# **Student Speech-Language and Voice Screening Instrument**

Student Name:		Screening Date:					
Teacher: Grad	e:						
Language spoken at home/school:/							
Does the student have limited English proficiency? yes	_ no						
In comparison to his/her peers:							
Please answer by circling N (Never), S (Sometimes),	F (Frequent	tly),	A (A	lwa	ys)		
The student is difficult to understand.		N	S	F	Α		
The student has a hoarse and/or nasal voice that does not seem a cold or allergies.	related to	N	S	F	Α		
The student has difficulty with phonological awareness activities (rhyming, sound blending, syllable segmentation).	(e.g.,	N	S	F	Α		
The student has difficulty following directions and/or responding questions.	to	N	S	F	Α		
The student has difficulty making his/her wants and needs known	٦.	N	S	F	Α		
The student has difficulty using complete sentences or correct gr	ammar.	N	S	F	Α		
The student has limited vocabulary.		N	S	F	Α		
The student has difficulty expressing an idea or event (e.g., what over the weekend).	t he did	N	S	F	Α		
The student appears frustrated when speaking.		N	S	F	Α		
The student exhibits part-word or word repetitions, sound blocka excess facial or neck movement when speaking (e.g., stuttering)	<i>-</i>	N	S	F	Α		
Comments:							
Teacher Signature Date							

## **Informal Articulation Screening Evaluation**

Student	t:	Birthdate:	Grade:
Classroo	om teacher:		
Speech-	Language Pathologist:		
and does phoneme evaluation	eening instrument is designed as an insent take the place of a formal evaluate(s) and then consults with the school on. The individual student repeats each anguage Pathologist:	ation. The therapist circles the Team regarding possible refe	e deviant erral for further
1) T	he panther ran through the forest.		
2) I	did six somersaults on the grass.		
3) T	he little lamb is lost.		

- 5) I like chocolate chip cookies.
- 6) The vacuum is in the living room.
- 7) There are thirty-three teeth in my mouth.

4) The girl is wearing a red ribbon in her hair.

- 8) Should I go to church on Sunday?
- 9) The rabbit ran across the road.
- 10) Santa Claus is sitting on the school bus.
- 11) The shovel is very heavy to lift.
- 12) There are three presents underneath the Christmas tree.
- 13) Father threw the rake over the roof.
- 14) I missed six words on my spelling test.
- 15) Thank-you for my birthday present.
- 16) Kathy kicked the can over the fence.
- 17) My favorite colors are red and orange.
- 18) Pam blew bubbles over the pup.

## **Communication Observation Form**

Student:	Birthdate:	Grade:
Classroom Teacher:	Observer:	
Date: Time:	Length of Observation: _	
Reason for Observation:		
Setting: (classroom, playgro	ound, cafeteria, etc.)	
Physical Environment: W	here is the student seated? What is	student's proximity to
teacher?		
at table	at desk	on the floor
on chair in group	at listening center	at learning center
at chalkboard	middle of room	
front of room	back of room	
other:		
Auditory Environment: (ba	ackground noise, outside noise, etc.)	
Language Demands of the	Activity/Instruction: (include examp	oles)
Comprehension: low	high	
Verbal Demands: low	hiah	
	3	
Responsiveness to Instruc	ctional Strategies:	
-	_	rephrasing
visual supports	·	, ,
	3 , 3	
	unication comparable to the other s	tudents?
Yes No		
Comments:		

## Language Teacher Input Form

Student's Name:		_Date:				
Teacher's Name:	Birth I	Dat	te/A	\ge:	:	/
Language spoken at home/school:	/					
Please describe your student's top two strengths:						
Please describe your student's main difficulties:						
Does your student have difficulty with the following Please answer by circling N (Never), S (Sometimes), F (Frequency of the Please answer by circling N (Never), S (Sometimes), F (Frequency of the Please answer by circling N (Never), S (Sometimes), F (Frequency of the Please answer by circling N (Never), S (Sometimes), F (Frequency of the Please answer by circling N (Never), S (Sometimes), F (Frequency of the Please answer by circling N (Never), S (Sometimes), F (Frequency of the Please answer by circling N (Never), S (Sometimes), F (Frequency of the Please answer by circling N (Never), S (Sometimes), F (Frequency of the Please answer by circling N (Never), S (Sometimes), F (Frequency of the Please answer by circling N (Never), S (Sometimes), F (Frequency of the Please answer by circling N (Never), S (Sometimes), F (Frequency of the Please answer by circling N (Never), S (Sometimes), F (Frequency of the Please answer by circling N (Never), S (Sometimes), F (Frequency of the Please answer by circling N (Never), S (Sometimes), F (Frequency of the Please answer by circling N (Never), S (Sometimes), F (		, A	(Al	way	s)	Subject(s) where difficulty occurs
Understanding directions or discussions, lectures?		N	S	F	Α	
Understanding written directions or text?		N	S	F	Α	
Recalling words and information?		Ν	S	F	Α	
Understanding concepts in math, social studies, and scien	nce?			F	Α	
Understanding and using age-level vocabulary?	202	N N	S S		A	
Understanding and expressing age-level figurative langual Using age-appropriate sentences?	ager	N	S		Α	
Using age-level grammatical skills?		N	S		A	
Understanding and asking questions?		N	S		Α	
Participating in classroom discussions?		N	S		Α	
Relating information in an organized, sequential manner?	?	N		F	Α	
Remembering details?		N		F	Α	
Completing written assignments?		N		F F	A	
Taking notes in class? Test taking?		N N		F		
Are written errors similar to oral language errors?						
Having behavior difficulties in structured situations?		N	S	F		
Having behavior difficulties in unstructured situations?			S			
Does your student try to make himself/herself understood	d?			Yes		No
If yes, please describe:						
Please list any accommodations you have already tried for	or this	stu	der	nt: (	e.g	J., increased
wait time, shortened assignments, reading tests etc.), $\ \_$						
Please discuss academic progress concerns here, or attac	ch a cu	rre	nt p	orog	gres	ss/report card:
Teacher Signature			ate			

## Language Parent Input Form

Student's Name:	Date:
Parent's Name:	Birth Date/Age:/
Language spoken at home/school:	/
Please describe your child's strength:	/
What concerns do you have for your child's education	n?
Does your child have difficulty with the followin	g:
Please answer by circling N (Never),	, S (Sometimes), F (Frequently), A (Always)
Understanding directions or discussions? Understanding written directions or text? Recalling words and information? Understanding and using age-level vocabulary? Understanding and expressing age-level figurative lar Using age-appropriate sentences? Using age-level grammatical skills? Understanding and asking questions? Participating in discussions? Relating information in an organized, sequential manual Remembering details? Completing homework assignments? Expressing needs and wants? Expressing thoughts and ideas? Expressing feelings or frustrations?  Does your child appear frustrated by his/her language	N S F A N S F A N S F A N S F A N S F A N S F A N S F A N S F A N S F A N S F A N S F A N S F A
Does your child have difficulty communicating with si	blings? peers? adults?
If yes, please describe:	
How do your child's language difficulties impact him/h	her?
Comments:	
Parent Signature	Date

## Language **Student Input Form**

Stud	lent's Name:Date: _	
Teach	her: Grade:	
Birth	Date/Age://	
Langı	uage spoken at home/school:/	
1. W	What are usually your easiest subjects?	
2. W	Why do you think these subjects are easier for you?	
	What are usually your hardest subjects?	
	What is hard about these subjects?	
W	Think of a teacher who has really helped you learn. What did worked for you?	
d	Think of a teacher whose way of teaching was not good for y do that did not work for you?	
V	How often are you bored in class?NeverSometin What do you do to pay better attention?	
V	How often do you ask questions in class?NeverSometir What keeps you from asking questions?Embarrassed _ Worried about teacher responseWorried about o	_Not enough time thers response
(	Do you catch onto new lessonseasily, ordo you prefer depend on the class?	
	When you learn something, do you usuallyremember it, of it a lot to remember? Is iteasier,harder, orthe same	e to learn outside of school.
	How often are you graded down for late or missing assignments	ents?
	Do you write your assignments down?	Hama Ta Cahaala
14. (	Do you usually remember to bring your books and materials Can you predict how well you did on a test?YesOften S you get ahigher grade, orlower grade, ordoes it variable.	Surprised If surprised do
15. <i>F</i>	Are you receiving any special help?YesNo If yes what	kind of help and by whom?
	Do you have trouble understanding teacher directions?Ye questions mean?YesNo Can you usually explain yourhard to say what you mean? Do you have more trouble to	ideaseasily, or is it alking tokids oradults?
(	Have you ever worked with a Speech-Language Pathologist? did you work on?	
	Do you have problems when you're readingsounding out answers to questions?	words, and/orfinding
19. F	How often do you have to read something over again?NeverSometimesFrequentlyAlways	
	Does rereading information help?YesNo	
	Can you usually tell others about what you have read?Yes	
	How do you feel about reading aloud in class?Like to,I	
	Do you enjoy reading?YesNo Do you prefer to read	
١	Do you have problems when you're writingfinding topics, writing,writing enough, and/orspelling?	
25. [	Do you misspell words?NeverSometimesFrequently	Always

Adapted from the following source: See *Adolescents with language and learning needs: A shoulder-to-shoulder collaboration,* by S. Tattershall, 2007. Used with permission.

