLE TO RACE HIM TO THE FLAG ON A FARAWAY HILL.
2. THE RABBIT TOOK OFF AT A GALLOP, AND SOON LEFT THE TURTLE BEHIND.
3. AFTER AWHILE, THE RABBIT WAS SO SURE OF HIMSELF THAT HE STOPPED FOR A NAP.
4. WHEN HE WOKE UP AND FINISHED THE RACE, HE FOUND THAT THE TURTLE HAD BEATEN HIM.
5. SLOW AND STEADY IS THE BEST RULE TO FOLLOW.

Verbatim transcript:

Score: e _ sc _ cl _ mcl _ agr _ Total utterances (Sum of e + sc + cl + mcl) $\qquad$

Indexes (based on all stories administered)

1. Total number of utterances
2. Complexity Index: Compute ratio of ALL clauses (counting each clause of multi-clause utterances) to total utterances, with exclusion of empty utterances.
3. Agrammatism Index: Ratio of grammatical omissions to total utterances, expressed as a percentage.

# SEVERITY AND SPEECH OUTPUT CHARACTERISTICS PROFILE (BASED ON FREE CONVERSATION, PICTURE DESCRIPTION, AND AESOP'S FABLES) <br> APHASIA SEVERITY RATING SCALE 

0 . No usable speech or auditory comprehension

1. All communication is through fragmentary expression; great need for inference, questioning, and guessing by the listener. The range of information that can be exchanged is limited, and the listener carries the burden of communication.
2. Conversation about familiar subjects is possible with help from the listener. There are frequent failures to convey the idea, but the patient shares the burden of communication.
3. The patient can discuss almost all everyday problems with little or no assistance. Reduction of speech and/or comprehension, however, makes conversation about certain material difficult or impossible.
4. Some obvious loss of fluency in speech or facility of comprehension, without significant limitation on ideas expressed or form of expression.
5. Minimal discernible speech handicap; the patient may have subjective difficulties that are not obvious to the listener.

## RATING SCALE PROFILE OF SPEECH CHARACTERISTICS

1. ARTICULATORY AGILITY facility at phoneme and syllable level
2. PHRASE LENGTH longest occasional uninterrupted word runs
3. GRAMMATICAL FORM variety of grammatical constructions; use of grammatical morphemes
4. MELODIC LINE (PROSODY)
5. PARAPHASIA IN RUNNING SPEECH (Rate only If PHRASE LENGTH is 4 or more)
6. WORD FINDING RELATIVE TO FLUENCY

7. SENTENCE REPETITION Percentile Score
8. AUDITORY COMPREHENSION

Mean Percentile of the 3 Standard Subtests

| Volume | Hypophonic |
| :--- | :--- |
| VOICE | Whisper |
| RATE | Slow |

(8)

## II. AUDITORY COMPREHENSION

## A. Word Comprehension

1. Basic word discrimination (Short form items are in boldface type.) Using stimulus items on cards 6 through 37, instruct the patient to point to the picture (color, letter, or number) corresponding to the spoken test word. Score 1 point per item if the response is correct within 5 seconds and $1 / 2$ point if the response is correct in more than 5 seconds.

## Enter Erroneous Responses

 (1 point) ( $1 / 2$ point) Fail (0)

For Body Parts, Say: "Show me your ... "

1. Shoulder
2. Cheek
3. Ear
4. Nose
5. Knee
6. Candle $\qquad$
7. Bear
8. Peanut
9. Shirt $\qquad$
10. Bus
11. Saw
12. Ant
13. Tulip
(Colors)
14. Blue
15. Brown
16. Pink
17. Green
18. Purple

## (Letters)

19. T
20. N
21. G
22. K $\qquad$
23. J $\qquad$
(Numbers)
24. 4
25. 13
26. 5
27. 20
28. 257
29. Telephone $\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
30. Deer
31. Hamburger
32. Cap
33. Wagon
34. Screw
35. Swan
36. Spider
37. Iris $\qquad$
Totals: $\overline{\text { Short Form }}$
38. Word comprehension by categories Check off if correct. Indicate incorrect choices by circling item chosen.
a. Tools/Implements (Supplemental Test-cards 107 through 116)

| 1. Spoon | cup | knife | fork |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2. Fork | corkscrew | spoon | knife |
| 3. _ Pliers | wrench | fork | screwdriver |
| 4. Scissors | clip | wrench | pliers |
| 5. Knife | saw | hammer | plane |
| 6. Corkscrew | pliers | glass | bottle opener |
| 7. Hammer | rolling pin | nail | saw |
| 8. Funnel | glass | straw | bottle |
| 9. Wrench | scissors | screwdriver | hammer |
| 10. Thimble | hammer | scissors | screwdriver | Score: ___ 110

b. Foods (Supplemental Test-cards 117 through 126)

| 1. $B r e a d$ | pizza | cupcake | pancakes |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2. Pie | cheese | cake | cookie |
| 3. Ice cream | pie | cookie | pancakes |
| 4. Egg | soup | cheese | bread |
| 5. Cake | ice cream | pizza | bread |
| 6. Muffin | pie | hamburger | pretzel |
| 7. Cheese | pizza | hamburger | cake |
| 8. Pizza | bread | spaghetti | hamburger |
| 9. _ Soup | egg | spaghetti | bread |
| 10. Pancakes | cake | ice cream | pizza |

Score : $\qquad$ 110
c. Animals (Supplemental Test-cards 127 through 136)

| 1. Horse | bear | bull | cow |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2. Pig | sheep | rabbit | deer |
| 3. Sheep | dog | horse | cow |
| 4. Tiger | bear | lion | bull |
| 5. Snail | mouse | bat | skunk |
| 6. Lion | tiger | zebra | rhino |
| 7. Beaver | rabbit | squirrel | cat |
| 8. Elephant | rhino | giraffe | hippo |
| 9. Bull | gorilla | bear | tiger |
| 10. Squirrel | mouse | skunk | frog |

$\qquad$ 110
2. Word comprehension by categories (Extended testing)
d. Body Parts (Extended testing)

The patient is asked to point on his/her body to the part named by the examiner

## 1. Elbow

11. Lips
12. Thumb
13. Wrist
14. Chin
15. Hair
16. Toe
17. Palm
18. Hip
19. Calf
$\qquad$ 6. Neck
20. Knuckles
$\qquad$ 7. Ankle
21. Thigh
22. Eyebrow
23. Foot
24. Heel
25. Ring finger
$\qquad$ 10. Chest
26. Tongue

