BOSTON DIAGNOSTIC APHASIA EXAMINATION

			Dat	e:	Simple Secol
Name	ings indio	Tine, or	Cas	e number	A WOH' .1
Address					
Age			circle one) N		
Date of birth	<u>) yourse (0</u>	Birthplac	e		
Education		Grade co	mpleted		
"" ("I hope so" or equiva-			age?		
Occupational History	'aob (") "(3	Rah DIAN	MG TO BE LEAN		A Matter 2
Language History: Engl	ish only	Bilin	igual Language	(s)	etc.) 6. "WHAT IS
First Language		Lang		t home	
Handedness (circle one)	Right		mbidextrous		
Familial sinistrality in first (maternal or paternal)	degree relat	Left A tives (spec	mbidextrous	and wheth	ner
Familial sinistrality in first (maternal or paternal)	degree relat	Left A tives (spec	mbidextrous	and wheth	ner
Familial sinistrality in first of maternal or paternal)	degree relat	Left A tives (spec	mbidextrous	and wheth	ner
Familial sinistrality in first of maternal or paternal) Nature and duration of pro- Hemiplegia (circle one)	degree relat	Left A tives (spec	mbidextrous	and wheth	her
Familial sinistrality in first of maternal or paternal) Nature and duration of pro- Hemiplegia (circle one) Hemianopia (circle one)	degree relat esent illness Right Right	Left A tives (spec	mbidextrous tify relationship Recovered Recovered	and wheth Absent Absent	her
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Familial sinistrality in first of maternal or paternal) Nature and duration of pro Hemiplegia (circle one) Hemianopia (circle one) Localizing Information	esent illness Right Right nation	Left A tives (spec	mbidextrous cify relationship Recovered Recovered	and wheth Absent Absent	her
Familial sinistrality in first of maternal or paternal) Nature and duration of pro- Hemiplegia (circle one) Hemianopia (circle one) Localizing Information Source of Localizing inform	degree relaters esent illness Right Right nation	Left A tives (spec	mbidextrous cify relationship Recovered Recovered	and wheth Absent Absent	her

I. CONVERSATIONAL AND EXPOSITORY SPEECH

- A. <u>Simple Social Responses:</u> (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.)
 - "WHEN ARE YOU GOING TO BE LEAVING HERE?" ("I don't know," "Pretty soon," etc.)
 - 6. "WHAT IS YOUR FULL NAME?"
 - "WHAT IS YOUR FULL ADDRESS?" (Number, street, and city required. Probe for omitted elements).

Score: Number of appropriate social responses elicited ____/7

B. <u>Free Conversation</u>: 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. <u>Picture Description:</u> (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.

number / % of utterances

1. Total number of Utterances		
2. Empty Utterances		
the Complexity index.		
4. <u>Single Clause Utterances</u>	/	_%
5. <u>Multi-clause Utterances</u>	/	_%
6. Agrammatic Deletions	/	_%
7. <u>Complexity Index</u> (Clauses per utterance)		

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

- Marking off Utterances—Use a slash (/) to identify the end of each utterance in the transcribed sample. An utterance is defined as a <u>sentence</u> or as <u>any effort</u> 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. <u>Empty Utterances</u>—(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. <u>Subclausal Utterances</u>—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. <u>Single Clause Utterances</u>—(Coded as *cl*) Complete or incomplete clauses containing a verb with its subject and/or object.
- 5. <u>Multi-clause Utterances</u>—(Coded as *mcl*) More than one main verb (e.g., "The fox <u>sees</u> the crow <u>holding</u> a piece of meat"). (Place a mark at each clause of an mcl, for ease in counting.)
- 6. <u>Agrammatic Deletions</u>—Indicate omissions of grammatically obligatory words or inflectional endings with the code <u>agr</u> and carat (^) 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. <u>Complexity Index</u>—(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 __ sc __ cl __ mcl __ agr __ Total utterances (Sum of e + sc + cl + mcl) __

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 __ sc __ cl __ mcl __ agr __ Total utterances (Sum of e + sc + cl + mcl) ____

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:

Some obvious jors of fluency in speech or facility of comprehension, without the speech or facility of comprehension, without the speech of facility of comprehension.

 Minimal discernible speech handleap: the patient may have subjective difficulties th are not obvious to the listener.

RATING SCALE PROPILE OF SPEECH CHARACTERISTICS

<u>Score:</u> e __ sc __ cl __ mcl __ agr __ Total utterances (Sum of e + sc + cl + mcl) __

Indexes (based on all stories administered)

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

(7)

SEVERITY AND SPEECH OUTPUT CHARACTERISTICS PROFILE (BASED ON FREE CONVERSATION, PICTURE DESCRIPTION, AND AESOP'S FABLES)

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.

	1 2	3 4	5 6 7
1. ARTICULATORY AGILITY	II	Isometimes clumsy	ll never
facility at phoneme and syllable level	form speech sounds	and effortful	impaired
2. PHRASE LENGTH	STORS (* TRE ST KS	a sa povinci navini	
longest occasional uninterrupted word runs	1 word	4 words	7 words
3. GRAMMATICAL FORM	er en <u>rans ur en</u>		
variety of grammatical constructions; use of grammatical morphemes	no syntactic word groupings	simplified or incomplete forms; omissions of require grammatical morpher	
4. MELODIC LINE (PROSODY)	II		
	word-by-word or aprosodic speech	sentence intonation limited to short phra	
5. PARAPHASIA IN	ll		
5. PARAPHASIA IN RUNNING SPEECH (Rate only If PHRASE LENGTH is 4 or more)	present in every utterance	1–2 instances per minute of conversation	
RUNNING SPEECH (Rate only If PHRASE	utterance	per minute of conversation	
RUNNING SPEECH (Rate only If PHRASE LENGTH is 4 or more)		per minute of	II Is output primarily
RUNNING SPEECH (Rate only If PHRASE LENGTH is 4 or more) 6. WORD FINDING RELATIVE TO FLUENCY	utterance	per minute of conversation I I informational word	II Is output primarily
RUNNING SPEECH (Rate only If PHRASE LENGTH is 4 or more) 6. WORD FINDING RELATIVE TO FLUENCY 7. SENTENCE REPETITION	utterance	per minute of conversation I I informational word	II Is output primarily
RUNNING SPEECH (Rate only If PHRASE LENGTH is 4 or more) 6. WORD FINDING RELATIVE TO FLUENCY 7. SENTENCE REPETITION Percentile Score	utterance II fluent but empty speech II 0–20 30	per minute of conversation I I informational word proportional to fluer	II Is output primarily ncy content words
RUNNING SPEECH (Rate only If PHRASE LENGTH is 4 or more) 6. WORD FINDING RELATIVE TO FLUENCY 7. SENTENCE REPETITION	utterance II fluent but empty speech II 0–20 30	per minute of conversation I I informational word proportional to fluer	II Is output primarily ncy content words
RUNNING SPEECH (Rate only If PHRASE LENGTH is 4 or more) 6. WORD FINDING RELATIVE TO FLUENCY 7. SENTENCE REPETITION Percentile Score 8. AUDITORY COMPREHENSI Mean Percentile of the 3 Standard Subtests	utterance l fluent but empty speech ll 0–20 30 ON ll 0–20 30	per minute of conversation informational word proportional to fluer 40 50	ds output primarily ncy content words 60 70–80 90–100
RUNNING SPEECH (Rate only If PHRASE LENGTH is 4 or more) 6. WORD FINDING RELATIVE TO FLUENCY 7. SENTENCE REPETITION Percentile Score 8. AUDITORY COMPREHENSI Mean Percentile of the	utterance l fluent but empty speech ll 0–20 30 ON ll	per minute of conversation	ds output primarily content words 60 70–80 90–100 60 70–80 90–100 1 60 70–80 90–100