# **Worksheet for Language Characteristics**

Student:	Date:		
School:	SLP:		
	his worksheet is to assist SLPs in considering the many aspects lage categories. Check all the characteristics that apply after as f student data.		nent
		Yes	No
Auditory Skills:		F	
	Auditory attention		
	Auditory memory		
	Auditory discrimination		
Form/Structure (	Oral and Written):		
	Grammar		
	Morphology		
	Sentence length		
	Sentence complexity		
	Variety of genres		
	Cohesion		
Content/Semanti	cs:		
	Vocabulary		
	Concepts		
	Classification/Categorization		
	Semantic relationships		
	Comprehension of questions		
	Following directions		
	Understanding stories and text		
	Word finding/Retrieval		
	Semantic appropriateness		
Use/Pragmatics:			
_	Variety of verbal and nonverbal functions		
	Discourse rules		
	Prosodic features		
	Uses context to shift registers		
Motalinguistics			
Metalinguistics:	Phonemic and phonological awareness		
	Error awareness/Correction		
	Figurative language		
	Using language to think and problem solve		
	osing language to tillik and problem solve		

# **Teacher Language Checklist**

Student's Name:	Date:				
Teacher:	Grade:				
Language spoken at home/school:	/				
Please assign values based on observations of this stud	ent. Assign the most	арр	rop	riat	e
value based on child's <b>actual ability</b> , and add any com	nments. Thank you.				
Does your student have difficulty with the followi	ng:				
Please answer by circling N (Never), S	(Sometimes), F (Freque	ntly	), A	(Alv	vays)
Receptive Language Able to follow verbal directions Comprehends information (does he/she say "huh" or "w Attention span appropriate for age Needs clarification and/or repetition of a direction(s) Listening abilities appropriate for age Answers questions appropriately (rather than repeating Comprehends/remembers verbal information provided in Remembers class routines	what has been said)	N N N N N	S S S S	F F F F F F	A A A A
Expressive Language Participates in discussions Uses complete thoughts when speaking Uses correct sentence structure and grammar Uses logical sequence of ideas to tell a story or relate e Verbalizes in a fluent manner (does not get stuck on ch Uses age appropriate vocabulary Verbal communication is understandable		N N N	S S S	F F F F	A A A
Social Communication Skills Able to carry on a meaningful conversation with adults/ Begins, maintains and ends conversation appropriately Makes relevant comments on the topic Attends to speaker – maintains appropriate eye-contact Understands humor, idioms and other figurative langua	t	N N	S S	F F F F	A A
Other Possible Contributing Factors (Check if appropriate	te)				
Social/emotional Chronological age	HealthMental	age	9		
Comments:					
		Da	ite		

# **Teacher Listening Comprehension Checklist**

Student's Name:D	ate:			_
Teacher: Gi	rade:			
Language spoken at home/school:/				
Please assign values based on observations of this student. Assig	n the most appro	priat	te	
value based on child's <b>actual ability</b> , and add any comments. Th	iank you.			
Does your child have difficulty with the following:				
Please answer by circling N (Never), S (Sometimes	s), F (Frequently), A	(Alv	way	s)
Enjoys having stories read aloud Has an attention span for verbal presentation adequate for age level Attends to all of what is said rather than "tuning out" portions Is able to ignore auditory distractions Faces source of sound directly: does not often ask for things to be Responds after first presentation: does not often ask for things to Understands materials presented through the auditory channel (lee asily as those presented through the visual channel (written/draw Responds to questions within expected time period Follows two- or three-step directions Demonstrates understanding (verbally or nonverbally) of the main verbal presentation Comprehends who, what, when, where, why and how questions aground for age level Demonstrates understanding of vocabulary appropriate for age level Demonstrates understanding of temporal (before/after), position (above/below), and quantitative (more/several) concepts Understands subtleties in word or sentence meaning (idioms, figure language) Interprets meaning from vocal intonation Understands a variety of sentence structures (cause-effect passive ball was bounced by the girl.) and clauses (clause that modifies the The dog that chased the cat was hit.)	vel N N N repeated N be repeated N cture) as N vn) N n idea of a N ppropriate N sounds (t-d) N N rative N e voice: The N	SSSSSSS SSS S SSS S SS	FFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFF	AAAAA AAA A AAA A A
Comments:				
			-	
Teacher Signature	Date			

## **Teacher Interview Checklist - Oral Expression**

Student's Name:Date: _				
Teacher: Grade:				
Language spoken at home/school://				
Please assign values based on observations of this student. Assign the value based on child's <b>actual ability</b> , and add any comments. Thank y <b>Does your child have difficulty with the following:</b> Please answer by circling N (Never), S (Sometimes), F (Never)	you.			
States identifying information: name ( ), age ( ), birthday ( ), phone	. N	S	F	Α
number ( ), and family information ( ) Uses correct grammatical structure for variety of purposes     a. formulates sentences correctly     b. uses subject/verb appropriately     c. uses verb tenses appropriately     d. asks questions correctly: yes/no ( ) and "wh" questions ( )	N	S	F	Α
e. answers questions correctly: yes/no ( ) and "wh" questions ( f. uses negation correctly g. uses pronouns correctly: demonstrative (e.g. this/that) ( ) reflexive (e.g. herself/myself) ( ). personal (e.g. I/me) ( ) h. formulates plurals correctly: regular ( ) and irregular ( ) Labels common objects correctly		S	_	٨
Uses age appropriate vocabulary Uses appropriate expressions for age level: location (e.g. above/below	N )(), N	S	F F	Α
temporal (e.g. before/after) ( ), and quantitative (e.g. more/several Makes eye contact when speaking Carries on a conversation with appropriate voice level Knows how to begin, maintain, and end a conversation Restates thoughts in alternative form Tells stories or relates information in the proper sequence with beginning and the angle and the and the angle angle and the angle angle and the angle angle and the angle angle angle and the angle angle and the angle angle and the angle angle angle and the angle ang	N N N	S S S	F F F F	A A A
middle, and/or end Uses speech rather than gestures to express self Speaks easily without seeming to be frustrated Accounts for listener's shared background when formulating expression uses pronouns and articles only with clear referents; gives enough information about the topic		S S S		Α
Responds correctly to humor ( ), sarcasm ( ), and figures of speech ( Recognizes when to match voice level and intonation to a variety of situal and place (playground, classroom, assembly b. intent (question/answer in class, show emotions, give reports)		S S		A A
b. Intent (question/answer in class, show emotions, give reports)	N	S	F	Α
Comments:				
Teacher Signature	D	ate		

# **Teacher Checklist - Reading Comprehension**

Student's Name:	Date:				_
Teacher:	Grade:				
Language spoken at home/school:	/				
Please assign values based on observations of this value based on child's actual ability, and add any Does your child have difficulty with the follow	comments. Thank you.	·			_
Orients book in proper position and turns pages le	er), S (Sometimes), F (Frequently ft to right	'), A N	S (AI		s) A
Attempts to read, using retelling and remembering			S		Α
Recognizes common words in stories	, 55			F	
Begins to use phonetic cueing system				F	
Uses decoding skills		N	S	F	Α
a. Uses common vowels and consonant sound	s and patterns				
<ul> <li>b. Applies rules of syllabication</li> </ul>					
c. Demonstrates knowledge of prefixes, suffix	es, and compound words				
d. Uses context clues	sinkt and was discourse by	N.I	_	_	^
Recognizes previously taught vocabulary in print (	signt and reading vocab)		S	F	A
Comprehends simple sentence structure Comprehends complex sentence structure				F	
a. Understands passive voice (Mice were eater	n by the cat)	IN	3	'	^
b. Understands relative clauses (the cake that					
c. Understands direct and indirect quotes with					
d. Understands pronoun reference (he=Billy)					
Recognizes different uses of words, depending on	context	N	S	F	Α
a. Recognizes meanings of antonyms and syn	onyms				
b. Recognizes multiple meanings (fly: a fly, to	• •				
c. Understands figurative language (hold your	horses)				
d. Differentiates homonyms (rode-road)			_	_	
Comprehends age- and/or grade appropriate passa	ages	N	S	F	Α
<ul><li>a. Summarizes a story or passage</li><li>b. Identifies the main idea of a selection</li></ul>					
c. Identifies supporting details					
d. Compares and contrasts stories, characters	events etc				
Uses printed materials for a variety of purposes	, events, etc.	N	S	F	Α
a. Makes and confirms predictions		•	•	•	
b. Understands author's purpose					
c. Locates details and facts to answer question	ns and draw conclusions				
d. Uses printed material to gather information	(for reports/personal				
interest, etc.					
e. Evaluates quality of material to meet a give	en purpose				
f. Reads for pleasure			_	_	
Comprehends material from a variety of sources (		IN	S	۲	Α
content area text, trade books, reference materials Follows a sequence of written directions to comple	•	NI	S	_	۸
directions, recipes, directions for building a model)	•	IN	3	I.	Α
an ections, recipes, an ections for building a model,	,				
Toachor Signaturo		Da			
Teacher Signature		Da	יב		

## **Teacher Checklist - Phonological Awareness Progression**<sup>1</sup>

Stude	nt's Name: Date:
Teache	er: Grade:
Langua	age spoken at home/school:
Does th	his child demonstrate the ability to:
	respond to the rhythm/prosodic elements of nursery rhymes, songs, fingerplays etc., by imitating voca patterns?
	use beginning temporal sequencing, pairing a phrase in a rhyme or song with a corresponding movement, picture, or object?
	visually follow pointing and auditory cues that track from top to bottom and left to right of a page?
	distinguish between pictures and written words in a book (e.g., "Show me the pictures. Now show me the words")?
	respond appropriately to beginning word games (e.g., "What does the cow say?")?
	recognize that some visual symbols stand for an entity (e.g., When this child sees the golden arches, does this child say "McDonald's")?
	understand that a word is separate from its meaning and what constitutes a "long" word versus a "short" word (e.g., <i>caterpillar</i> is long and <i>snake</i> is short)?
	demonstrate an understanding of the language of literacy:top,bottom,same/not the same/different,first or beginning,last or ending,before,after?
	hear and see that portions of words are the same (e.g., thirteen, fourteen, fifteen)?
	use rhymes where syllables are emphasized (e.g., Ee nie, mea nie, mi nie, mo)?
	segment or count syllables in multsyllabic words?
	use top-to-bottom sequencing on a page?
	use left-to-right sequencing to sweep across lines in a text?
	point to individual words for reading, even though the words spoken may not be the correct ones?
	recognize his or her own written name?
	see his or her own first initial in other words?
	recognize other letters from his or her name in words that he or she sees?
	have sound-to-symbol correspondence for any alphabet letters? Which ones?
	think of a rhyming word for a word given by the teacher?
	segment a two-phoneme word into two parts (e.g., sew into /s/ and /ou/)?
	segment a three-phoneme word into three parts (e.g., rope into /r/, /ou/, /p/)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Note. See "Facilitating development of preliterate children's phonological abilities," by R. Jenkins and L. Bowen, 1994, Topics in Language Disorders, 14, (2), p. 26-39. Copyright 1994. Reprinted with permission.