Score: $\qquad$ 120
e. Map Locations (Extended testing-pages 38-42)

The patient is shown an outline map of the U.S. and is asked to point to the star over the named location. Starting with Map 1 on card 38, turn the card to the next map for each item.
$\qquad$ 1. Pacific Ocean
$\qquad$ 2. New York
3. Dallas
4. California
5. Canada
(Return to Maps 1 through 5 on cards 38 through 42 for items 6 through 10.)
6. Mexico
7. Chicago
$\qquad$ 8. Miami
9. Atlantic Ocean
$\qquad$ 10. Maine
(Return to Maps 1 through 5 on cards 38 through 42 for items 11 through 15.)
_ 11. Washington D.C.
$\qquad$ 12. New Orleans
$\qquad$ 13. Oregon
14. Montana
15. Kansas
$\qquad$ /15
8. Spider
9. Glove
10. Ambulance
$\qquad$ (C+) Is this an insect? (yes)
(Ph-) Does it have wings? (no)
(Ph+) Is it smaller than a bird? (yes)
(F-) Does it squeak? (no)
(C-) Is it a kind of snake? (no)
(F+) Does it spin a web? (yes)
Named?
$\qquad$ (Ph+) Is it soft? (yes)
(F+) Does it keep you warm? (yes)
(C+) Is it an item of clothing? (yes)
(Ph-) Does it have sleeves? (no)
(F-) Is it good to eat? (no)
(C-) Is it a toy? (no)
Named?
(F-) Is this to carry animals? (no)
(C-) Is it a dwelling? (no)
(Ph+) Does it have a window? (yes)
(C+) Is it a vehicle? (yes)
(Ph-) Is it bigger than a fire engine? (no)
(F+) Does it sound a siren? (yes)
Named?

Scoring: | 'Yes' items | 'No' items |
| :--- | :--- |
| C_110 | C_ 110 |
| Ph_110 | Ph_110 |
| $F$ | 110 |

Total "yes"_130
Total "no" $\qquad$ 130
$\qquad$ 160
B. Commands (Short Form items 2, 3, and 5 are in boldface type.)

Have the patient carry out the following commands, giving one point of credit for each underlined element that he or she carries out. One repetition is permitted on request, but the whole command must be repeated.

1. Make a fist.
2. Point to the ceiling, then to the floor.
(After lining up a pencil, watch, and card, in that order, on the table in front of the patient, say ... )
3. Put the pencil on top of the card, then put it back.
4. Put the watch on the other side of the pencil and turn over the card.
5. Tap each shoulder twice with two fingers, keeping your eyes shut.

$$
\text { Score : Short Form ___ } 110 \text { Standard Form ___ } 115
$$

3. Semantic probe (Extended testing)

Show the patient the pictures on cards 137 through 146. Ask probe questions in the order listed. The type of question is indicated in parentheses: C(ategory), Ph(ysical feature), $F$ (unction). The plus or minus sign indicates a positive or negative question. The order of question types has been randomized across the ten items. After asking the six probe questions, ask the patient to name the picture. Enter + or - after the question "Named?"

| 1. Turkey | (F+) Do we eat it? (yes) <br> (C-) Is it a jungle animal? (no) <br> (Ph-) Does it have arms? (no) <br> (F-) Is it used to plow the field? (no) <br> (Ph+) Does it have wings? (yes) <br> ( $C+$ ) Is it a barnyard fowl? (yes) | Named? |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. Pelican | ( $C+$ ) Is it a bird? (yes) <br> (Ph-) Does it have fur? (no) <br> (C-) Is it an insect? (no) <br> (F-) Do we eat them? (no) <br> (Ph+) Does it have feathers? (yes) <br> ( $F+$ ) Do they fly? (yes) | Named? |
| 3. Camel | (F+) Is it good for carrying loads? (yes) <br> (C-) Is it a farm animal? (no) <br> (F-) Do we get ivory from it? (no) <br> (Ph+) Is it covered with hair? (yes) <br> (C+) Is it a desert animal? (yes) <br> (Ph-) Is it covered with scales? (no) | Named? |
| 4. Whale | (F-) Does it lay eggs? (no) <br> (C-) Is it a jungle animal? (no) <br> ( $\mathrm{Ph}+$ ) Is it bigger than a lion? (yes) <br> ( $\mathrm{F}+$ ) Does it swim? (yes) <br> (Ph-) Does it have feathers? (no) <br> (C+) Is it a sea animal? (yes) | Named? |
| 5. Saw | (Ph-) Is it soft? (no) <br> (C-) Is it a carpenter's tool? (yes) <br> (Ph+) Is it sharp? (yes) <br> (F-) Do we cut cloth with it? (no) <br> (C-) Is it a kitchen tool? (no) <br> (F+) Do we use it to cut wood? (yes) | Named? |
| 6. Rake | (F-) Do you cut wood with it? (no) <br> ( $\mathrm{C}+$ ) Is it a garden tool? (yes) <br> (Ph-) Is it made of cardboard? (no) <br> $(F+)$ Is it good for gathering leaves? (yes) <br> (C-) Is it a kitchen utensil? (no) <br> (Ph+) Is it heavier than a <br> screwdriver? (yes) | Named? |
| 7. Celery | (Ph-) Is it blue? (no) <br> (C-) Is it a fruit? (no) <br> ( $F+$ ) Do we eat it? (yes) <br> (C+) Is it a vegetable? (yes) <br> (F-) Do we broil it? (no) <br> (Ph+) Is it green? (yes) | Named? |

8. Spider $\qquad$ (C+) Is this an insect? (yes)
(Ph-) Does it have wings? (no)
(Ph+) Is it smaller than a bird? (yes)
(F-) Does it squeak? (no)
(C-) Is it a kind of snake? (no)
(F+) Does it spin a web? (yes)
Named?
9. Glove
(Ph+) Is it soft? (yes)
(F+) Does it keep you warm? (yes)
(C+) Is it an item of clothing? (yes)
(Ph-) Does it have sleeves? (no)
(F-) Is it good to eat? (no)
(C-) Is it a toy? (no)
Named?
10. Ambulance
(F-) Is this to carry animals? (no)
(C-) Is it a dwelling? (no)
(Ph+) Does it have a window? (yes)
(C+) Is it a vehicle? (yes)
(Ph-) Is it bigger than a fire engine? (no)
$(F+)$ Does it sound a siren? (yes)