RATING SCALE PROFILE OF SPEECH CHARACTERISTICS

II. AUDITORY COMPREHENSION

A. Word Comprehension

1. <u>Basic word discrimination</u> (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 Err	oneous Res	ponses	<5" (1 point)	>5" Fail (1/2 point) (0)
For	Body Parts, S	ay: "Show	me your "		
1.	Shoulder	denord	72610	<u>_2161/0</u>	<u> </u>
			n nall	ing prilion	17. Hammel
3.	Ear	Maria	Aucenta	- march	R. Fundel 1001 31
			straw		10 Blue Gaman
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				AB <u>COCORD</u>	20. <u>-7000000</u> min 7_01 _03
			and the state of the second state of the		b rand (Sug <u>dania</u>)
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11.	Saw	panca	<u>cupcaka</u>	2.1 -63.500	18, there are a start that the
	and the second sec		<u>rake</u>	926643	
13.	Tulip	PROF N	cookie		3, l ee cr eem
	(Colors)				
14.	Blue	head	olzza	100 670 970	S. Cake
15.	Brown		handlineed	0.10	6. Muttin
			hamburger		
18.	Purple	Control of the	12 Bundanie	10 ACCORD	
	(1 attana)	idmen -	maubeds		8. Pizza
10	(Letters)		E ansaginal the	augh dig don.	Rapis 0 Toroup52 48
20.	N	pizza	ice cream	63/63	<u>10. Pancakes</u>
22.	К		427 channels 724	Tart	e Animale (Sunolomote)
23.	J <u>A Alfann</u>			444 3447 7 446 3	anali i
	(Numbers)				
24.	4	deer	rabbit	sheep.	<i>Big</i>
25.	13	NO.	weight	1000	
			HAN BE JONES FROM	Dear	4 Figer
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			- Xoux	00000	- ten lup?- Au
	. Spider				
57			Totals	: Short Fo	orm/16
			(9)	Standar	d Form/37

2. <u>Word comprehension by categories</u> Check off if correct. Indicate incorrect choices by circling item chosen.

1. Spoon	cup	— cards 107 thro u knife	fork	
1. Speen 2. Fork	corkscrew	spoon	knife	
	wrench	fork	screwdriver	
- I A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	clip	wrench	pliers	
4. Scissors 5. Knife	saw	hammer	plane	
6. Corkscrew	pliers	glass	bottle opener	
A PARTICIPAL COLOR OF CARDS	rolling pin	nail	saw	
7. Hammer	glass	straw	bottle	
8. Funnel	scissors	screwdriver	hammer	
9. Wrench		scissors	screwdriver	
10. Thimble	hammer	3(133013	Score:	/10
THE OFFICE		- (hannach 126)	500707	9.50
Foods (Supplementa			pancakes	
1. Bread	pizza	cupcake	cookie	
2. Pie	cheese	cake	pancakes	
3. Ice cream	pie	cookie	bread	
4. Egg	soup	cheese	bread	
5. Cake	ice cream	pizza hamburger	pretzel	
6. Muffin	pie		cake	
7. Cheese	pizza	hamburger	hamburger	
8. Pizza	bread	spaghetti	bread	
9. Soup	egg	spaghetti ice cream	pizza	
10. Pancakes	cake	ice cream	Score :	/10
ESCHETERS (PROSERVY		127 through 126		
. <u>Animals</u> (Suppleme			cow	
1. Horse	bear	bull	deer	
2. Pig	sheep	rabbit	cow	
3. Sheep	dog	horse	bull	
4. Tiger	bear	lion	skunk	
5. Snail	mouse	bat zebra	rhino	
6. Lion	tiger	squirrel	cat	
7. Beaver	rabbit		hippo	
8. Elephant	rhino	giraffe boor	tiger	
9. Bull	gorilla	bear skunk	frog	
10. Squirrel	mouse	SKUIIK	Score: _	/10

Score: ___/10

(10)