# Teacher Checklist - At Risk Language-based Reading Disabilities<sup>1</sup>

Student's Name:	Date:
Teacher:	Grade:
Language spoken at home/school:	/
This checklist is designed to identify children who are at risk for language-based reading dischildren at the end of kindergarten or beginning of first grade. Each of the descriptors liste and those that characterize the child's behavior/history should be checked. A child receiving referred for a more in-depth evaluation.  Speech Sound Awareness  Doesn't understand and enjoy rhymes Doesn't easily recognize that words may begin with the same sound Has difficulty counting the syllables in spoken words Has problem clapping hands or tapping feet in rhythm with songs and/or rhymes Demonstrates problems learning sound-letter correspondences	ed below should be carefully considered ag a large number of checks should be
Word Retrieval  Has difficulty retrieving a specific word (e.g., calls a sheep a "goat" or says "you Shows poor memory for classmate's names Speech is hesitant, filled with pauses or vocalizations (e.g., "um", "you know")	. , ,
Frequently uses words lacking specificity (e.g., "stuff," "thing," "what you call it") Has a problem remembering/retrieving verbal sequences (e.g., days of the week	) , alphabet)
Verbal Memory  Has difficulty remembering instructions or directions Shows problems learning names of people or places Has difficulty remembering the words to songs or poems Has problems learning a second language	
Speech Production/ Perception  Has problems saying common words with difficult sound patterns (e.g., animal, or Mishears and subsequently mispronounces words or names  Confuses a similar sounding word with another word (e.g., saying "The Entire State Combines sound patterns of similar words (e.g., saying escavator" for escalator)  Shows frequent slips of the tongue (e.g., saying "brue blush" for blue brush)  Has difficulty with tongue twisters (e.g., She sells seashells by the seashore.)	, ,
Comprehension  Only responds to part of a multiple element request or instruction Requests multiple repetitions of instructions/directions with little improvement in Relies too much on context to understand what is said Has difficulty understanding questions Fails to understand age-appropriate stories Has difficulty making inferences, predicting outcomes, drawing conclusions Lacks understanding of spatial terms such as left-right, front-back	comprehension
Expressive Language Talks in short sentences Makes errors in grammar (e.g., "he goed to the store" or "me want that") Lacks variety in vocabulary (e.g., uses "good" to mean happy, kind, polite) Has difficulty giving directions or explanations (e.g., may show multiple revisions Relates stories or events in a disorganized or incomplete manner May have much to say, but provides little specific detail Rules of conversation difficulties (e.g., turn taking, staying on topic, indicating lace	,
Other Important Factors  Has a prior history of problems in language comprehension and/or production Has a family history of spoken or written language problems Has limited exposure to literacy in the home Lacks interest in books and shared reading activities Does not engage readily in pretend play  Comments:	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Note. See "The early identification of language-based reading disabilities," by H.W. Catts, 2007, Language Speech and Hearing Services in the Schools, 28, p. 86-87. Copyright 2007. Reprinted with permission.

# **Teacher Checklist Interview - Written Expression**

Stude	ent's Name:Date: _				
Teach	ner: Grade: _				
Please value	lage spoken at home/school:// e assign values based on observations of this student. Assign the based on child's actual ability, and add any comments. Thank y your child have difficulty with the following:  Please answer by circling N (Never), S (Sometimes), F (Frequently), P	most appro ou.			
Follow			_	_	۸
Copie Uses Write: Uses Recog Uses Uses Uses Uses a. b.	vs left-to-right orientation s materials correctly from board correct spacing for letters ( ) and words ( ) s fluently; is not slow and labored a variety of sentence structures gnizes own letter/numeral reversals correct spelling in daily work correct capitalization and punctuation in daily work correct grammar in written work uses plurals correctly: regular ( ) and irregular ( ) uses subject and verb appropriately expresses questions correctly: yes/no ( ) and "wh" questions (	N N N N N N N	5555555	F F F F F	A A A A A
d.	uses negation correctly	,			
e.	uses pronouns correctly: personal ( ), demonstrative ( ), and reflexive ( )				
a. b.	writing to communicate information provides reader with appropriate amount of information (detail, background, context) uses appropriate degree of familiarity (e.g. business vs. friendly	letter)	S	F	Α
C.	approaches written tasks in prescribed format, using appropriate conventions (e.g. fiction, informational, requesting, personal)	•			
	content skills appropriately	N	S	F	Α
b.	writes about a single event, experience, or point of view adds descriptive detail expresses original ideas, humor, and imagination				
	nces overall organizational pattern in written composition	N	S	F	Α
a.	sequences events or points logically within paragraphs and/or composition reports a clear beginning, middle, and end				
	uses topic statements and maintains topic				
	uses age-appropriate vocabulary				
e.	avoids fragments and run-on sentences				
f.	processes account and the company of		_		
	effective writing process	N	S	F	Α
	pre-writing activities (e.g. topic choice)				
	demonstrates use of drafting				
	uses proofing skills (e.g. precise phrasing) uses editing/self-correction skills				
	shares written work (e.g. peer editing)				
Гeach	ner Signature	Da	ate		

## **Discourse Analysis<sup>1</sup>**

After conversing with a student, use this form to make observations about their discourse.

Student's Name:	Date:	Birth Date/Age:	/
Teacher's Name:	Grade:	_	
Language Spoken at home/school:		/	
Quantity			
Insufficient information			
Nonspecific vocabulary			
Need for repetition			
Quality			
Message inaccuracy			
Relation			
Poor topic maintenance			
Inappropriate response			
Failure to ask relevant questions			
Situational inappropriateness			
Inappropriate speech style			
<u>Manner</u>			
Linguistic nonfluency			
Revision			
Delay before responding			
Failure to structure discourse			
Turn-taking difficulty			
Gaze inefficiency			
Inappropriate intonational contour			
If numeric data is needed, the following analysi	s mav help vou to	o quantify your observations	
Total utterances			
Total discourse problem behaviors			
Total utterance with these behaviors			
Percentage of problem utterances			

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Note. See *Clinical discourse analysis: A functional approach to language assessment*, by J.S. Damico, 1985. Reprinted with permission.

# **Conversational Effectiveness Profile<sup>1</sup>**

Name:	Date:
Birth Date/Age: / Langua	ages Spoken:
Rating Scale - For all responses, use the following	ng behavioral rating scores:
<ol> <li>Behavior is appropriate.</li> <li>Behavior is somewhat inapprop</li> <li>Behavior is extremely inapprop</li> </ol>	
This section is designed to compare the individual's ability to interact with others as well as the style of interaction the individual frequently employs.  1. Interaction with adults 2. Interaction with age-appropriate peers 3. Interaction with younger children 4. Ability to interact with many individuals simultaneously 5. Ability to establish multiple friendships 6. Participation in group activities 7. Passive tendencies 8. Aggressive tendencies 9. Responsiveness 10. Ability to handle being 'left out'  SOCIAL COMMUNICATION  This section is designed to compare the individual's ability to communicate with others using nonverbal and verbal means.	Conversational Structure  18. Ability to initiate a conversation 19. Ability to establish a conversation outside of interest area 20. Ability to acknowledge others in conversation 21. Ability to delete redundant information 22. Ability to order information (new info follows old) 23. Use of pedantic speech  Word Structure 24. Ability to use generals/specifics 25. Pronoun use 26. Use of word referents 27. Ability to employ Theory of Mind (presupposition)  Manner/Effectiveness 28. Provides ambiguous information 29. Provides relevant information (grandiosity) 30. Truthfulness of information (grandiosity) 31. Ability to establish joint activity 32. Tendency to present personal
Topic Maintenance  11. Ability to establish a topic  12. Ability to maintain topic relevancy  13. Ability to change topic using signals  14. Ability to verbally change topic  15. Relevancy of information  16. Ability to interrupt	opinions as factual  Repair Structures 33. Requests clarification as needed 34. Provides additional information upon request 35. Provides additional information upon request
17. Ability to terminate the conversation	36. Requests repetition of information for clarification purposes