$\qquad$ 130
$\qquad$ 160
B. Commands (Short Form items 2, 3, and 5 are in boldface type.) Have the patient carry out the following commands, giving one point of credit for each underlined element that he or she carries out. One repetition is permitted on request, but the whole command must be repeated.
11. Make a fist.
12. Point to the ceiling, then to the floor.
(After lining up a pencil, watch, and card, in that order, on the table in front of the patient, say ... )
13. Put the pencil on top of the card, then put it back.
14. Put the watch on the other side of the pencil and turn over the card.
15. Tap each shoulder twice with two fingers, keeping your eyes shut.
Score : Short Form __ $/ 10$ Standard Form ___ 115
C. Complex Ideational Material (Short Form items in boldface are 1, 2, 5, 6, 9, and 10.) There are 10 pairs of questions, each pair consisting of a yes-item and a no-item. Both the $a$ and the $b$ questions must be correct to gain 1 point of credit for each numbered pair. Note that odd and even numbered items are intermingled, to avoid having a predictable alternation of yes and no responses. Questions 5 through 10 are based on short paragraphs, to be read to the patient.

1a. Will a cork sink in water?
2a. Can you use a hammer to pound nails?
1b. Will a stone sink in water?
1 a $\qquad$ b

2b. Is a hammer good for cutting wood?
2 a b $\qquad$
3a. Do two pounds of flour weigh more than one?
4a. Will water go through a good pair of rubber boots?
3b. Is one pound of flour heavier than two?
3 a $\qquad$ b

4 b . Will a good pair of rubber boots keep water out?
4 a $\qquad$ b
"I AM GOING TO READ YOU A SHORT STORY AND THEN I WILL ASK YOU SOME QUESTIONS ABOUT. IT. ARE YOU READY?" (Read at a normal rate).

Mr. Jones had to go to New York. He decided to take a train. His wife drove him to the station, but on the way they had a flat tire. However, they arrived at the station just in time for him to catch the train.

5a. Did Mr. Jones miss his train?
6a. Was Mr. Jones going to New York?
5b. Did he get to the station on time?
5 a $\qquad$ b $\qquad$
6b. Was he on his way home from New York?
6 a $\qquad$ b $\qquad$

## "I AM GOING TO READ YOU ANOTHER PARAGRAPH. ARE YOU READY?"

A soldier tried to cash a check in a bank near his camp. The teller, firm but sympathetic, said, "You will have to have identification from some of your friends from the camp." The discouraged soldier answered, "But I don't have any friends in camp-I'm the bugler."

7a. Was the soldier's check cashed at once?
8a. Did the soldier have a friend with him?
7b. Did the teller object to cashing the check?
7 a $\qquad$ b $\qquad$
8 b. Did the soldier have trouble finding friends? $\qquad$
a b $\qquad$

A customer walked into a hotel carrying a coil of rope in one hand and a suitcase in the other. The hotel clerk asked, "Pardon me, sir, but will you tell me what the rope is for?" "Yes," replied the man, "That's my fire escape." "I'm sorry, sir," said the clerk, "but all guests carrying their own fire escapes must pay in advance."

9a. Was the customer carrying a suitcase in each hand?
10a. Was the clerk suspicious of this guest?

9b. Was the customer carrying something unusual in one hand?
10b. Did the clerk trust this guest?

9 a $\qquad$ b 10 a $\qquad$ b
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

The lion cub is born with a deep-seated hunting instinct. One cub will stalk and pounce on another with the same eagerness and thrill exhibited by a kitten. During the year and a half of cubhood, this play develops into a hunting and killing technique. Skill comes through long practice, imitation of the old lions, and obedience to warning growls of the mother.

11a. Does this paragraph tell how lions learn to hunt?
12a. Does this paragraph say that lions are skillful killers from the time they are born?

11b. Does the paragraph tell how to hunt lions?
11 a $\qquad$ b $\qquad$
12b. Does it say lions need practice before they can kill their prey?

12 a b

$$
\text { Short Form:___ } / 6
$$

Standard Form: $/ 12$
D. Syntactic Processing (Extended testing)

1. Touching A with B "IN THESE PICTURES WE HAVE A FORK, A COMB, SCISSORS, A PENCIL, A KNIFE, AND A SPOON. (The examiner points out each of these items on stimulus cards 43 through 54.) EACH PICTURE SHOWS THE HAND OF A PERSON HOLDING OR TOUCHING THESE OBJECTS. SHOW ME IN WHICH PICTURE IS THE PERSON ... " (Examiner note: The sentences are coded as "and" items ( $N=2$ ), "with +" items (i.e., items that begin by mentioning the agent object first $(N=4)$, and uncoded items in which the agent is mentioned last $(N=6)$. The number in parentheses denotes the position of the target picture.
$\qquad$ 1. Touching the spoon and the scissors. (and) (3)
2. Touching the fork and the knife. (and) (2)
3. With the comb, touching the pencil. (with +) (3)
4. With the scissors, touching the knife. (with +) (2)
$\qquad$ 5. Touching the comb with the spoon. (1)
$\qquad$ 6. Touching the scissors with the comb. (3)
$\qquad$ 7. Touching the knife with the spoon. (4)
$\qquad$ 8. With the comb, touching the fork. (with +) (1)
-9. Touching the pencil with the scissors. (2)
$\qquad$ 10. Touching the comb with the knife. (3)
$\qquad$ 11. With the scissors, touching the fork. (with +) (1)
$\qquad$ 12. Touching the fork with the spoon. (4)

$$
\text { Score: "and" } \quad 12
$$

"with + " __14
uncoded _16
Total _112
2. Reversible possessives (Refer to cards 55 through 59)

Say, "IN THIS PICTURE, WHICH ONE IS ... " Say, "IN THIS PICTURE, WHICH ONE IS ... "