The hatient is acren in home	t on his/her body to the part named by the examiner
1. Elbow	11. Lips
2. Thumb	12. Wrist
2. manns 3. Chin	
3. Chini 4. Toe	14. Palm
4. 10e	15. Calf
6. Neck	16. Knuckles
7. Ankle	17. Thigh
8. Eyebrow	18. Foot
9. Heel	19. Ring finger
10. Chest	20. Tongue 20. Core:/20
The patient is shown an our over the named location. St map for each item. 1. Pacific Ocean	tline map of the U.S. and is asked to point to the star tarting with Map 1 on card 38, turn the card to the next
(card in	
2. New York	
3. Dallas	
4. California	
5. Canada	Activity and a second of the state of a state of the second of the second s
(Deturn to Manc 1 through b	5 on cards 38 through 42 for items 6 through 10.)
	5 on cards 38 through 42 for items 6 through 10.)
6. Mexico	<u>5 on cards 38 through 42 for items 6 through 10.)</u>
6. Mexico 7. Chicago	<u>5 on cards 38 through 42 for items 6 through 10.)</u>
6. Mexico 7. Chicago 8. Miami	
 6. Mexico 7. Chicago 8. Miami 9. Atlantic Ocean 	
 6. Mexico 7. Chicago 8. Miami 9. Atlantic Ocean 10. Maine 	
 6. Mexico 7. Chicago 8. Miami 9. Atlantic Ocean 10. Maine (Return to Maps 1 through !) 	
 6. Mexico 7. Chicago 8. Miami 9. Atlantic Ocean 10. Maine (Return to Maps 1 through section D.C.) 	
 6. Mexico 7. Chicago 8. Miami 9. Atlantic Ocean 10. Maine (Return to Maps 1 through sector) 11. Washington D.C. 12. New Orleans 	5 on cards 38 through 42 for items 11 through 15.)
 6. Mexico 7. Chicago 8. Miami 9. Atlantic Ocean 10. Maine (Return to Maps 1 through 1 11. Washington D.C. 12. New Orleans 13. Oregon 	5 on cards 38 through 42 for items 11 through 15.)
 6. Mexico 7. Chicago 8. Miami 9. Atlantic Ocean 10. Maine (Return to Maps 1 through 1) 11. Washington D.C. 12. New Orleans 13. Oregon 14. Montana 	5 on cards 38 through 42 for items 11 through 15.)
 6. Mexico 7. Chicago 8. Miami 9. Atlantic Ocean 10. Maine (Return to Maps 1 through sector of the sect	5 on cards 38 through 42 for items 11 through 15.) Score: /1
 6. Mexico 7. Chicago 8. Miami 9. Atlantic Ocean 10. Maine (Return to Maps 1 through 1 11. Washington D.C. 12. New Orleans 13. Oregon 14. Montana 15. Kansas 	5 on cards 38 through 42 for items 11 through 15.) Score:/1.
 6. Mexico 7. Chicago 8. Miami 9. Atlantic Ocean 10. Maine (Return to Maps 1 through 1 11. Washington D.C. 12. New Orleans 13. Oregon 14. Montana 15. Kansas 	5 on cards 38 through 42 for items 11 through 15.) Score: /1

(C+) Is this an insect? (yes) 8. Spider (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? (Ph+) Is it soft? (yes) 9. Glove _ (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) Named? (C-) Is it a toy? (no) (F-) Is this to carry animals? (no) 10, Ambulance _ (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) Named? (F+) Does it sound a siren? (yes) 'No' items 'Yes' items Scoring: /10 C____/10 C

Ph____/10

F_____ /10 F____ /10 Total "yes" _____ /30 Total "no"_____/30 Overall correct _____/60

Ph_____/10

B. <u>Commands</u> (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.

Score : Short Form ____/10 Standard Form ____/15

3. <u>Semantic probe</u> (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?"

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

(12)

8. Spider	 (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) 	
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) 	Named?
Scoring:	'Yes' items 'No' items C /10 C /10 Ph /10 Ph /10	

F_____/10 F____/10

Total "yes" ____ /30 Total "no"____/30 Overall correct ____/60

B. <u>Commands</u> (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.

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(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.

Score : Short Form ____/10 Standard Form ____/15

C. <u>Complex Ideational Material</u> (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. <u>Both</u> <u>the a and the b questions must be correct to gain 1 point of credit for each numbered</u> <u>pair</u>. 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 b
2b. Is a hammer good for cutting wood?	2 a b
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 b
4b. Will a good pair of rubber boots keep water out?	4 a b

"I AM GOING TO READ YOU A SHORT STORY AND THEN I WILL ASK YOU SOME OUESTIONS 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___ b ___

6b. Was he on his way home from New York?

6 a___ b ___

8 a__ b___

"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___b___

8b. Did the soldier have trouble finding friends?

(14)

"I WILL READ YOU ANOTHER ONE. READY?"

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?

9 a__ b

10b. Did the clerk trust this guest?

10 a b

"I AM GOING TO READ ONE MORE PARAGRAPH-LISTEN CAREFULLY."

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?

12b. Does it say lions need practice before they can kill their prey?

Short Form: _____ /6

11 a b

12 a b

Standard Form: ____/12

D. <u>Syntactic Processing</u> (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.

- _____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)
- _____5. Touching the comb with the spoon. (1)
- _____6. Touching the scissors with the comb. (3)
- _____7. Touching the knife with the spoon. (4)
- _____8. With the comb, touching the fork. (with +) (1)
- _____9. Touching the pencil with the scissors. (2)
- _____10. Touching the comb with the knife. (3)
- ____11. With the scissors, touching the fork. (with +) (1)
- ____12. Touching the fork with the spoon. (4)

Score: "and"	/2
"with + "	
uncoded	/6

Total /12

A soldier tried to cash a check in a bank near his camp. The tells raid, "You will have to have Identification from some of your file The discouraged soldier answervet. "But I don't have any mends bugler.

la. Was the soldier's check cashed at once?

- 8a. Did the totdier have a friend with him?

7b. Did the teller object to cashing the check?

D. Did the soldier have wouble finding friend

2. <u>Reversible possessives</u> (Refer to cards 55 through 59) Sav, "IN THIS PICTURE, WHICH ONE IS . . . "

Say,	IN THIS FICTORE, WITTEN ONE IS		Picture Selected
1.	The mother's kitten	_small cat	big cat
2.	The trainer's dog	_dog	man
3.	The ship's captain	_captain	ship
4.	The child's father	_man	boy
5.	The jockey's horse	_horse	jockey
	(Return to the first 5 pictures on	cards 55 th	rough 59 for items 6 through
6.	The kitten's mother	_ big cat	small cat
7.	The dog's trainer	_man	dog
8.	The captain's ship	_ship	captain
9.	The father's child	_boy	man
10.	The horse's jockey	_jockey	horse Score: /10

3. 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).

- 1. The boy wearing a hat kicks the girl. (1)
- 2. The girl is chasing the boy who is wearing boots. (1)
- 3. The boy is hitting the girl who is sitting down. (4)
- 4. The child calling her mother has dark hair. (3)
- 5. 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)

Score: ____/10

10)

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 point
1. <u>Da</u>	ys of the	week				
	Sun.	Mon.	Tues.			
	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.	4 consecutive	all
2. <u>Mc</u>	onths of t	the year	face iter	<u>18 2 3000 0 30</u>	to the stort root.)	
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April		
	May	June	July	Aug.		
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	5 consecutive	all
3. <u>Co</u>	ounting t	<u>o 21</u>	in the	is post i	dirighter in Astronat	20178251
	1234	5678	9			
	10 11 1	12 13 14	15 16			
	17 18	19 20 21			8 consecutive	all
4. <u>Al</u> p	<u>bhabet</u>		ans Siter	emenpereq\b	Neologizer Multi-word paraphasi	wm
	a b c	def	g h			
	ijk	l mn	opq			
	rst	uvw	x y z		7 consecutive	all
		here ede sinser y		are in the SI	Score: Short Fo Standard Fo	

C. <u>Recitation, Melody, and Rhythm</u> (Standard and Extended testing)

1. <u>Recitation</u>. 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. <u>Melody.</u> 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."