demands

Functional Intent	
A. RESPONSIVENESS	F. HUMOR
37. Looks at speaker when called	68. Comprehends humor
38. Delay of response	69. Uses humor
39. Ability to label information	
40. Ability to describe objects	G. GREETINGS/ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS
41. Ability to describe events	70. Provides greetings
42. Ability to state facts	71. Uses greetings
43. Ability to provide clarification	72. Ability to acknowledge the presence
	of another individual
B. REQUESTING	
44. Ability to request information	H. PROBLEM SOLVING
45. Ability to request permission	73. Ability to solve problems affecting
46. Ability to request yes-no responses	himself
47. Ability to use Wh-Questions	74. Ability to solve problems affecting
48. Ability to request an action of	others
another	75. Ability to recognize problems
49. Ability to request clarification	affecting himself
50. Ability to request attention	76. Ability to recognize problems
51. Ability to request help	affecting himself
31. Ability to request help	77. Ability to establish cause-effect
C. PROSODY	78. Ability to use conflict-resolution
52. Ability to use appropriate rate of	76. Admity to use conflict-resolution
speech	I. Deceit
53. Ability to use appropriate tone of	
* * * *	79. Uses language to deceive
Voice	80. Lies
54. Ability to use appropriate pitch	ACADEMIC COMMUNICATION
55. Ability to use appropriate loudness	ACADEMIC COMMUNICATION
56. Ability to comprehend implied	This costion is designed to compare the
meanings via tone of voice	This section is designed to compare the
57. Ability to comprehend implied	individual's ability to communicate in an
meaning via inflectional cues	academic setting with other students.
D. DDOTECTC	O1 Ability to proposed to top above proposed
D. PROTESTS	81. Ability to respond to teacher requests
58. Ability to state his opinion using	82. Ability to reorient to academic
appropriate means	agenda
59. Ability to disagree	83. Ability to obtain teacher's attention
5	84. Ability to request clarification from
E. STYLE OF CONVERSATION	teacher
60. Ability to shift the style of	85. Ability to participate in classroom
conversation according to person	discussions
61. Ability to shift the style of	86. Ability to interact with classroom
conversation according to setting	peers
62. Ability to shift the style of	87. Ability to paraphrase text
conversation according to humor	88. Ability to summarize a story
63. Ability to engage a listener	providing key information
64. Ability to use politeness	89. Ability to respond to questions
65. Appropriateness to the situation	requiring inferential reasoning
66. Ability to recognize other's moods	
67. Ability to differentiate requests from	

#### **NONVERBAL COMMUNICATION**

another's problems

This section is designed to compare the individual's ability to communicate with others using nonverbal means.	SOCIAL-EMOTIONAL
90. Ability to recognize 'personal space' 91. Ability to touch 92. Comprehends facial expression 93. Comprehends eye gaze 94. Comprehends gestures 95. Comprehends body language 96. Ability to use facial expression 97. Ability to use eye gaze 98. Ability to use eye gaze 99. Ability to use gestures 99. Ability to use body language 100. Ability to use eye contact	This section is designed to compare the individual's ability to recognize emotional states and use appropriate terminology.  105. Ability to recognize personal emotional states 106. Ability to recognize emotional states in others 107. Ability to express personal emotional state 108. Ability to use appropriate self-control 109. Ability to lose a game graciously 110. Perfectionist quality
This section is designed to compare the	110. Ferrectionist quality 111. Degree of anxiety in social settings
individual's ability to recognize and use appropriate perspective taking.	
101. Ability to recognize another's viewpoints	
102. Ability to recognize another's interests	
103. Ability to recognize another's feelings	
104. Ability to demonstrate concern for	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Note. See Assessing communication skills in Asperger's Syndrome: An introduction to the conversational effectiveness profile, by T. P. Kowalski, Professional Communication Services Inc. Reprinted with permission.

## **Pragmatic Protocol**<sup>1</sup>

The pragmatic protocol is completed after observing individuals, age 5 years and older, engaged in spontaneous unstructured conversation with a communicative partner for 15 minutes. At this time, each pragmatic aspect of language on the protocol is judged as appropriate, inappropriate or not observed. Detailed instructions are attached.

Please answer by circling A (Appropriate), I (Inappropriate), NOO (No Opportunity to Observe)

Communicative Acts	Jı	ıdg	ment	Examples and Comments
Verbal Aspects				
A. Speech Acts				
Speech act pair analysis	Α	I	NOO	
2. Variety of speech acts	Α	I	NOO	
B. Topics				
3. Selection	Α	I	NOO	
4. Introduction	Α	I	NOO	
5. Maintenance	Α	I	NOO	
6. Change	Α	I	NOO	
C. Turn Taking				
7. Initiation	Α	I	NOO	
8. Response	Α	I	NOO	
9. Repair/revision	Α	I	NOO	
10. Pause time	Α	I	NOO	
11. Interruption/overlap	Α	I	NOO	
12. Feedback to speakers	Α	I	NOO	
13. Adjacency	Α	I	NOO	
14. Contingency	Α	I	NOO	
15. Quantity/conciseness	Α	I	NOO	
D. Lexical selection/use across speech acts				
16. Specificity/accuracy	Α	I	NOO	
17. Cohesion	Α	I	NOO	
E. Stylistic variations				
18. The varying of communicative style	Α	I	NOO	
Paralinguistic Aspect				
F. Intelligibility and prosodics				
19. Intelligibility	Α	I	NOO	
20. Vocal intensity	Α	I	NOO	
21. Vocal quality	Α	Ι	NOO	
22. Prosody	Α	I	NOO	
23. Fluency	Α	I	NOO	
Nonverbal aspects				
G. Kinesics and proxemics				
24. Physical proximity	Α	Ι	NOO	
25. Physical contacts	Α	Ι	NOO	
26. Body posture	Α	Ι	NOO	
27. Foot/leg and hand/arm movements	Α	Ι		
28. Gestures	Α	Ι	NOO	
29. Facial expression	Α	Ι	NOO	
30. Eye gaze	Α	Ι	NOO	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Note. See "A clinical appraisal of the pragmatic aspects of language," by C.A. Prutting and D. M. Kirchner, 1987, Journal of Speech and Hearing Disorders, 52, p, 105-119. Copyright 1987. Reprinted with permission.

NAME:		SCHOO	L:		_ BIRTHDATE:	
AGE	SEMANTICS	DATE SYN	TAX/MORPHOLOGY	DATE	PRAGMATICS	DATI
0-9 mo.	Attending phase is a pre- requisite for semantic dev.	(Syntax about ag	does not develop until			
0-3 Mo.	Startle response to loud or unusual sound				Briefly looks at people	
	Mouthing of some objects		,		Follows with eyes a moving person	
i	Moves eyes to source of sound				Smiles/coos in response to another (1-4)	
	Fixes gaze on spoon or bottle				Excites when caregiver approaches (1-4)	_
	Briefly holds & inspects 2 objects				Cries differently when hungry, tired or in pain (1-4)	
					Aware of strangers & unfamiliar situations	
-					Quiets to a familiar voice.	
					Responds to name by looking for source of voice	
3-6 Mo.	Smiles at sight of a face				Occasionally vocalizes in response to speech	
	Laughs when playing with some objects				Pitch and intonation vary	
	Self initiated vocal play- coos, gurgles, chuckles & laughs				Imitates facial expressions	
					Maintains eye contact	
					Comprehends parental gestures	
6-9 Mo.	Looks at some objects, pictures & family members when named				Stops behavior when told "no"	

NAME:_		§	SCHOOL:		BIRTHDATE:	
AGE	SEMANTICS	DATE	SYNTAX/MORPHOLOGY	DATE	PRAGMATICS	DATE
	Interest in pictures maintained for a full minute when named				Vocalizes to another person & interrupts vocalizations	
	Searches for partially hidden object (emerging nomination)				<b>Imitates</b> familiar sounds and actions	
	Performs appropriate actions on objects (tears, shakes, slides, rubs etc.)				Initiates vocalizing to another person. Attempts to imitate gross gestures	
	Babbles (p, b, m, n, t, d, z)				Indicates <b>displeasure</b> when person or object is removed	
					Maintains attention to speaker	
					Waves in response to bye- bye	
9-12 Mo.	Relates symbol & object (first true word)				Shouts or laughs to attract attention	
	Will <b>give object</b> on request				Shakes head "no" & pushes undesired objects away	
	Understands and follows simple body action <b>commands</b>				Reaches to request object	
	Responds with searching movements to simple questions				Displays fear of strangers	
	Looks in correct place for toys out of sight				Participates in <b>social games</b> (pat-a-cake, peek-a-boo)	
	Can name or look for object out of sight				Affectionate to familiar people	
	Turns head immediately to own name				<b>Directs others</b> physically (pats, pushes, pulls, tugs)	
	Shows awareness of more than one object				Extends arms to be picked up	
	Recognizes <b>inverted object</b> (emerging:top/bottom/front/back)				Perceives other's emotions	

NAME:_			SCHOOL:		BIRTHDATE:	
AGE	SEMANTICS	DATE	SYNTAX/MORPHOLOGY	DATE	PRAGMATICS	DATE
	Gestures/vocalizes to indicate wants/needs (Emerging: state recurrence, nomination		·		Varies behavior according to response of others - repeats actions laughed at	
	Says 2 words spontaneously & "mama" / "dada" meaningfully				Initiates wave to "hi" and "bye-bye"	
1-1/2 Yrs.	Follows simple 1 step commands		50% of all utterances are nouns		Solicits attention physically/ vocally ("Mommy")	
	Points to recognized & wanted objects (emerging nomination)		<b>Mean length of utterance</b> is 1 or 2 words		Gestures assistance (may give back toy to be wound)	
	Points to 1-3 body parts on command				Social ritual words emerging (bye, hi, please, thank you)	
	Identifies 2 or more objects/ pictures from a group				Acknowledges another with eye contact, or vocal response	
	Uses 3-20 single words. Understands 50 words.				Teases, scolds & warns with gesture or vocalization	
	Says, "all gone" (emerging negation)				Uses sentence-like intonation (jargon)	
	Asks for more (emerging recurrence)				<b>Protests</b> by saying, "no", shaking head, moving away	
	Responds vocally to some "wh" questions ("What's this?")				Initiates turn-taking routines	
	Begins to claim certain objects (emerging possession)				Uses single words or phrases to express intentions.	
	Demonstrates <b>functional use</b> of objects					
11/2-2 Yrs.	Comprehends @ 300 words		Follows directions using 1 or 2 spatial concepts (in/on)		Gains attention by asking questions like "What's that?"	