1. The mother's kitten $\qquad$
Picture Selected small cat
2. The trainer's dog $\qquad$ big cat
3. The ship's captain captain man man ship
4. The child's father boy
5. The jockey's horse horse jockey
(Return to the first 5 pictures on cards 55 through 59 for items 6 through 10)
6. The kitten's mother $\qquad$ big cat
small cat
7. The dog's trainer $\qquad$ man
dog
8. The captain's ship
__ship
captain
9. The father's child
_boy
man
10. The horse's jockey $\square$ jockey
horse
Score: $\qquad$ 110
11. Embedded sentences (Refer to cards 60 through 64)
"I AM GOING TO SHOW YOU SOME PICTURES OF PEOPLE DOING THINGS WITH EACH OTHER. THERE WILL BE FOUR PICTURES ON EACH CARD AND I WOULD LIKE YOU TO LISTEN CAREFULLY TO PICK THE ONE THAT I DESCRIBE." (The number gives the position of the target on the card).
12. The boy wearing a hat kicks the girl. (1)
13. The girl is chasing the boy who is wearing boots. (1)
14. The boy is hitting the girl who is sitting down. (4)
15. The child calling her mother has dark hair. (3)
16. The man kissing his wife is fat. (4)

Return to the first 5 pictures on cards 60 through 64 for items 6 through 10.
6. The girl kicks the boy who is wearing a hat. (3)
7. The boy wearing boots is chasing the girl. (2)
8. The girl hitting the boy is sitting down. (2)
9. The mother is calling her child who has light hair. (4)
10. The woman who is fat is kissing her husband. (1)
$\qquad$ 110
B. Automatized sequences (Short Form: Days and Counting)

Have the patient recite each of the following four series, giving assistance with the first word if necessary. Provide further assistance as needed, but discontinue any series when four successive items are failed. Scoring depends on the number of consecutive items given without assistance from the examiner.

1 point 2 points

1. Days of the week

Sun. Mon. Tues.
Wed. Thur. Fri. Sat. 4 consecutive all
2. Months of the year

Jan. Feb. Mar. April
May June July Aug.
Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec. 5 consecutive all
3. Counting to 21

123456789
10111213141516
$1718192021 \quad 8$ consecutive all
4. Alphabet
a b c defgh
i j k l mnopq
$r$ s $t$ u wxyz 7 consecutive all
C. Recitation, Melody, and Rhythm (Standard and Extended testing)

1. Recitation. Instruct the patient to complete the line for the following rhymes. Words in parentheses may be supplied as an additional cue.

Jack and Jill (went) ...... Hickory dickory dock (the mouse). . . . .
Baa, baa, black sheep (have) .... There was an old woman who lived in a shoe (she had) . . . . . .
My country ('tis) . . . . . .
(Sweet)
(Of thee) . . . . . .
2. Melody. Have the patient produce the melody for "My Country 'Tis of Thee," with or without the words, or melody for any other song that he/she knows, such as "Happy Birthday."
3. Rhythm. The examiner taps each of the following rhythms on the table repeatedly ( 6 times), while inviting the patient to continue.
$u^{\prime} u^{\prime}$ (as in "along, along")
' u ' U ( as in "Longfellow, Longfellow")
$\cup^{\prime} \cup^{\prime \prime}$ (as in "a long time, a long time")
'uv',' (as in "Shave and a haircut, two bits")
Ratings:
Recitation
Melody
Rhythm
2 (Good)
1 (Impaired)
0 (Failed)

## ERROR CODES

The next three standard form Oral Expression subtests as well as the Boston Naming Test provide a column for coding error types. Use the following abbreviations. (For more detailed definitions see Chapter 4, Manual for the BDAE.)
ph Nonword phonemically based paraphasic error
$\mathrm{ph} / \mathrm{v}$ Real word phonemically based paraphasic error
v Verbal paraphasia (semantically related)
v/u Verbal paraphasia (unrelated)
n Neologism
mw Multi-word paraphasic/paragrammatic error
otu Other off-target utterances or comments (not considered paraphasias)
cl Circumlocution (not considered paraphasias)
p Perseveration
D. Repetition

1. Single words (Boldface items are in the Short Form.)

Have the patient repeat each of the following words. A single repetition by the examiner may be given if requested. For credit, the word must be intelligible. Make a check mark in the column if there is articulation impairment.

## Response

1. Brown
2. Chair $\qquad$
3. What $\qquad$
4. Hammock $\qquad$
5. Purple $\qquad$
6. W
7. Fifteen $\qquad$
8. 1776
9. Emphasize $\qquad$
10. Methodist Episcopal

Articulation
Error Code Impairment
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
Score: Short Form __/5 Standard Form__ 110
2. Repetition of nonsense words (Extended testing)
a. stemple $\qquad$
b. grite
c. fowshay $\qquad$
d. purjitain
e. altrinkle

## 3. Repetition of sentences (Boldface items 2 and 9 are in the Short Form.)

The entire sentence is presented for repetition. Discontinue if the patient fails to produce more than two words on two successive items or appears frustrated. Check off each correct word, cross out omissions, transcribe erroneous productions in the space provided and check if there is articulation impairment. Tally error types in the error code column using the Error Codes provided on page 20. An item is correct if all words and no extraneous words are given.

## Target Sentence Response

1. It's six o'clock. $\qquad$
2. Father comes home.
3. He parks the car.
4. It goes between two others.
5. He finds the keys in his pocket. $\qquad$
6. They are where they should be. $\qquad$
7. He unlocks the heavy oak door. $\qquad$
8. It looks as if nobody is around. $\qquad$
9. He picks up the paper from the coffee table. $\qquad$
10. He opens it to the sports page for the basketball scores.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

## Articulation

Error Code Impairment
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

Short Form 12
Standard Form 110
E. Naming

1. Responsive Naming (Boldface items are in the Short Form.) Have the patient supply the one-word responses required by the stimulus questions. Make a Check mark in the column showing the approximate time to respond. Check off if there is articulation impairment. Enter the error code abbreviations from page 20.

Question
Approximate time to respond

| $1-5^{\prime \prime}$ | $>5^{\prime \prime}$ | Fail | Articulation | Error |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 points | 1 point | 0 | Impairment | Code |

1. What do we tell time with?
2. What you do with a razor?
3. What do you with soap?
4. What do you do with a pencil?
5. What do we cut paper with?
6. What color is grass?
7. What do we light a candle with?
8. How many things are in a dozen?
9. What color is coal?
10. Where do you go to buy medicine?