(19)

3. <u>Rhythm.</u> The examiner taps each of the following rhythms on the table repeatedly (6 times), while inviting the patient to continue.

 $\cup' \cup'$ (as in "along, along")

'UU'UU (as in "Longfellow, Longfellow")

(as in "a long time, a long time") (0011, 11 (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.)

- Nonword phonemically based paraphasic error ph
- Real word phonemically based paraphasic error ph/v
- Verbal paraphasia (semantically related) V
- Verbal paraphasia (unrelated) v/u
- Neologism n
- Multi-word paraphasic/paragrammatic error mw
- Other off-target utterances or comments (not considered paraphasias) otu
- Circumlocution (not considered paraphasias) cl
- Perseveration р

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	Articulation Impairment	Error Code
1.	Brown	intheses may be supplied	m <u>ed ur</u>
2. 3.	Chair What	the went in the state	
4.	Hammock	raa, baa, black sheep	
5.	Purple		
6.	W		
7.	Fifteen		
8.	1776	Have the option	A Melody
9.	Emphasize	the words, or melod	UCTION
	Methodist Episcopal	Short Form/5 Standard Form/1	0

2	Repetition of nonsense words (Extended testing)	
4.	Repetition of nonsense words (Extended to any)	

a. stemple	
b. grite	
c. fowshay	
d. purjitain	Question
e. altrinkle	Score:/5

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.

Targ	get Sentence Response		Articulation	Error Code Impairment
1.	It's six o'clock	ch?	t do we cut paper wi	
2.	Father comes home		a célor <u>ie geleij</u>	ST <u>RAD (A</u>
3.	He parks the car	av <u>, "n</u> PHAT Schling	t do we light a candle	
4.	It goes between two others.			
5.	He finds the keys in his pocket.	no fassob	many <u>chinos are in</u> a	<u>8. Ho</u> w
6.	They are where they should be.	eglind Statistics	Color is coal?	evity .e
7.	He unlocks the heavy oak door.		<u> </u>	
8.	It looks as if nobody is around.		re do you go to buy cine?	
9.	He picks up the paper from the coffee table.			
10.	He opens it to the sports page for the basketball scores.	the score fr	laning Taxt (Fronsfer	<u>. 2. Boston I</u>
	1 7 Standard Form score (of the following paraphasis) yes thin, Sentance Repetition, and resi		Code columns in the	/10
		(21)		

- 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	Approxim 1–5" 2 points	>5"	to respo Fail 0	Articulation	Error Code
1. What do we tell time with?	to itoms 2	s (Boldfa	2009103	n he notified	3. 8
2. What you do with a razor?	nua 0.925 M			ie en <u>tice</u> sont oduce mace t	11 <u></u>
3. What do you with soap?	and the second	1311 <u>-31-</u> 99	di tara	reach corract acce <mark>rte-</mark> thed ac code conu	38 <u></u>
4. What do you do with a pencil?	d <mark>a mpista</mark> 1 p arao ben	ow, woan	extra c	words and n	
5. What do we cut paper with?				. It' s six o 'cloc	
6. What color is grass?	naisenadik-s non <u>ens</u> assi ningenetasiai	elo <u>ets</u> e Geografie	s.bom	espect <u>ract</u> survey He parts the	£
7. What do we light a candle with?		o others.		ft goes betw	
8. How many things are in a dozen?	the <u>Shor</u> t <i>j</i> Toltowing	wares. A		He finds the	ξ. <u></u>
9. What color is coal?	Nor Galain Martine o Martine o	a Biblionia ion <u>men</u> er	ont the m <u>ent</u>	He unlocks ti	
10. Where do you go to buy medicine?		Snuo Snuo		n so c los if	.8
A SUBAR			Shor	t Form score d Form score	
2. <u>Boston Naming Test</u> (Transfer the so	ore from 1		JIIO	t Form score d Form score	
Count the	number o	f the follo	wing p	araphasia typ	es from

Tally of paraphasia types Count the number of the follow 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)	
	(22)

3.	Screening of Special Categories (Short Form and Standard testing; refer to cards 65	,
	through 67)	

Letters			
1. S			
2. E	4. R	Score:/4	
Numbers			
1. 7	3. 13		
2. 9	4. 200	Score: /4	
Colors			
1. red	3. blue		
2. green	4. brown	//	
		Score:/4	
	Total Spec	ial Categories:	_/1
(continued) Four addition color naming on Standar	rd Test.		t ea
5. gray	7. pink	Che	
6. purple	A SAME AND A REPORT OF A DESCRIPTION OF A D	Selection of the select	
6. purple		Score: /8	
1. eating			
2. singing	8. sweeping	/	
3. writing		an baringen cadata	
4. digging	10. kneeling		
5. pouring	11. juggling	DOLF BIL	
	12. knitting		
6. praying		C	17
Present the tirst to wolling		Score:/1	12
e. Animals		Score:/1	12
6. praying e. Animals 1. horse	7. beaver	Score:/1	12
e. Animals 1. horse 2. pig	7. beaver 8. elephant	Score:11	12
e. Animals 1. horse	7. beaver 8. elephant 9. bull	Score:/1	12
e. Animals 1. horse 2. pig	7. beaver 8. elephant 9. bull 10. squirrel	Score:/1	12
e. Animals 1. horse 2. pig 3. sheep	7. beaver 8. elephant 9. bull 10. squirrel 11. zebra	Score:/1	12
Animals 1. horse 2. pig 3. sheep 4. tiger	7. beaver 8. elephant 9. bull 10. squirrel	Score:/1	
e. Animals 1. horse 2. pig 3. sheep 4. tiger 5. snail	7. beaver 8. elephant 9. bull 10. squirrel 11. zebra	Score:/1	12 12
e. Animals 1. horse 2. pig 3. sheep 4. tiger 5. snail	7. beaver 8. elephant 9. bull 10. squirrel 11. zebra 12. skunk	Score:/1	
e. Animals 1. horse 2. pig 3. sheep 4. tiger 5. snail 6. lion f. Tools/Implements	7. beaver 8. elephant 9. bull 10. squirrel 11. zebra 12. skunk 7. hammer	Score:/1	12
e. Animals 1. horse 2. pig 3. sheep 4. tiger 5. snail 6. lion f. Tools/Implements 1. spoon	7. beaver 8. elephant 9. bull 10. squirrel 11. zebra 12. skunk 7. hammer 8. wrench	Score:/1	12
e. Animals 1. horse 2. pig 3. sheep 4. tiger 5. snail 6. lion f. Tools/Implements 1. spoon 2. fork	7. beaver 8. elephant 9. bull 10. squirrel 11. zebra 12. skunk 7. hammer 8. wrench	Score:/1	12
e. Animals 1. horse 2. pig 3. sheep 4. tiger 5. snail 6. lion 6. lion 7. spoon 2. fork 3. pliers	7. beaver 8. elephant 9. bull 10. squirrel 11. zebra 12. skunk 7. hammer 8. wrench 9. stapler	Score:/1	12
e. Animals 1. horse 2. pig 3. sheep 4. tiger 5. snail 6. lion f. Tools/Implements 1. spoon 2. fork 3. pliers 4. scissors	7. beaver 8. elephant 9. bull 10. squirrel 11. zebra 12. skunk 7. hammer 8. wrench 9. stapler 10. clip	Score:/1	12
e. Animals 1. horse 2. pig 3. sheep 4. tiger 5. snail 6. lion 6. lion 7. spoon 2. fork 3. pliers	7. beaver 8. elephant 9. bull 10. squirrel 11. zebra 12. skunk 7. hammer 8. wrench 9. stapler 10. clip	Score:/1	12