NAME:_		<del></del>	SCHOOL:		BIRTHDATE:	
AGE	SEMANTICS	DATE	SYNTAX/MORPHOLOGY	DATE	E PRAGMATICS	DATE
	Listens to simple stories especially likes ones heard before		Mean length of utterance is 1.8 words (33% are nouns)		Uses single and 2 word phrases to command	
	Responds by shaking head to yes/no questions		Negation used in form of "no"		Much verbal turn-taking	
	Object permanence fully acquired		Possessive emerging (Daddy car)			
	<b>Discriminates</b> food from objects (will unwrap before eating)		Refers to self with pronoun and name (me Tommy)			
	Uses @ 50 recognizable words & names familiar objects.		By 2, combines 2 words into noun+ verb or noun + adjective phrase			
	Identifies & names 5 or more picture by 2					
	Says own name and refers to self by full name					
	Verbalizes immediate (not past) experiences					
	Combines at least 2 words into phrases (uses 3-4 words by 2)				2-3 Years Engages in short dialogues	
2-21/2 Yrs.	Comprehends @ 500 words Uses 200 intelligible words		Mean length of utterance is 3.1 words (25% nouns & 25% verbs)		Verbally introduces topic and changes topic of discussion	
	Answers simple "where" and "what" questions		Present progressive (ing) added to verbs		Expresses emotion	
	Carries out 2 related commands		Regular <b>plural</b> forms emerging (cat > cats)		Begins using language in imaginative ways	
	Identifies actions in pictures		Uses the <b>prepositions</b> in/on correctly		Begins supplying details to improve comprehension	
	Acquires basic concepts "one" and "all"		Irregular <b>plurals</b> emerging (child > children)		(Uses attention getting words such as "hey")	

NAME:		<del></del>	SCHOOL:		BIRTHDATE:	
AGE	SEMANTICS	DATE	SYNTAX/MORPHOLOGY	DATE	E PRAGMATICS	DATE
	Listens to 5-10 minute story		Articles "a" and the appear in sentences		Clarifies and requests; clarification emerging	
	Names six objects by <b>function</b> (use)		Asks <b>basic questions</b> (Mommy gone?)		Pre-narrative devt. begins with group of unrelated ideas & sequences	
	Repeats 2 numbers correctly		Uses some <b>contractions</b> in memorized form (don't, can't, it's)			
	Answers some "where" and "what" questions		Uses at least 2 pronouns & understands 1 <sup>st</sup> & 2 <sup>nd</sup> person (you, I)			
			Combines 3-4 words into subject + verb + object format			
21/2-3 Yrs.	Comprehends @ 900 words Says 500 words		Mean length of utterance is 3.4 words (20%nouns & 25% verbs)		(same as above)	
	Points to 10 objects described by use / function (Show me what you eat with.)		Uses <b>pronouns</b> (I, me, you, mine,it) understands pronouns (he/she/they.we)			
	Knows concepts/ opposites big/little		Asks simple "what/where" questions			
	Matches colors, shapes		Yes/no questions emerging (Is he sleeping?)			
	Answers 6-7 (agent/action questions What runs?)		Auxiliary is/am + ing (dog is running)			
	Answers who, why, where, how many questions		Regular past tense verbs start to appear (walk > walked)			
	Knows own sex and the difference between	_	Emerging 's for possession (daddy's car)			
			Negation - "not" emerging			

NAME:			SCHOOL:		BIRTHDATE:	
AGE	SEMANTICS	DATE	SYNTAX/MORPHOLOGY	DATE	PRAGMATICS	DATI
			Contracted form of "is" emerging (He's running.)			
			Location adverbs emerging (here, there)			
			Emerging future tense (do, can and will)			
			Emerging imperatives (commands like "Go get it!")			
			Comparatives - Understands "est" adjective marker			
			Infinitive complement emerging ("I want to play")		3-4 Years Engages in longer dialogues	
3-31/2 Yrs.	Comprehends 1200 words and uses 800 words		<b>Mean length of utterance</b> = 4.3 words		Use of inference in stories emerging	
	Answers 2/3 association questions, "What goes with"		Uses pronouns he, she, we, they		Assumes the role of another person in play	
	Follows <b>preposition</b> directions w/ under, inside, in front of and behind.		Combines 4-5 word sentences. Uses compound sentence w/ "and"		(Uses fillers to acknow - ledge partner's message -Ok, uh-huh etc.)	
	Asks some "what", "who", "why" & "how many" questions		Contracted forms of modals (can't, won't)		Begins code switching (uses simpler language) when talking to younger children	
	Responds to 2 unrelated commands ("Pick up your cup and turn off the TV.")		Regular plural forms are now consistent. Irregular plural forms are emerging.		Requests permission	
_	Names 8-10 pictures		Use of "is" to begin questions emerging		Begins using language for fantasies, jokes & teasing	
	States action. Responds to commands involving 2 actions.		3 <sup>rd</sup> person singular <b>present tense</b> emerging (He runs)		Makes conversational repairs if listener hasn't understood	

NAME:_			SCHOOL:		BIRTHDATE:	
AGE	SEMANTICS	DATE	SYNTAX/MORPHOLOGY	DATE	PRAGMATICS	DATE
	Identifies concepts/ opposites: hard /soft, rough/smooth, circle/square		Noun verb agreement is emerging. (Uses "are" with plural nouns.)		Corrects others	
	Categorizes 2/3 by pointing when asked "Show me all the"		Uses consistent <b>regular past tense</b> forms (jump > jumped)		Primitive narratives emerge: events follow from central core	
	Able to <b>group objects</b> ("Show me the animals.") Able to <b>match sets.</b>					
	Can <b>supply last word</b> of the sentence ("The can is on the")					
	Can <b>count</b> 3 objects, pointing to each.					
31/2-4 Yrs.	Comprehends 1,500- 2,000 words and uses 1,000 – 1,200 words		Mean length of utterance =4.4 Combines 4-5 word sentences.		Understands turn taking	
	Does simple verbal <b>analogies</b> (Sister is a girl, brother is a boy.)		Possessive marker ('s) is consistent		Varies vocal loudness intentionally	
	Responds to commands involving 3 actions.		Regular <b>third person singular verbs</b> are consistent (She jumps.)		·	
	Consistently gives use or <b>function</b> of common objects		Simple regular past tense is consistent			
	Recognizes 4 <b>colors</b> Names 1 color		Present <b>progressive</b> (ing) is consistent			
	Answers 13 agent-action questions		Negation: "not" used consistently Contractions are consistent			
	Tells 2 events in order of sequence		Consistent <b>pronouns:</b> she, he, I, ,you, me, mine. Emerging: Our, they, their & reflex. pron."myself"			
	Can tell a story mixing real with unreal		Yes/no questions with "Was?", "Were?" format are emerging			

NAME:			SCHOOL:	_	BIRTHDATE:	
AGE	SEMANTICS	DATE	SYNTAX/MORPHOLOGY	DATE	PRAGMATICS	DATE
	Has long detailed conversations		More <b>adverbs</b> of time and manner are being used			
	Appropriately answers "What if" questions		Complex sentences used often. Conjunction "because" emerging.			
	Asks simple "how", "when", "why" questions &wants details.		Parts of speech are now in stable relationship.			
	Describes pictures & actions in pictures		Uses the <b>pronouns</b> I, you, me more accurately		4-5 Years Uses indirect requests	
4-41/2 Yrs.	Understands 2,000-2,500 words and uses 1,500 words.		<b>Mean length of utterance</b> = 4.6 words with 4-7 words in sentences.		Terms to express <b>emotions</b> used 3x more than a 3-year-old	
	Recognize & match 5-6 colors – names only 1-3 colors		<b>Deictic reference</b> : this, that, here, there used correctly.		Narratives: unfocused chains -stories have sequence but no central character of theme	
	Answers "How far" questions, but not necessarily correctly.		Causal conjunctions: "If" and "so" emerging in sentences		Asks for help when needed	
	Answers 14 agent – action questions		Irregular plurals used fairly consistently		Offers to help	
	Defines 4 words in terms of their use <b>or function</b>		<b>Pronouns</b> : our, they and their used consistently		Stands up for their rights	
	Knows spatial concepts / prepositions: between, above, below, top, bottom, under.		Modals: "could" and "would" emerging in sentences.			
			Uses: "What dodoesdid" questions			
			Irregular past tense are consistent			
			Mean length of utterance 5.7 words Combines 5-8 words in sentences.			