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Short Form score ___ } \quad 110 \\
& \text { Standard Form score } \\
& \\
& \text { booklet) } \\
& \text { Short Form score } \\
& \text { Standard Form score } \\
& \hline
\end{aligned} 160
$$

2. Boston Naming Test (Transfer the score from the BNT booklet) Short Form score ..... /15

Tally of paraphasia types Count the number of the following paraphasia types from the Error Code columns in the Word Repetition, Sentence Repetition, and Responsive Naming subtests as well as in the Boston Naming Test. Enter these totals here and on the corresponding lines of the Paraphasia section of the Subtest Summary Profile.

Phonological (sum of ph and ph/v)
Verbal (sum of $v$ and $v / u$ )
Neologistic ( n )
Multi-word (mw)
3. Screening of Special Categories (Short Form and Standard testing; refer to cards 65 through 67)
a. Letters

1. $S$
2. T
3. E $\qquad$
4. R $\qquad$ 14
b. Numbers
5. 7
6. 9
7. 13
8. 200 $\qquad$
Score:___ 14
c. Colors
9. red
10. blue
11. green
12. brown $\qquad$
$\qquad$
Score: 14
Total Special Categories: $/ 12$
13. Naming in categories (Extended testing; refer to cards 68 through 77)
c. (continued) Four additional colors for Extended testing. Add credit earned in color naming on Standard Test.
14. gray
15. pink $\qquad$
16. purple
17. yellow $\qquad$
$\qquad$ /8
d. Actions

On presenting each action picture, say, "WHAT IS (ARE) HE (SHE, IT, THEY) DOING?"

1. eating
2. sewing
3. singing
4. sweeping
5. proposing
$\qquad$
6. writing
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
7. digging
8. kneeling
9. juggling $\qquad$
10. pouring
11. knitting

> Score:

112
e. Animals

1. horse $\quad$ 7. beaver
2. pig
3. elephant
4. sheep $\qquad$ 9. bull
5. tiger
6. squirrel $\qquad$
7. snail
8. zebra
9. lion
10. skunk $\qquad$ . 112
f. Tools/Implements

| 1. spoon | 7. hammer |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2. fork | 8. wrench |
| 3. pliers | 9. stapler |
| 4. scissors | 10. clip |
| 5. saw | 11. compass |
| 6. corkscrew | 12. drill |

Score: $\qquad$ 112
A. Basic Symbol Recognition

1. Matching across cases and scripts (Cards 78 and 79; Short, Standard, and Extended testing)


Short Form Score: 14
Standard Form Score: /8

## 2. Number matching

a. Fingers to Arabic numbers

The examiner holds up the number of fingers shown and the patient matches this amount to the correct Arabic number on card 80. Circle the patient's choice.

| Fingers | Choice |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 | 6 | 4 | 5 | 3 | 2 |
| -4 | 5 | 1 | 7 | 4 | 6 |
| -6 | 9 | 6 | 4 | 7 | 5 |
| -8 | 4 | 8 | 2 | 6 | 10 |

Subscore: $\qquad$ 14
b. Arabic numbers matched to dot patterns (Card 81)

Number Dot Patterns

| 3 | 3 | 4 | 7 | 5 |
| ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 7 | 5 | 4 | 7 | 8 |
| 5 | 5 | 3 | 6 | 4 |
| 2 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 2 |

Subscore: $\qquad$ 14
c. Roman numbers matched to Arabic numbers (Card 82)

Roman
Arabic

| VI | 9 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 7 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| X | 5 | 2 | 8 | 10 | 12 |
| _ IV | 5 | 6 | 9 | 4 | 12 |
| XI | 9 | 11 | 8 | 6 | 10 |

Subscore: $\qquad$ 14

## B. Word Identification

1. Picture-word match (Cards 83 through 85; Short Form items 1, 2, 6, and 10 in boldface.)
The examiner points to the picture without naming it and asks the patient to find its name among the four words on the right. Circle the patient's choice.
2. TONGUE tooth tong torque tongue

Picture

1. CLOCK
2. BED
3. BOOK
4. HOUSE
5. GHOST
6. WEIGHT
7. KNIGHT
8. WREATH
9. BINOCULAR

Choice of Words
block time watch clock
bib bed sleep nap
hook page read book
room mouse house build
goat witch dead ghost
wait weight pounds weight
$\qquad$ 7. KNIGHT king sword knight duel
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
chath bow breathanchan
reach bow breath wreath
telescope ocular binocular binnacle

Short Form Score: $\qquad$ 14

Standard Form Score: $\qquad$ 110
2. Lexical Decision (Standard and Extended testing)

Present the first 15 words on card 86 line by line. Have the patient point to the real English words in each row. Score the number correct minus the number of nonwords selected (not less than 0 ).
$\qquad$ 1. asple glope trade
2. equal croul pirron
3. lattoon where hin
4. wrint ringle calm
5. she whone taugh

Standard Form score: $\qquad$
Additional words for Extended testing
6. aspirin
waigh
phint
7. bewl sugar stuel
8. pearl baugh thraught
9. chass whether fringle
10. screll fenal choir

Total Score: $\qquad$ 110
C. Phonics

1. Homophone Matching (Standard and Extended testing)

The patient is required to find which of four words on the line below the target on card 87 has the same sound as the target. For standard administration, do not pronounce the target word. If the patient fails, prompt by saying the target word aloud. (e.g., "THIS WORD IS 'MAIL.' SHOW ME WHICH OF THESE WORDS SOUNDS THE SAME.") Make a note of any assistance provided.

Target
$\qquad$ 1. mail
2. weight
3. rain
4. right
5. where
meal
wheat
train
thigh
wear

Choices

| male | mall | nail |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| weed | wait | white |
| reign | rant | pain |
| rich | height | write |
| wire | whether | here |

Score: $\qquad$
2. Advanced Phonic Analysis-Pseudo homophone matching (Extended testing) The patient is required to show which of the four pseudo-words on the line under the target on card 88 would have the same sound as the target. For standard administration, do not say the target word aloud. If needed, provide assistance in the following form: "THIS WORD SAYS 'OCEAN.' WHICH OF THESE FOUR WOULD ALSO BE PRONOUNCED 'OCEAN'?"

| Target |  |  | Nonword choices |  |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 1. ocean | ausin | oshen | otchon | osin |  |
| 2. school | skole | sholl | skule | shull |  |
| 3. cough | kuff | cowse choo | kawf |  |  |
| 4. high | hy | hiff | hee | hish |  |
| 5. bright | broit | braik | bryte | breat |  |