(23)

IV. READING

A. Basic Symbol Recognition

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

G	h	Q	g	S	b	Р	g	В	р
F									
pot	Gat	ТОР	pot	dot _	ARE	and	ask	ear	ARE
of	AT	if	То	of	т	t	G	S	g

Short Form Score: ____/4 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: /4

b. Arabic numbers matched to dot patterns (Card 81)

Number	Do	t Pa	atte	rns
3	3	4	7	5
7	5	4	7	8
5	5	3	6	4
2	1	4	3	2

Subscore: ____ 14

c. Roman numbers matched to Arabic numbers (Card 82)

R	0	m	2	n

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

Short Form score ____/4 Total numbers ____/12

B. Word Identification

1. <u>Picture-word match</u> (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.

Picture	Choice of Words
1. CLOCK	block time watch clock
2. BED	bib bed sleep nap
3. BOOK	hook page read book
4. HOUSE	room mouse house build
5. GHOST	goat witch dead ghost
6. WEIGHT	wait weight pounds weight
7. KNIGHT	king sword knight duel
8. TONGUE	tooth tong torque tongue
9. WREATH	reach bow breath wreath
10. BINOCULAR	telescope ocular binocular binnacle

Short Form Score: ____/4

Standard Form Score: ____/10

2. <u>Lexical Decision (Standard and Extended testing)</u> 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).

1. asple	glope	trade
2. equal	croul	pirron
3. lattoon	where	hin
4. wrint	ringle	calm
5. she	whone	taugh

Standard Form score: ____/5

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: ____/10

(25)

- 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		Choices			
1. mail	meal	male	mall	nail	
2. weight	wheat	weed	wait	white	
3. rain	train	reign	rant	pain	
4. right	thigh	rich	height	write	
5. where	wear	wire	whether	here	

2. <u>Advanced Phonic Analysis—Pseudo homophone matching</u> (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'?"

Score: ___/5

Score: ____/5

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		

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		Target	Choices				
The second se	with from up him at	6. did	am which at did were				
2. her	him which her at with	7. be	our than be the in				
3. what	are she who what he	8. so	or their from so do				
4. for	by for your us but	9. had	had we into any why				
5. is	is when if he how	10. on	my their out on is				
			Score:/10				

b. <u>Bound grammatical morphemes</u> (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.

Targ	et			Choices		
1. w	alked	walking	walker	walked	walks	walk
2. bi	roke	broken	break	broke	breaking	broker
3. fa	lling	falling	fell	falls	fallen	fall
4. ge	oes	going	goes	gone	go	went
5. di	rinks	drank	drink	drunk	drinks	drinking
6. ta	ken	took	taken	take	takes	taking
7. w	ritten	write	written	wrote	writing	writes
8. ki	nows	knowing	knew	know	known	knows
9. fl	ew	fly	flown	flying	flew	flies
10. se	ees	sees	seeing	seen	see	saw
					Coord	. 110

Score: ___/10

c. <u>Derivational morphemes</u> (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		С	Choices			
1 Sant	1. sicken	sicker	sickly	sick	sicken	sickness	
	2. height	height	high	higher	highest	highly	
12	3. vacate	vacation	vacate	vacancy	vacant	evacuate	
	4. liken	liken	like	likeness	likely	likable	
2	5. solve	dissolve	soluble	solvent	solution	solve	

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

3.1930	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
5.16					Sco	re: /10

(27)

E. Oral Reading

1. Basic oral word reading (Boldface items are in the Short Form.) Have the patient read the words, one at a time from test card 92. The score is adjusted, as shown, to allow for delay in responding. Assistance may be offered, but no credit is allowed for words read with assistance. Enter error code abbreviations from page 20.

SL/	Short Form: _					
	Read the targe	orpnames usual in it word aloud, in:	aeo <u>reson</u> ga m the list b	elow, and est	Die basieur	
	1001 <u>-1000</u> 1 753	HALTO HOUSAN, N	V250.50	1099 <u>067 5</u> 141.	, muoj bajna	smoking
	Address of ApplAcs				n op monel	dripping
	10-440 (S.O. 100 SI	upa annard ma			e n press en press anteles e se trens	prown
	(Bantin propu	and a contraction	esternes a	38.00 <u>14000</u> 02.00		(tnewt-nevez
			(<u>)02800</u>	<u>VALUEL</u>	- LIGAN	
	SWOU - SS Y DOWS	knowing	CINCAR	<u>Velicons.</u>	<u> </u>	nəəttit
		Longer Witherson	Maria Maria	7 <u>860000</u> 9285	MANA	eittig
-	<u> </u>	(00 <u>v0</u> 0	Carrier .	1 (mediant)	un the same	
		orav	CTRUE NO	and the second	annih 23	рэттоск
	<u></u>	No <u>Angobalan</u>	Negooophan	An dother	- additional	circle
әроу	Impairment	1 point 0	2 points	stniod E		chair
Error	Articulation	10-30" Fail	-10 _"	"2 –0		Test word

2. Oral Reading of Special Word Lists (Extended testing)

a. Mixed morphological types (Card 93) Irregular verb inflections (v irr), free grammatical morphemes (gr), and derived words (der)

Score: gr ____4; v irr ____4; der

noisier (der)	15.	(Jəp) ueisisnm	.9
slain (v irr)	.11	proken (v irr)	.5
(Jb) oym	.01	Were (gr)	.4.
loser (der)	.6	obeuer (der)	3'
drew (v irr)	.8	caught (v irr)	
of (gr)	.7	pe (dı)	.11.