NAME:			SCHOOL:		_ BIRTHDATE:	
AGE	SEMANTICS	DATE	SYNTAX/MORPHOLOGY	DATE	PRAGMATICS	DATE
41/2-5 Yrs.	Understands 2,500-2,800 words and uses 2,000 words		Noun/verb and adjective noun agreements are emerging.		(Same as above, plus the following.)	
	Names 4-8 basic colors		Reflexive pronouns are becoming more consistent		Cooperative play begins.	
	Answers 2 complex comprehension questions		Comparative –er is emerging (bigger)		Tattles to gain attention.	
	Executes 3 commands in sequence		Complex sentences are frequent. (We went to the park and played on the swings.)		Tells familiar stories without picture cues.	
	Knows concepts / opposites: heavy/light, loud/soft, like/unlike, long/short		Answers "What" and "Why" questions. Asks: "Why", "When" & "How" questions.			
	Classifies according to form, color or use- names the category		Understands passive voice sentences		**	
	Repeats 2 non-sense syllables. Can repeat a 6-7 word sentence.				-	
	Answers simple when <b>questions</b> & 15 agent-action questions					
	Asks for meanings of words					
	Counts 10 objects					
	Identifies missing object from group of 3					
	Repeats days of week in sequence					
	Can <b>define</b> everyday words when asked, "What is a (fork)?"					
	Knows all important, visible body parts					

NAME:			SCHOOL:		BIRTHDATE:	
AGE	SEMANTICS	DATE	SYNTAX/MORPHOLOGY	DATE	PRAGMATICS	DATE
5-6 Yrs.	Comprehends 13,000 words (by age 6)		<b>Mean length of utterance</b> = 6.6 words		(Gives threats & insults)	
	Expressive vocabulary—2500 words (by age 6)		All pronouns used consistently		Symbolic language is emerging	
	Can answer: "What happens if" questions		Superlative –est used (biggest)		May give praise	
	Knows quantity concepts: few/every, more/less, most/ least, some/many, several/few, before/after, half/whole, full/empty, pair, etc.		Adverbial word endings emerging (slowly, carefully, faster)		Narratives have focused chains-stories have logical sequence, but ending unclear.	
	Knows spatial concepts: right/left, across, far, top, away from, corner, row, center, below, wide/narrow, etc		Uses all basic sentence structures		Comforts friends in distress	
	Comprehends directional commands (Put your right hand on your right knee)				Understands & explains rules to others	
	Has <b>prepositions</b> : through, away, from, toward, over				Talks about feelings	
	Knows temporal/ sequential concepts: first/last, beginning, after, etc				Directly asks, commands and forbids (uses mostly direct requests, and Can I?)	
	Differentiates time concepts: am/pm, yesteday/ tomorrow, now/later				Recognizes need to attract attention and does so appropriately	
	Names days of the week in order				Uses interrogative forms Shouldn't you? Should you?	
	Understands "Opposite of"				Repeats for conversational repair	

NAME:		BIRTHDATE:				
AGE	SEMANTICS	DATE	SYNTAX/MORPHOLOGY	DATE	PRAGMATICS	DATE
<u>, 233</u>	Has number concepts to 10/ Counts 12 objects /Points to named # To 25/ rote counts to 30				Appropriately invites others to participate	
•	Can shift <b>classification</b> (Can shift from shape to color etc.)				Issues <b>promises</b>	
	Repeats 4 digits correctly				Retells story from picture book with reasonable acc. w/ beginning, middle, end	
	Can name basic colors				Emerging turn taking in group and conversation	
	Knows same (alike) and different. States 1 similarity and 1 difference between objects					
	Uses adjectives to describe people and places					
	Understands derivational endings for nouns (-er, -ist dancer, artist)					
	<b>Defines</b> words by responding to:, What is ? Or Tell me about_					
	Verbalizes causal relationships					
	Sorts by <b>category</b> - animal, food, toys, clothing, vehicles, tools, appliances, furniture, etc.					
	Knows function of body parts					
	Knows negation, "n't"					
	Understands questions: How long? How often? When?					
-	Names positions: 1 <sup>st</sup> , 2 <sup>nd</sup> , 3 <sup>rd</sup>					
		<u> </u>				

NAME:			SCHOOL:		_ BIRTHDATE:	
AGE	SEMANTICS	DATE	SYNTAX/MORPHOLOGY	DATE	PRAGMATICS	DATE
6-7 Yrs.	Comprehends 20,000 to 26,000 words		Mean length of utterance = 7.3 words		True narratives-well developed plots, characters, sequenced w/clear endings	
	Roughly understands differences in time intervals		Is aware of mistakes in other's speech		(Accepts mild, friendly teasing w/ little agitation)	
	Understands seasons and what you do in each one.		Uses most morphological markers consistently		Waits for <b>turn</b> when playing in group	
	Sequences numerals 1-10, rote counts to 100, sequences numbers 1 to 10		Causal <b>conjunctions</b> "If" and "so" developed by most children		Accepts valid criticism without crying, pouting etc.	
	(Grasps basic idea of addition & subtraction)		Reflexive <b>pronouns</b> developed by most children		Gains/holds adult attention in socially acceptable manner	
	States preceding and following days of week (and numbers)		Irregular comparatives mostly developed (good,better,best)		Uses others as resource for assistance or information	
	(Apt to pick up slang and mild profanity)		Perfect tense (have,had) emerging		Expresses affection, hostility and anger.	
	Second emergence of question stage (why)		<b>Nominalization</b> developing (Noun forms developed from verb forms).		Directs and follows peers	
	Recites alphabet sequentially. Sight reads 10 printed words.		Irregular plurals are improved		(Competes with peers in storytelling and boasts)	
	Tells time related to a specific daily schedule.		Iteration developing (You have to clean clothes to make them clean,)		Expresses pride in self and in accomplishments.	
	Understands and uses neither/nor		Participial complements emerging		Emerging role play	
	Knows temporal / sequential concepts: skip, separate, match, before, always, never		Passive voice developing in most children.		Conversational repair by elaborating detail in repetition	
	Knows spatial concepts: right/left, forward, backward		Knows comparatives- er (bigger)		Gives imperative commands	

NAME:	200000		SCHOOL:		BIRTHDATE:	<del></del>
AGE	SEMANTICS	DATE	SYNTAX/MORPHOLOGY	DATE	PRAGMATICS	DATE
	Knows quantity concepts: as many, zero, pair, second, third, medium sized		Uses "many" with plural nouns (many hats)		Beginning to respond to indirect hints	
	Knows adverbial conjunctions now, then, so, through					
7-8 years	Receptive vocabulary-26,000 words		Exclamations are emerging		Requests using "may" and "will"	
	Expressive vocabulary—3600- 5469 words		Follows adult ordering of adjectives		Uses indirect requests (hints)	
	Knows common concrete antonyms: clean/dirty, wrong/right, day/night, alive/dead		Imperatives are emerging		Understands social rules for requests including code switching for adults/peers	
	Knows temporal/sequential concepts: since, in order				Negative forms of interrogatives-"please don't, you shouldn't"	
	Knows quantitative concepts: least, equal				Requests "please do, you should"	
	Uses spatial concepts: left/right; front/back				Uses which, why, and how questions	
	Knows days of the week				Uses deictic reference: this, that, these, those	
	Beginning to understand cause/effect relationships, because				Participates in cooperative play, and carries out simple projects	
					Emerging social awareness of other's expectations	
_			_		Responds appropriately when introduced to strangers	
					Can terminate conversation appropriately	

NAME:			SCHOOL:		BIRTHDATE:	
AGE	SEMANTICS	DATE	SYNTAX/MORPHOLOGY	DATE	PRAGMATICS	DATE
					Appropriately takes turn in conversations	
8-10 years	Knows months of the year		Uses full <b>passives</b>		Provides additional input to listener for conversational repair	
	Emerging abstract antonyms: remember/forget; shallow/deep;				Repairs conversational breakdown by defining & providing context	
	Emerging synonyms				Sustains concrete topics through several turns	
	Emerging multiple meanings				Begins consideration for others' topics	
10-12 years	Comprehends absurdities		Combines two sentences		Emerging fictional narratives with sense of plot, definite character-generated solutions	
	Comprehends idioms		Emerging conjunctions: "if, though"		Emerging sustained abstract discussion and topics	
	Comprehends in and on used for temporal relations		Uses "much" with mass nouns		Refrains from comments that might offend or hurt others	
	Comprehends most familial terms & relationships		Answers question with a sentence		Gives complex directions to others	
	Can give standard & abstract definitions				Asks time questions using "What time" or "when?"	
	Uses multiple meaning words				Gives persuasive argument with 2 supporting points and appropriate details	
	Names 2 similarities and 2 differences of given items				Appropriately <b>joins group</b> in conversations	

NAME:_		BIRTHDATE:				
AGE	SEMANTICS	DATE	SYNTAX/MORPHOLOGY	DATE	PRAGMATICS	DATE
	Uses simple similes & metaphors				Appropriately <b>praises</b> and <b>encourages</b>	
	Names concrete synonyms					
	Knows abstract antonyms					
-	Follows a sequence of ideas and information					
	States main point and supporting details accurately					