Score: 15
D. Derivational and Grammatical Morphology

1. Matching to spoken sample (Standard and Extended testing)

Read the target word aloud and ask the patient to find it among the five choices on test card 89.
a. Free grammatical morphemes

Target Choices
$\qquad$ 1. from with from up him at
$\qquad$ 2. he
him
$\qquad$ 3. what are she who what he 4. for by for your us but 5. is is when if he how
$\qquad$ 6. did

Target
$\qquad$ 7. be
8. so
$\qquad$ 9. had
10. on

Choices
am which at did were our than be the in or their from so do had we into any why my their out on is
$\qquad$ /10
b. Bound grammatical morphemes (Extended testing)

Read the target word aloud, from the list below, and have the patient find the matching word among the five choices on card 90.

| Target | Choices |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1. walked | walking | walker | walked | walks | walk |
| 2. broke | broken | break | broke | breaking | broker |
| 3. falling | falling | fell | falls | fallen | fall |
| 4. goes | going | goes | gone | go | went |
| 5. drinks | drank | drink | drunk | drinks | drinking |
| 6. taken | took | taken | take | takes | taking |
| 7. written | write | written | wrote | writing | writes |
| 8. knows | knowing | knew | know | known | knows |
| 9. flew | fly | flown | flying | flew | flies |
| 10. sees | sees | seeing | seen | see | saw |

Score: $\qquad$ 110
c. Derivational morphemes (Extended testing)

Read the target word aloud, from the list below, and ask the patient to find it among the five choices on card 91.

Target

| 1. sicken | sicker | sickly | sick | sicken | sickness |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2. height | height | high | higher | highest | highly |
| 3. vacate | vacation | vacate | vacancy | vacant | evacuate |
| 4. liken | liken | like | likeness | likely | likable |
| 5. solve | dissolve | soluble | solvent | solution | solve |

(Return to lines 1 through 5 on stimulus card for items 6 through 10.)

| 6. sickly | sicker | sickly | sick | sicken | sickness |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 7. higher | height | high | higher | highest | highly |
| 8. vacant | vacation | vacate | vacancy | vacant | evacuate |
| 9. likely | liken | like | likeness | likely | likable |
| 10. solvent | dissolve | soluble | solvent | solution | solve |


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F. Oral Reading of Sentences with Comprehension

The patient is told to read aloud the sentences from card 95 and that questions will be asked about them later. Record verbatim on the record form. The whole sentence must be read without error for credit. (Five Short Form items are in boldface type.)

1. Summertime.
2. A good beach day.
3. Jim and Mary pack a picnic lunch.
4. They load the car with beach chairs and towels.
5. Off they go with all their equipment.
6. After driving for forty-five minutes they arrive at the seashore.
7. They decide to go in swimming because the water is warm and calm.
8. When they emerge from the water they are famished.
9. That is when they realize they forgot to load their picnic lunch.
10. Luckily, they discover a refreshment stand with a variety of snacks to choose from.

Reading score: Short Form __/5 Standard Form __/10
Comprehension The patient is instructed to read each of the comprehension statements aloud on card 96 and then select the correct completion. (The three comprehension items for the Short Form are in boldface.) The examiner may point to each of the four words for the first item and ask the patient to select the best completion for that item. Do not read any of the statements or choices aloud for the patient. The patient may point to his selection, say it aloud, or both. Credit is given only for the selection of the correct item.

1. The weather was .....
cool sunny crisp rainy
2. Mary and Jim rode in a
train boat car plane
3. The trip took about
half a day five minutes 45 minutes two hours
4. The water was . . . . .
rough warm chilly crowded
5. They forgot to bring a . . . . .
towel umbrella lunch swim suit
Comprehension Score: Short Form __ 13 Standard Form __ 5

The patient is shown the first sample sentence on card 97 and the four choices to complete it. The examiner may read the sentence and each of the choices aloud and select the correct completion. The second sample may also be read aloud by the examiner. The patient is then instructed to read the test sentences on cards 98 through 101 to him/herself and point to the correct completion without further assistance from the examiner. (The four Short Form items are in boldface type.)

Examples: Water is . . . fly wet dry red
Children play . . . door shoe dime ball

1. A dog can.....
talk bark sing cat
2. A mother has a
tree cook child truck
3. Mr. Jones gives haircuts and shampoos. He is a
shaving boy butcher barber
4. Many birds come back in the summer. They build . . . . .
nests eggs sparrow cat
5. Schools and roads cost money. We all pay for them through
houses country taxes police
6. Artists are people who make beautiful paintings or statues. Another kind of artist is a . . .
picture musician library soldier
7. Aluminum was once very costly to refine. Now, electricity has solved the refining problem, and aluminum has become $\qquad$
very strong a miner electronic much cheaper
8. The connection between sanitation and disease became clear when Pasteur showed that food would not decay if germs were killed by heat and then sealed out. Sterilization by heat is a result of
sanitation good food Pasteur's discovery germs
9. Favoritism used to be the rule in Civil Service and many jobs paid more than they were worth. Civil Service reform has resulted in classifying positions according to their duties and responsibilities. The aim of Civil Service classification is to

| achieve higher salaries | establish favoritism |
| :--- | :--- |
| effect a reduction in taxes | match the salary to the duties |

10. In the early days of this country, the functions of government were few in number. Most of these functions were carried out by local town and country officials, while centralized authority was distrusted. The growth of industry and of the cities has so changed the situation that the farmer of today is concerned with.....
local affairs above all the price of lumber
the actions of the government
the authority of town officials
$\qquad$ 14 $\qquad$ /10

## V. WRITING

A. Mechanics of Writing (Short Form in boldface)

Instruct the patient to perform the nine numbered writing tasks listed below on the following page (32) of this booklet. Use page 34 for any overflow. Enter the numerical scoring code in each column on the row corresponding to its item. Note: In scoring "well-formedness," disregard the correctness of letter or number produced.