Total Score: _____12

Standard Form:

08/

14

43010h 7	vtlevol .ľ	
words (Card 94)	<u>Semantic paralexia—prone</u>	.d

лоләр	15.	—	.9
snoiras		uoissed	·s
νίςτοιλ		— ənбле	.44.
ıənbuos	.6		3'
resist	.8	admire	a
detest	.Z		.1

2core:_____122

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
	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
Compreh	ension 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:

(29)

Short Form /3 Standard Form _/5

G. Reading Comprehension—Sentences and Paragraphs

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

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

Score: Short Form ___/4 Standard Form ___/10

(30)

V. WRITING

A. Mechanics of Writing (Sh	ort Form in boldface)
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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.

	Well-formedness of letters	Correctness of letter choice	Motor facility
	2 - all well formed 1 - partly malformed 0 - illegible	3 - no error 2 - > half 1 - < half 0 - <2 correct	2 - not impaired1 - laborious0 - failure of motor control
1. Signature (cursive)			
2. Printed Name	SM TAM GORG TO	(FL) YOU SOME PROPU	IS MAMES THAT
3. Dictated letters T-G-R-S-B	a barre heard, PLEASE a texting) (Accept altern	ota spelling.)	WAT TI SOUNDS TO
4. Abbreviations PM MD TV US FBI	a Miss Soro	z Kla 1 . mark – – –	
5. Copy 'QUICK BROW Cursive	/N FOX' (see page 32 of	this booklet)	
6. Printed copy of sen	tence		
	S. theazer/ti	hatte	
7. Full alphabet			300150
8. Numbers 1–10	oring (Boiclace Jems an	a in the Short Para.)	
9. Dictated numbers 2-12-9-11-6	gh 104. The examiner p	pints to each picture on	d asks the poment to
Total Short Form Total Standard	/14 /18	/21 /27	/14 /18
patient's written pe	Is—Dictated Words red 39 and 40, are provid erformance. Alternativel per. All performance is to	y, the examiner may pr	efer to use loose
1. Primer word voc	abulary		
1 cat	4 dog		
2 run	5. <u>man</u>	Ch	t Forme Coore /1
3 go	6 girl		t Form Score/4

- 2. <u>Regular phonics</u>
 - 1. ____ flag

4. ____ backbone 5. ____ telegram

2. _____ apartment 3. _____ tomato

Short Form	Score	/2
Standard	Score	/5

- Reading Comprehension - Sentences and Paragraph

Meripanar of Weiting Clock Form in boldiaceity than the antimate of the method of the second of the

All a start of the contract of the degradation with a start of the sta

redmul to some and A _____ backbone Netto visuative stiegrammenon and to anothe and Short Form Score ____ A ___ most nod? anose ____ Standard Score ____

The patient is instructed to spell the following words aloud. 1. shoe 4. cough 2. water 5. theater/theatre 3. yellow 6. telephone Score: Written Picture Naming (Boldface items are in the Short Form.) The stimuli consist of objects, actions, and animals. The four items of each type apper 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." 1. tree 3. canoe 2. hanger 4. trellis 2. Actions Say, "WHAT IS (ARE) HE (SHE, THEY) DOING. WRITE IT HERE." For scoring, accept verb stem if "ing " is omitted.	gh Short Form score: Standard Form score:
Standard Form score: Standard Form score: Successed by the second secon	Standard Form score:
1. reign (The king will reign for a long time.) 2. choir (He sang with the chair.) 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.) 7. Nonsense words Say, "I AM GOING TO TELL YOU SOME PEOPLE'S NAMES THAT YOU. Extended Testing Score: YOU. Extended testing) (Accept alternate spelling.) 1. Mr. Snope 4. Mrs. Ploot 2. Mr. Flisker 5. Miss Sprokle 3. Mrs. Ardile 6. Mr. Chanamack S. Nonsense words to spell the following words aloud. 1. shoe 4. cough 2. water 5. theater/theatre 3. yellow 6. telephone Score:	
 2. choir (He sang with the <u>choir</u>.) 3. yacht (We will take a cruise on his <u>yacht</u>.) 4. gnaw (The dog likes to <u>gnaw</u> on the bone.) 5. phlegm (He tried to clear the <u>phlegm</u> in his throat.) 6. colonel (He was promoted from major to <u>colonel</u>.) Extended Testing Score:	irregularities (Use the carrier sentence.) (Extended testing)
5. phlegm (He tried to clear the phlegm in his throat.) 6. colonel (He was promoted from major to colonel.) Extended Testing Score: Extended Testing Score: S. 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.) 1. Mr. Snope 4. Mrs. Ploot 2. Mr. Flisker 5. Miss Sprokle 3. Mrs. Ardile 6. Mr. Chanamack Score: Oral Spelling (Extended testing) The patient is instructed to spell the following words aloud.	bir (He sang with the <u>choir</u> .) ht (We will take a cruise on his <u>yacht</u> .)
	legm (He tried to clear the <u>phlegm</u> in his throat.) onel (He was promoted from major to <u>colonel</u> .)
YOU." (Extended testing) (Accept alternate spelling.) 1. Mr. Snope 4. Mrs. Ploot 2. Mr. Flisker 5. Miss Sprokle 3. Mrs. Ardile 6. Mr. Chanamack Score: Oral Spelling (Extended testing) The patient is instructed to spell the following words aloud. 1. shoe 4. cough 2. water 5. theater/theatre 3. yellow 6. telephone Score: Written Picture Naming (Boldface items are in the Short Form.) The stimuli consist of objects, actions, and animals. The four items of each type apper 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." 1. tree 3. canoe 2. hanger 4. trellis 2. Actions Say, "WHAT IS (ARE) HE (SHE, THEY) DOING. WRITE IT HERE." For scoring, accept verb stem if "ing " is omitted.	vords Say, "I AM GOING TO TELL YOU SOME PEOPLE'S NAMES THAT
2. Mr. Flisker 5. Miss Sprokle 3. Mrs. Ardile 6. Mr. Chanamack Score: Oral Spelling (Extended testing) The patient is instructed to spell the following words aloud. 1. shoe 4. cough 2. water 5. theater/theatre 3. yellow 6. telephone Score: Written Picture Naming (Boldface items are in the Short Form.) The stimuli consist of objects, actions, and animals. The four items of each type apper 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." 1. tree 3. canoe 2. hanger 4. trellis 2. Actions Say, "WHAT IS (ARE) HE (SHE, THEY) DOING. WRITE IT HERE." For scoring, accept verb stem if "ing " is omitted.	
3. Mrs. Ardile 6. Mr. Chanamack Score: Oral Spelling (Extended testing) The patient is instructed to spell the following words aloud. 1. shoe 4. cough 2. water 5. theater/theatre 3. yellow 6. telephone Score: Written Picture Naming (Boldface items are in the Short Form.) The stimuli consist of objects, actions, and animals. The four items of each type apper 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." 1. tree 3. canoe 2. hanger 4. trellis 2. Actions Say, "WHAT IS (ARE) HE (SHE, THEY) DOING. WRITE IT HERE." For scoring, accept verb stem if "ing " is omitted.	Snope 4. Mrs. Ploot
The patient is instructed to spell the following words aloud. 1. shoe 4. cough 2. water 5. theater/theatre 3. yellow 6. telephone Score: Written Picture Naming (Boldface items are in the Short Form.) The stimuli consist of objects, actions, and animals. The four items of each type apper 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." 1. Objects Say, "YOU KNOW WHAT THIS IS. HOW DO YOU WRITE IT? WRITE IT HERE." 2. hanger 3. canoe 2. hanger 4. trellis 2. Actions Say, "WHAT IS (ARE) HE (SHE, THEY) DOING. WRITE IT HERE." For scoring, accept verb stem if "ing " is omitted.	Flisker 5. Miss Sprokle 5. Ardile 6. Mr. Chanamack Score:
1. shoe 4. cough 2. water 5. theater/theatre 3. yellow 6. telephone Score: 9 Written Picture Naming (Boldface items are in the Short Form.) The stimuli consist of objects, actions, and animals. The four items of each type apper 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." 1. Objects Say, "YOU KNOW WHAT THIS IS. HOW DO YOU WRITE IT? WRITE IT HERE." 2. hanger 4. trellis 2. Actions Say, "WHAT IS (ARE) HE (SHE, THEY) DOING. WRITE IT HERE." For scoring, accept verb stem if "ing " is omitted.	
2. water 5. theater/theatre 3. yellow 6. telephone Score: Written Picture Naming (Boldface items are in the Short Form.) The stimuli consist of objects, actions, and animals. The four items of each type apper 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." 1. tree 3. canoe 2. hanger 4. trellis 2. Actions Say, "WHAT IS (ARE) HE (SHE, THEY) DOING. WRITE IT HERE." For scoring, accept verb stem if "ing " is omitted.	
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	nsist of objects, actions, and animals. The four items of each type app hrough 104. The examiner points to each picture and asks the patient e of the item. , "YOU KNOW WHAT THIS IS. HOW DO YOU WRITE IT? WRITE IT HERE ree3. canoe
1 eating 3 praving	stem if "ing " is omitted.
2. sweeping4. juggling	ating3. praying4. juggling
3. Animals (Same instructions as for objects.) 1. horse 3. sheep 2. beaver 4. giraffe	orse3. sheep
Score: Objects/4 Actions/4 Animals/4	jects/4 Actions/4 Animals/4
Short Form score: /Standard Form score:/	