#### ADOLESCENT COMMUNICATIVE COMPETENCY TRACKING SHEET

NAME:		<del></del>	SCHOOL:		BIRTHDATE:	
AGE	SEMANTICS	DATE	SYNTAX/MORPHOLOGY	DATE	PRAGMATICS	DATE
12-13 years	Comprehends proverbs		Knows adverbial conjunctions otherwise, anyway, therefore, however, really, probably		Orders own meal at restaurant	
	Comprehends <b>temporal relations</b> : at		Comprehends: unless		Uses telephone for all kinds of calls without assistance	
	Uses basic and concrete synonyms		Comprehends embedding of all types		Narratives: Presents resolutions for problems	
	Follows a sequence of ideas and information/ sequence of directions		Uses independent clauses in embedded sentences		Uses complete introduction and specific (not extraneous) detail	
	Notes a speaker's main point and supporting examples		Given 5 words, make sentence		Uses time and place markers	
	Emerging distinction of fact from opinion		Combines 2 sentences to make one sentence with <b>conjuctions</b> .		Close adherence to story grammar model	
	Emerging prediction of outcomes of the talk		Uses adverbial conjunctions: otherwise, anyway, therefore, however, really, probably		Conversation skills: Sustains topic of conversation	
	Emerging drawing conclusions from the talk				Gives support for point of view	
	Emerging distinction between relevant and irrelevant materials				Emergingmodifies and clarifies message upon listener request	
					Gains attention appropriately	
					Emerging detection of speaker bias and competency	
14-17 years	Uses abstract synonyms and antonyms		Uses clear noun referents (pronouns)		<b>Initiates conversation</b> on topics important to others	
	Uses flexible, precise vocabulary		Uses complexity and variety of syntax		Responds to hints or indirect cues in conversation	

#### ADOLESCENT COMMUNICATIVE COMPETENCY TRACKING SHEET

NAME:_		<del></del>	SCHOOL:		BIRTHDATE:	
AGE	SEMANTICS	DATE	SYNTAX/MORPHOLOGY	DATE	PRAGMATICS	DATE
	Uses <b>subordinators</b> to relate different ideas: otherwise, on the other hand, nevertheless, but if		Morphological rules mastered (Including irregular grammatical forms)		Expresses questions, comments and responses in organized fashion	
	Sustains topic of conversation		Mastery of tense reference and subject verb agreement		Uses appropriate social register in differing situations	
	Finds <b>appropriate words</b> easily to express thoughts				Appropriately asks questions of adults	
	Uses sarcasm, jokes, and double meanings				Uses tact	
	Uses metaphors				Modifies and clarifies message as appropriate	
	Follows sequence of ideas and information				Uses comfortable speech rate, volume, phrasing, intonation	
	Notes details accurately				Uses appropriate proximity (distance)	
-	Notes transitional expressions				Knows partner's perspective and knowledge differ from his own	
	Distinguishes between relevant and irrelevant materials				Responds to hints or indirect cues in conversation	
	Distinguishes fact from opinion				Notes possible <b>speaker bias</b> and competency	
_	Recognizes a speaker's inferences				Notes emotional appeals	
	Predicts outcomes of the talk					
	Draws conclusions from the talk					
	Summarizes a speaker's main points					

## **Phonology and Articulation Rating Scale**

Student: _	Date:
Calacal	CI D.
School:	SLP:

Sound	Score = 0	Score = 2	Score = 3	Score = 4
Production	No sound errors			
Production		Speech contains	Speech contains	Speech contains
	and/or phonological	sound errors and/or	sound errors and/or	sound errors and/or
	processes; errors consistent with	phonological processes 6 mos 1	phonological processes 1 – 2	phonological processes > than 2
	typical development	year below age	years below age	years below age
	SD = 0 - 0.99	SD = 1.0 - 1.49	SD = 1.5 - 1.99	SD = 2.0 or more
	SS: 86 - 100	SS: 79 - 85	SS: 71 - 78	SS: <62 - 70
	PR: 17 - 50	PR: 8 - 16	PR: 3 – 7	PR: <1 - 2
Stimulability	Score = 0	Score = 2	Score = 3	Score = 4
Stillulability	Errors stimulable in	Errors stimulable in	Although not	Most errors not
	several contexts	at least one context	correct, errors	stimulable for correct
	Several contexts	de lease one context	approximate correct	production
			production	production
Intelligibility	Score = 0	Score = 4	Score = 6	Score = 8
	Connected speech	Connected speech	Connected speech	Connected speech
	intelligible	intelligible but errors	substantially	mostly unintelligible,
	_	are noticeable	unintelligible when	gestures/cues
			context is unknown	needed
Oral Motor	Score = 0	Score = 2	Score = 3	Score = 4
and/or Motor	Oral motor and/or	Oral motor and/or	Oral motor and/or	Oral motor and/or
Sequencing	sequencing	sequencing	sequencing	sequencing greatly
	adequate for speech	difficulties are	difficulties interfere	interferes with
	production	minimal and do not	with speech	speech production;
		contribute to speech	production	use of cues,
		production problems		gestures, AT needed
Adverse Affect	Score = 0	Score = 4	Score = 6	Score = 8
on Educational	Articulation does	Articulation	Articulation	Articulation seriously
Performance	not interfere with	minimally impacts	interferes with	limits student's
(Social, Emotional,	student's	the student's	student's	participation in
Academic,	participation in	participation in	participation in	educational settings
Vocational)	educational settings	educational settings	educational settings	
Total Score	023456789	10 11 12 13 14	17 18 19 20 21 22	25 26 27 28
iotai Store	023730769	15 16	23 24	23 20 27 28
Final	No Disability	Mild	Moderate	Severe
Rating	A	В	С	D

Comments:

#### Phonology and Articulation Teacher Input Form

Student's Name:	Date:
Teacher's Name:	Birth Date/Age:/
Language spoken at home/schoo	ol:
Stude Stude Stude	ng your child's speech skills? Please check all that apply.  Int deletes sounds when speaking  Int changes sounds when speaking  Int distorts sounds when speaking  Int concerns please explain:
Is your student aware of his/her	speech difficulty? Yes No
	frustrated by his/her speech difficulty? es FrequentlyAlways
Does your student avoid speakin Never Sometime	g? es FrequentlyAlways
Is it difficult to understand your In known context Never Unknown context Never	student? Sometimes FrequentlyAlways Sometimes FrequentlyAlways
	ressed concerns regarding your student's speech skills? No
How do your student's speech di	fficulties impact his/her reading, writing, or other academic
How do your student's articulation	on difficulties impact him/her socially, emotionally and/or
Comments:	
Teacher Signature	Date

#### Phonology and Articulation Parent Input Form

Student's Name:			Date:	
Parent's Name:			Birth Date/Age:	/
Language spoken in th	e home:			
Medical History: (i.e., developmental milestory)				•
			· 	
	Child deletes Child change Child distort	s sounds when spe es sounds when sp s sounds when sp	eaking Deaking	
Is your child aware of l	nis/her speech d	ifficulty?	_ Yes No	
Does your child appear			h difficulty? Frequently	Always
Does your child avoid s		Sometimes	Frequently	Always
Is it difficult to underst		Sometimes	Frequently	Always
	Never	Sometimes	Frequently Frequently	
Are there any situation	s that make it h	arder for you to u	nderstand your child?	
How does your child's s  Comments:	speech difficultie	es affect him/her?		
Parent Signature				Date

#### Phonology and Articulation Student Input Form

Student's Name:	Date:
Parent's Name:	Birth Date/Age://
Language spoken at home/school:	/
What is your concern regarding your spe Leaves out sou Changes sound Inexact sound Other concern	unds when speaking ds when speaking
Do you think you have a speech difficulty	/? Yes No
Are you frustrated by your speech difficu NeverS	ometimesFrequentlyAlways
Do you avoid speaking?NeverS	SometimesFrequentlyAlways
Other peopleNeverSo	ometimesFrequentlyAlways ometimesFrequentlyAlways ou educationally?
How does your speech difficulty impact y	ou socially, emotionally and/or vocationally?
Comments:	
Student Signature	

#### **Checklist of Factors Related to Speech Intelligibility**

Student's Name:	Date:
Teacher:	Grade:
Language spoken at home/school:	
Check which of the following factors affect the intelligibilit	ty of the child's speech.
Number of speech sound errors	
Consistency of errors (e.g., some positions/all pos	sitions, some/all words containing sound)
Frequency of occurrence of errors	
Types of sound errors	
Types of phonological processes used	
Morphology	
Syntax	
Length of utterance	
Complexity of utterance	
Type of speaking task (e.g., imitation/spontaneou	ıs, reading/speaking)
Prosody (e.g., inflection, stress, pauses)	
Rate of speech	
Accompanying nonverbal language (e.g., gestures	s)
Environmental noise/distractions	
Familiarity of listener with speaker	
Familiarity of listener with content of speaker's m	essage
Foreign accent or dialect (and familiarity of listene	er with same)
Fatigue of speaker (time of day)	
Positioning/posture of speaker (e.g., lying/sitting/	standing/slouched/erect)
Volume of speaker's voice	
Hearing status of listener	
Listener's patience	
Motivation of speaker and listener	
Comments:	

Adapted from the following sources:

From "Assessing intelligibility: Children's expressive phonologies," by M. Gordon-Brannan, 1994, Topics in Language Disorders, 14 (2), p. 17. Copyright 1994. Used with permission.

From "Clinical evaluation of developmental motor speech disorders," by M. A. Crary, 1995, Seminars in Speech and Language, 16 (2), p. 110-125. Copyright 1995. Used with permission.