1. Signature (cursive)

| Well-formedness of letters | Correctness of letter choice | Motor facility |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 - all well formed | 3 - no error | 2 - not impaired |
| 1 - partly malformed | 2 - > half | 1 - laborious |
| 0 - illegible | $1-<\text { half }$ | 0 - failure of motor |

2. Printed Name $\qquad$
$\qquad$ control
3. Dictated letters

T-G-R-S-B $\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

Abbreviations
PM MD TV US FBI $\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
5. Copy 'QUICK BROWN FOX' (see page 32 of this booklet) Cursive

## $\square$

6. Printed copy of sentence
7. Full alphabet
8. Numbers $1 \mathbf{1 0}$
9. Dictated numbers 2-12-9-11-6

Total Short Form $\qquad$
114
121
$/ 14$
Total Standard 118
/27
B. Basic Encoding Skills-Dictated Words

Two pages, numbered 39 and 40, are provided at the end of this booklet for the patient's written performance. Alternatively, the examiner may prefer to use loose sheets of white paper. All performance is to be scored in this booklet.

1. Primer word vocabulary
2. cat
3. $\qquad$ dog
4. run
5. $\qquad$ man
6. $\quad$ go
7. girl

Short Form Score $\qquad$ 14
2. Regular phonics

| 1.__ flag | 4.__ backbone |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2.__ apartment | 5.__ telegram |
| 3.__ tomato |  |

Standard Score __ /6

## 3. Common irregular forms

$\qquad$ 1. nation
2. knife $\quad$ 4. laugh
5. height
5. height
3. cough

Short Form score: $\qquad$ 13
$\qquad$ 15
4. Uncommon irregularities (Use the carrier sentence.) (Extended testing)
$\qquad$ 1. reign (The king will reign for a long time.)
2. choir (He sang with the choir.)
3. yacht (We will take a cruise on his yacht.)
4. gnaw (The dog likes to gnaw on the bone.)
5. phlegm (He tried to clear the phlegm in his throat.)
6. colonel (He was promoted from major to colonel.)

Extended Testing Score: $\qquad$ /6
5. Nonsense words Say, "I AM GOING TO TELL YOU SOME PEOPLE'S NAMES THAT YOU MAY NEVER HAVE HEARD. PLEASE WRITE EACH ONE THE WAY IT SOUNDS TO YOU." (Extended testing) (Accept alternate spelling.)
$\qquad$ 1. Mr. Snope $\qquad$ 4. Mrs. Ploot
2. Mr. Flisker
5. Miss Sprokle
3. Mrs. Ardile
6. Mr. Chanamack

Score: $\qquad$ /6
C. Oral Spelling (Extended testing)

The patient is instructed to spell the following words aloud.
$\qquad$

1. shoe
2. cough
3. water
4. theater/theatre
5. yellow
6. telephone

Score: $\qquad$ /6
D. Written Picture Naming (Boldface items are in the Short Form.)

The stimuli consist of objects, actions, and animals. The four items of each type appear on cards 102 through 104. The examiner points to each picture and asks the patient to write the name of the item.

1. Objects Say, "YOU KNOW WHAT THIS IS. HOW DO YOU WRITE IT? WRITE IT HERE."
$\qquad$ 1. tree
2. canoe
3. hanger
4. trellis
5. Actions Say, "WHAT IS (ARE) HE (SHE, THEY) DOING. WRITE IT HERE." For scoring, accept verb stem if "ing " is omitted.
$\qquad$ 1. eating
6. praying
7. sweeping
8. juggling
9. Animals (Same instructions as for objects.)
$\qquad$ 3. sheep
10. beaver
11. giraffe

Score: Objects $\qquad$ 14 Actions $\qquad$ 14 Animals 14

Short Form score:
E. Cognitive/Grammatical Influences on Written Word-Retrieval (Extended testing)

1. Part of speech effects-Dictated words
a. Functors
$\qquad$ 1. was
2. could
3. who
4. under
5. she
6. but
b. Derivational affixes
$\qquad$ 1. baker
7. largest
8. faster
9. quickly
$\qquad$ 3. reality
10. careful
c. Verb forms
$\qquad$ 1. $a m$
11. drew
12. caught
13. slain
14. were
15. ought

## 2. Dictated functor-loaded sentences

$\qquad$ 1. She is here.
2. That was it.
3. They were there.
4. He cannot do it.
5. It could be.
6. She didn't have to.

## F. Narrative Writing (Short, Standard, and Extended testing)

Present the "Cookie Theft" picture on card 1. Say, "WRITE AS MUCH AS YOU CAN ABOUT WHAT YOU SEE GOING ON IN THIS PICTURE." Have patient write on the 'Written Production' pages 39-40, or use blank paper. Allow the patient roughly 3 minutes to write. If the patient's production falls short of what you judge to be his/her potential, use any of the following five questions to elicit additional writing.

1. How are the people in the picture related?
2. What is going on behind the woman's back?
3. Why is the little girl telling him not to make noise?
4. Why do you think the boy may get hurt?
5. What else is happening right in front of the mother?

Scoring. The entire written production (both spontaneous and prompted) is scored as a whole under the four dimensions listed below. Numerical scoring provided here rates the presence or absence of target-related features (e.g., "the woman;" "the boy"). Do not attempt to force off-target written production into the numerical framework. Use the qualitative descriptors below.

| Mechanics | Written vocabulary access | Syntax | Adequacy of content |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 - Well-formed | 3 - Adequate 3 | 3 - Fully correct | 3 - Adequate account |  |
| 1 - Legible with defects | 2 - Some important words are missing | 2 - Some defects in sentence structure | 2 - Relevant, but incomplete |  |
| 0 - Mostly illegible | 1 - Fewer than 8 important words | 1 - Mainly subclausal groupings | 1 - Minimal relevant information |  |
|  | 0 - Fewer than 2 important words | 0 - No word grouping | 0 - No relevant information |  |
|  |  | Total across columns __/11 |  |  |
| Qualitative: Produces multi-word irrelevant writing |  | $g$ Repeatedly | Rarely | Never |
| Single word substitutions |  | Repeatedly | Rarely | Never |
| Other comments |  |  |  |  |

## VI. PRAXIS

## (Extended testing)

Administration Each item is first elicited on verbal request. Record the score using the scoring code below, followed by a description of the performance in the space provided.