E. Cognitive/Grammatical Influences on Written Word-Retrieval (Extended testing)

Score:_____/6

Score:_____ /6

Score:_____ /6

Score:

_ /6

1. <u>Part of speech effects—Dictated words</u> a. <u>Functors</u>

1. was	4. could	
2. who	5. under	
3. she	6. but	

b. Derivational affixes

1.	baker	4.	largest
2.	faster	5.	quickly
3.	reality	6.	careful

c. Verb forms

1.	am	4.	drew
2.	caught	5.	slain
3.	were	6.	ought

2. Dictated functor-loaded sentences

- ____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?

<u>Scoring.</u> 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 <u>presence or absence of target-related features</u> (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 - 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
s	0 - Fewer than 2 important words	0 - No word grouping	0 - No relevant information
		idn't have to.	b
		Total acr	ross columns/11
itative: <u>Produces multi</u>	-word irrelevant wr	iting Repeatedly I	Rarely Never
Single word su	ubstitutions	Repeatedly F	Rarely Never

Other comments

Totals

Quali

VI. PRAXIS (Extended testing)

<u>Administration</u> 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. <u>Na</u>	atural Gestures Say, "HOW WOULD YOU SHOW "		
De	escription	Score	Imitation (I, U, P)
a.	that something smells terrible	3. 034 0 7	
b.	there is too much noise	4, <u>BUCCO</u> -	
с.	that you are too cold		
d.	that you are too hot	<u>varan</u>	
2. <u>Co</u>	nventional Gestures Say, "HOW WOULD YOU PRETEND	ΤΟ "	
a.	wave good bye		
b.	salute like a soldier		
с.	beckon someone to come over to you		
d.	stop traffic		
A	se of Pretended Objects Say, "SHOW ME HOW YOU WOU ND" Cards 105 and 106)	JLD PICK 1	THIS UP
a.	write with it—(item 1. pencil)		
b.	unlock a door—(item 2. key)		
с.	look through it—(item 3. binoculars)		
d.	pour a glass of water—(item 4. pitcher)		
	(37)		

e. brush your teeth—(item 5. toothbrush)_	
f. comb your hair—(item 6. comb)	3) MORTAS MORTAS YOU 2331
g. hammer a nail—(item 7. hammer)	<u>i Isan zurpa</u> h di esi adaran aritabi <u>Isan di palagi</u> an ang ang ang ang ang ang ang ang ang a
h. turn a screw with it—(item 8. screwdrive	er)
Bucco-Facial/Respiratory Praxis Give the follow	ving commands.
a. Let me hear you cough	
b. Pretend to blow out a candle	mitation: Upon completion of to
c. Pretend to sniff a flower	naviasion or such as the such as
d. Pretend to sip through a straw	
Michanics Wilden	A. Limbliand Praxis
Score: 1. Natural Gestures	/12
2. Conventional Gestures	/12
3. Use of Pretended Objects	/24
4. Bucco-Facial/Respiratory Movements	/12
	Total /60
Imitation: Improved (I)	de theory are too heter
Unchanged (U)	Part : Mindional Gestores 199
Poorer (P)	stansy Neve good bye broke
	b. salute like a soldier

SUMMARY PROFILE OF STANDARD SUBTESTS

NAME:	DATE OF EXAMINATION:									<u>HAME:</u>		
Percentiles: SEVERITY RATING		0 0	10 0	20 1	30 1	40 1	50 2	60 3	70 3	80 3	90 4	100 5
FLUENCY	Phrase Length (Rating Scale) Melodic Line (Rating Scale) Grammatical Form (Rating Scale)	1 1 1	2 2 2	4 3 3	6 5 4	7 5 5	7 6 5	7 6 6	7 7 6	7 7 7	7 7 7	7 7 7
CONVERSATION/ EXPOSITORY SPEECH	Simple Social Responses Complexity Index	0 0	3 0.1	5 0.4	6 0.6	6 0.8	6 1.0	7 1.2	7 1.2	7 1.4	7 1.6	7 2.0
AUDITORY COMPREHENSION	Basic Word Discrimination Commands Complex Ideational Material	14 0 0	24 6 3	29 10 5	31 11 6	32 12 7	34 13 8	35 14 9	36 15 10	37 15 10	37 15 12	37 15 12
ARTICULATION	Nonverbal Agility Verbal Agility Articulatory Agility (Rating Scale)	0 0 1	4 3 2	6 6 3	6 7 3	7 8 4	7 9 5	8 10 6	9 11 6	10 12 7	12 14 7	12 14 7
RECITATION & MUSIC	Automatized Sequences Recitation Melody Rhythm	0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0		6 0 1 1	6 1 2 1	6 1 2 1	7 1 2 1	7 2 2 2	2 2	2 2	2
REPETITION	Words Sentences	0 0			7 1	8 3	9 4	9 7	9 8			10 10
NAMING	Responsive Naming Boston Naming Test Special Categories	0 0 0	3	8	20		16 33 12		43	52	57	60
PARAPHASIA	Rating from Speech Profile Phonemic Verbal Neologistic Multi-word	1 27 19 11 15	15 12 7) 6) 7 2	4 6 1	5 3 4 0 0	23	1 2 0	1 1 1		0 0 0
READING	Matching Cases & Scripts Number Matching Picture-Word Matching Lexical Decision Homophone Matching Free Grammatical Morphemes Oral Word Reading Oral Sentence Reading Oral Sentence Comprehension Sentence/Paragraph Comprehension	()		3 10 4 7 2 3 1 2 5 7 7 1 0 2 2 3) 11 7 8 3 4 2 3 7 9 1 20 1 20 2 3	11 9 5 3 3 0 10 23	5 4 10 27 5	2 12 9 9 5 5 4 2 7 27 5 6 4 1	2 12 9 10 5 5 1 5 10 7 30 5 8 5 8	2 12 0 10 5 1 5 1 0 10 0 30 3 1 5 1	2 12 0 10 5 ! 5 ! 0 10 0 30 9 10	2 12 0 10 5 5 5 5 0 10 0 30 0 10 5 5 5 5 0 10 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5
WRITING	Form Letter Choice Motor Facility Primer Words Regular Phonics Common Irregular Words Written Picture Naming Narrative Writing	i ion lim lim	6 0 0	0 2 8 2 0	2 2: 9 1 3 - 0 1	3 24 1 15 4 1 1 2 1 2 3 1	4 24 5 1 5 0 2 1 5	4 2 7 1 6 3 2 7	5 2 8 1 6 4 3 8	6 2 8 1 6 4 4 9 1	6 2 8 1 6 5 5 0 1	7 27

(41)

SUMMARY PROFILE OF EXTENDED SUBTESTS

	DATE OF EXAMINATION:											
ercentiles:		0	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100
ARRATIVE SPEECH	I/ Complexity Index	0	0.3	0.9	1.0	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.8	2.0	2.0	2.4
	Agrammatism Index	85	34	21	16	8	7	3	1	0	0	(
UDITORY	Tools/Implements	2	7	9	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
OMPREHENSION	Foods	6	7	9	9	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
	Animals	2	6	9	9	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
	Body Parts	0	9	14	17	18	20	20	20	20	20	20
	Map Locations	2	8	11	12	14	15	15	15	15	15	1!
	Semantic Probe	35	42	48	54	56	57	58	58	59	60	6
	Touch A with B	0	4	4	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1
	Reversible Possessives	4	5	6	8	8	9	10	10	10	10	10
	Embedded Sentences	1	4	5	7	8	8	9	9	10	10	10
EPETITION	Nonsense Words	0	1	1	2	3	3	4	4	5	5	!
AMING	Colors	0	1	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	17.2.7
	Actions	0	3	5	7	7	8	9	10	11	12	1
	Animals	0	4	7	9	9	11	11	12	12	12	1
	Tools/Implements	0	4	5	6	8	9	9	11	11	12	1
EADING	Lexical Decision	0	3	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	
	Pseudohomophones	0	1	2	3	4	4	4	5	5	5	
	Bound Morphemes	1	4	6	7	9	9	10	10	10	10	1
	Derivational Morphemes	1	2	5	8	9	10	10	10	10	10	1
	Mixed Morphemes Paralexia-Prone Words	0	3	8	8	10 9	11 11	11 12	12 12	12 12	12 12	1:
					1002	mon	i nali			-		
VRITING	Uncommon Irregular Word		0	0	1	1	1	2	3	3	4	(
	Nonsense Words	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	4	5	1
	Oral Spelling	0	0	1	2	4	4	5	5	6	6	1
	Dictated Functors	0	1	3	4	5	5	6	6	6	6	1
	Derivational Affixes	0	0	1	2	3	5	5	6	6	6	
	Verb Forms Sentences	0	0	1	1	3	3	5	5	6	6	
ot of ot			(57)	isi si			ineren Lener	bill.				
RAXIS	Natural Gestures	3	7	10	11	12	12	12	12	12	12	1
	Conventional Gestures	4		9	11	12	12	12	12	12	12	1.
	Pretended Objects		19			24	24	24	24	24	24	24
	Bucco-Facial	1	7	7	9	11	12	12	12	12	12	1:
	nguage Competency Index (F le to a given raw score or rat		irpos	ses o	f thi	s cor	nput	ation	n, us	e the	e hig	hest
xpressive compone	ent a) Percentile equivaler		Bosto	on N	amir	na Te	est sc	ore				
Plus	b) Percentile equivaler											
81 81 81 81 81	Sum of a and b											
26 26 27 27						oiori.						
entiles.	nsion component: Mean of	the th	nree	audi	tory	com	preh	ensi	on su	ubte	st pe	er-
	a) Word Discrimination	n per	centi	le								
plus												
plus	c) Complex Ideational	Mate	rial	perce	entil	e	n cor	nnor	non+			
anguage Compote		+ :		omp	nene	1510	in con	npor	ient			
		rohan	cio-		ner	ant						
Sum of Expre	ssion component and Comp	rener	sion	com	ipon	ent -	÷ Z =					
	(•	42)										
anguage Compete	Sum of a, b, and c ency Index: ession component and Comp	÷ 3	3 = C	omp	orehe	ensio			nent			