## Scoring Code

> 3-Normal
> 2-Recognizable (including body part as object)
> 1-Unsuccessful attempt (paramimia; vocalization)
> 0-Unrecognizable/no response

Imitation: Upon completion of testing by verbal request, return to the beginning and have the patient imitate your performance on each item for which he/she earned less than a score of 3. Enter the imitation change code to indicate whether performance on imitation is improved (I), unchanged (U), or poorer ( $P$ ) than performance to verbal request.
A. Limb/Hand Praxis

1. Natural Gestures Say, "HOW WOULD YOU SHOW . . . "

Description Score Imitation
a. that something smells terrible $\qquad$
$\qquad$ (I, U, P)
b. there is too much noise $\qquad$
c. that you are too cold $\qquad$
$\qquad$
d. that you are too hot
2. Conventional Gestures Say, "HOW WOULD YOU PRETEND TO . . ."
a. wave good bye $\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
b. salute like a soldier $\qquad$
$\qquad$
c. beckon someone to come over to you $\qquad$
$\qquad$
d. stop traffic $\qquad$
3. Use of Pretended Objects Say, "SHOW ME HOW YOU WOULD PICK THIS UP AND. . ."
(Cards 105 and 106)
a. write with it-(item 1. pencil) $\qquad$

b. unlock a door-(item 2. key) $\qquad$
$\qquad$
c. look through it-(item 3. binoculars)
$\qquad$
d. pour a glass of water-(item 4. pitcher)
e. brush your teeth-(item 5. toothbrush)
f. comb your hair-(item 6. comb )
g. hammer a nail-(item 7. hammer)
h. turn a screw with it-(item 8. screwdriver)
B. Bucco-Facial/Respiratory Praxis Give the following commands.
a. Let me hear you cough $\qquad$
$\qquad$
b. Pretend to blow out a candle $\qquad$
$\qquad$
c. Pretend to sniff a flower
d. Pretend to sip through a straw
Score: 1. Natural Gestures 112
2. Conventional Gestures 112
3. Use of Pretended Objects $\quad 124$
4. Bucco-Facial/Respiratory Movements 112
Total $\qquad$ 160

## Imitation: Improved (I)

Unchanged (U)
Poorer (P)

SUMMARY PROFILE OF STANDARD SUBTESTS

NAME:
DATE OF EXAMINATION: $\qquad$

| Percentiles: <br> SEVERITY RATING |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ 0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 20 \\ 1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 30 \\ 1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 40 \\ 1 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 60 \\ 3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 70 \\ 3 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 90 \\ 4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 100 \\ 5 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FLUENCY | Phrase Length (Rating Scale) | 1 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 |
|  | Melodic Line (Rating Scale) | 1 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 |
|  | Grammatical Form | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 7 |
|  | (Rating Scale) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CONVERSATION/ EXPOSITORY SPEECH | Simple Social Responses | 0 | 3 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 |
|  | Complexity Index | 00 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 1.6 |  |
| AUDITORY COMPREHENSION | Basic Word Discrimination | 14 | 24 | 29 | 31 | 32 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 37 | 37 |
|  | Commands | 0 | 6 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 |
|  | Complex Ideational Material | 0 | 3 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 10 | 12 | 12 |
| ARTICULATION | Nonverbal Agility | 0 | 4 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 12 | 12 |
|  | Verbal Agility | 0 | 3 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 14 | 14 |
|  | Articulatory Agility (Rating Scale) | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| RECITATION \& MUSIC | Automatized Sequences | 0 | 1 | 4 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
|  | Recitation | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
|  | Melody | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
|  | Rhythm | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| REPETITION | Words | 0 | 3 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
|  | Sentences | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 10 |
| NAMING | Responsive Naming | 0 | 2 | 4 | 9 | 13 | 16 | 18 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 20 |
|  | Boston Naming Test | 0 | 3 | 8 | 20 | 25 | 33 | 40 | 43 | 52 | 57 | 60 |
|  | Special Categories | 0 | 3 | 7 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 |
| PARAPHASIA | Rating from Speech Profile | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 7 |
|  | Phonemic | 27 | 15 | 9 | 6 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
|  | Verbal | 19 | 12 | 9 | 7 | 6 | 4 | 3 | 2 | - | 0 | 0 |
|  | Neologistic | 11 | 7 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  | Multi-word | 15 | 7 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| READING | Matching Cases \& Scripts | 0 | 4 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
|  | Number Matching | 1 | 8 | 10 | 11 | 11 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 |
|  | Picture-Word Matching | 2 | 4 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
|  | Lexical Decision | 0 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
|  | Homophone Matching | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
|  | Free Grammatical Morphemes | 0 | 5 | 7 | 9 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
|  | Oral Word Reading | 0 | - 7 | 11 | 20 | 23 | 27 | 27 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 |
|  | Oral Sentence Reading | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 8 | - 9 | 10 | 10 |
|  | Oral Sentence Comprehension |  | 02 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
|  | Sentence/Paragraph | 0 | 03 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 8 | 9 | 9 | 10 | 10 |
|  | Comprehension |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| WRITING |  | 7 | 714 | 15 | 16 | 16 | 18 | 18 | 18 | 18 | 18 | 18 |
|  | Letter Choice |  | 720 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 24 | 425 | 26 | - 26 | 27 | 27 |
|  | Motor Facility |  | 68 | 9 | 11 | 15 | 17 | 18 | 18 | 18 | 18 | 18 |
|  | Primer Words |  | 0 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 56 |  | 6 | $6 \quad 6$ | 6 | 6 |
|  | Regular Phonics |  | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 |  | 45 | $\begin{array}{ll}5 & 5 \\ 5\end{array}$ | 5 |
|  | Common Irregular Words |  | 00 | 00 | 0 | 1 | 12 | 2 | 3 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
|  | Written Picture Naming |  | 0 | 0 | 13 | 35 | 57 | 78 |  | 910 | 11 | 11 |
|  | Narrative Writing |  | 0 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 911 |  |

## SUMMARY PROFILE OF EXTENDED SUBTESTS



Computation of Language Competency Index (For purposes of this computation, use the highest percentile applicable to a given raw score or rating)
$\begin{array}{cl}\text { Expressive component } & \text { a) Percentile equivalent of Boston Naming Test score } \\ \text { Plus } & \text { b) Percentile equivalent of Grammatical Form rating }\end{array}$ Sum of $a$ and $b \ldots \ldots 2=$ Expression component

Auditory comprehension component: Mean of the three auditory comprehension subtest percentiles.

|  | a) Word Discrimination percentile |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| plus | b) Commands percentile |  |
| plus | c) Complex Ideational Material percentile |  |
|  | Sum of $a, b$, and c |  |

## Language Competency Index:

Sum of Expression component and Comprehension component $\div 2=$