#### **Oral-Peripheral Examination**

Name:	Date:
Date of Birth:	Examiner:
(✓ if typical; Circle abnormalities and describe:)	

STRUCTURE	APPEARANCE	MOBILITY
Lips	Symmetry	Pucker
	Strength	Smile
	Cleft or Repair	Close lips, puff cheeks
	Drooling	Bite lower lip
		Say /p/, /b/, /m/
Tongue	Symmetry	Protrude
	Strength	Tip up/down
	Size	Tip left/right
	Surface	Wag right/left quickly
	Frenulum	Tip to hard palate, draw back
		Typical swallow
		Tongue thrust
Oral Cavity		
Teeth	Missing, Orthodontics	
Hard Palate	Cleft, Repair, Height, Width	
Soft Palate	Symmetry, Movement	Say "aah" "aah"
Tonsils	Enlarged, Absent	
Uvula	Deviation, Bifid, Swollen	Yawn
Jaw	Symmetry	
	Stability	Stable with tongue wag, lift
	Overjet	
	Underjet	"Clicks" on open/shut
		Lateral shifts
Breathing	Mouth breathing	
	Nasal congestion	
	Poor breath control	
Voice	Intensity, Pitch, Quality,	
	Breathiness, Gurgles,	
	Resonance	

#### **DIADOCHOKINESIS** (one breath)

(✓ if typical; Circle abnormalities and describe:)
L (Labored), A (Arrhythmic), I (Inaccurate)

puh	L	Α	I
tuh	L	Α	Ι
kuh	L	Α	Ι
puh-tuh	L	Α	Ι
puh-kuh	L	Α	Ι
tuh-kuh	L	Α	Ι
puh-tuh-kuh	L	Α	I

Comments:

NAME: _		SCHOOL:	BIRTHDATE:	
AGE	SPEECH DEVELOPMENT	DATE		
0-3 months	Birth cry Non-differentiated			
	Reflexive sound making: produces glottal catch and sounds (eh, uh, ah)			
	Vegetative sounds w/ phonation but incomplete resonance			
	Coos and gurgles			
	Begins blowing bubbles			
	Definite stop and start to oral movement			
	Starts differentiated crying (true vocal communication occurs)			į
3-6 months	Babbling begins: Double syllables (VCV aga) Puts lips together—says m Nasal tone is heard		·	
	Vocalizes pleasure and displeasure			
	Stops vocalizing when adult enters			
	Self-initiated vocal play			
	Coos, chuckles, gurgles, and laughs			

NAME: _		SCHOOL:	BIRTHDATE:	
AGE	SPEECH DEVELOPMENT	DATE		
	Babbles to self, others, and			
	objects			
	Babbling shows some pitch and			
	inflection change			
	Greater independent control of			
	tongue	<u> </u>		
6-9	May use m,n,t,d,b,p,z, in			
Months	babbling multiple syllables			
	Babbles in singing tones			
	Inflected vocal play			
	Repetitive syllable production			
	Increased lip control			
9-12 Months	Vocalizes during play and to mirror			
*	Jabbers loudly using most sounds			
	Variegated babbling begins – combines different syllables in vocal play			
	May acquire first true word (10-18 months			
1-1 1/2	Uses jargon (sentence like			
Years	intonation)			
	Some echolalia			
	Uses vocables -sound-meaning			
	relationships			

NAME: _		SCHOOL:	BIRTHDATE:	
AGE	SPEECH DEVELOPMENT	DATE		
	Basically unintelligible except for a few words			
-	Accurately imitates some words			
	First words primarily CV, VC, CVCV reduplicated, and CVCV			
	Predominance of m,w,b,p			
	Elevates tongue tip			
1 1/2- 2 Years	More words than jargon—jargon almost gone by 2			
	Asks questions by raising intonation			
	Approximately 65% intelligible by 2 years			
	Starting to use CVC words			
2-2 1/2 Years	Approximately 70% intelligible	·		
	May omit final consonants; reduce consonant blends; substitution of one consonant for another			
2 1/2 - 3 Years	Still some substitution and distortion of consonants			
	About 80% intelligibility			
	About 90% correct vowel production			

NAME: _		SCHOOL:		_ BIRTHDATE:	
AGE	SPEECH DEVELOPMENT	DATE			
3-3 1/2	Uses final consonants most of			1	
Years	time, still omits medial				
	consonants frequently				
	Phonological processes				
	disappearing by age 3:				
	Consonant assimilation				
	Diminutization				
	Doubling				
	Final consonant deletion			1	
	Prevocalic voicing				
	Reduplication				
	Unstressed syllable deletion				İ
	Velar fronting				
3 1/2 -4	98% of speech is intelligible				
Years					
	Consonants mastered by age 4:				
	/b, d, k, g, f, y /				
	Phonological processes				
	continuing after age 3:				
	Cluster reduction				
	Depalatalization				
	Final devoicing				
	Gliding				
	Stopping	1			
4 4 4 1/0	Vocalization		<del>-</del>		
4-4 1/2	Few omissions and				
Years	substitutions of consonants				
	Very intelligible in connected				
	speech				
		1			

NAME: _		SCHOOL:	BIRTHDATE:
AGE	SPEECH DEVELOPMENT	DATE	
4 1/2- 5 Years	Most consonant sounds used		
1 cars	consistently and accurately, but not in all contexts		
	More errors present in difficult blends		
5-6 Years	Intelligibility of speech is almost 100%		
	Consonants mastered by age 6: (t, ng, 1)		
6-7 Years	Consonants mastered by age 7: (sh, ch, r, v, j, voiceless th)		
	Blends mastered by age 7: (dr, cl, bl, gl, tr, st, sl, sw, sp)		
7-8 Years	Consonants mastered by age 8: (voiced th, s, z, zh)		

### **Stuttering and Fluency Rating Scale - SSI-4**

Student:	Date:	_
School:	SLP:	

Stuttering	Score = 0	Score = 4	Score = 6	Score = 8
Severity	Formal	Stuttering	Stuttering	Stuttering
Instrument 4	assessment reveals that stuttering is within the normal limits; Percentile 1 - 11	characteristics are present, but are fleeting and without concomitant behaviors; Percentile 12 - 40	characteristics are present and are accompanied by concomitant behaviors; Percentile 41 - 77	characteristics are present in majority of speaking situations and are accompanied by concomitant behaviors; Percentile 78 – 99
Adverse Affect	Score = 0	Score = 4	Score = 6	Score = 8
on Educational	Stuttering	Stuttering	Stuttering	Stuttering
Performance	characteristics do	characteristics	characteristics	characteristics
(Social, Emotional,	not interfere with	minimally impact	interfere with the	seriously limit the
Academic,	the student's	the student's	student's	student's
Vocational)	participation in	participation in	participation in	participation in
	educational	educational settings	educational settings	educational settings
	settings			
		_	_	
Total Score	01234	56789	10 11 12	13 14 15 16
Final	No Disability	Mild	Moderate	Severe
Rating	Α	В	С	D

Comments:

### **Stuttering and Fluency Rating Scale - TOCS**

Student:	Date:
School:	SLP:

Speech Fluency	Score = 0	Score = 2	Score - 3	Scoro - 1
			Score = 3	Score = 4
Measure	Formal	Stuttering	Stuttering	Stuttering
	assessment	characteristics are	characteristics are	characteristics are
	reveals that	present, but are	present and may be	present in majority
	stuttering is	fleeting and	accompanied by	of speaking
	within the	without	concomitant	situations and are
	normal limits;	concomitant	behaviors;	accompanied by
		behaviors;		concomitant
				behaviors;
	Raw Scores 0-8	Raw Scores 9-18	Raw Scores 19-46	Raw Scores >46
Observational	Score = 0	Score = 2	Score = 3	Score = 4
Rating Scales	Stuttering	Speech contains	Speech contains	Speech contains a
	characteristics	some sound,	sound, syllable,	high frequency of
	are within	syllable, and/or	and/or word	sound, syllable
	normal limits	word repetitions	repetitions or	and/or word
	for student's	produced without	prolongations,	repetitions or
	age and gender	noticeable tension	and/or silent	prolongations and/or
		or concomitant	blocks; concomitant	silent blocks;
		behaviors; rate of	behaviors may be	concomitant
		speech does not	noticeable; rate	behaviors are
		interfere with	may interfere with	noticeable and
		intelligibility	intelligibility	frequent; rate
		lincenigibility	Intelligibility	significantly
				interferes with
				intelligibility
Fluency Rating	Raw Scores 0-7	Raw Scores 8-16	Raw Scores 17-23	Raw Scores >23
I idency Rating	and	and	and	and
Consequences Rating	Raw Scores 0-6	Raw Scores 0-6	Raw Scores >6	Raw Scores >6
Consequences Rating	Raw Scores 0-0	Naw Scores 0-0	Naw Scores >0	Raw Scores >0
Adverse Affect	Score = 0	Score = 4	Score = 6	Score = 8
on Educational	Stuttering	Stuttering	Stuttering	Stuttering
Performance	characteristics	characteristics	characteristics	characteristics
(Social,	do not interfere	minimally impact	interfere with the	seriously limit the
Emotional,	with the	the student's	student's	student's
Academic,	student's	participation in	participation in	participation in
Vocational)	participation in	educational	educational settings	educational settings
vocationar)	educational	settings	Caucational Settings	caacadonal settings
	settings	Settings		
	Securitys	I	<u> </u>	
Total Score	01234	56789	10 11 12	13 14 15 16
Final	No Disability	Mild	Moderate	Severe
Rating	A	В	C	D
Rating	_ ^	<u> </u>		

Comments:

#### Stuttering and Fluency Teacher Input Form

Student's Name:	Date:				
Teacher's Name:	Birth Date/Age:	/			
Language spoken at home/school:					
This student has been referred for or is receivi following questions to help me gain a better over the property of the propert					
<ol> <li>This student:         volunteers to participate in class.         is difficult to understand in class.         avoids speaking in class.         demonstrates frustration when speaking.</li> <li>This student stutters when he/she:         speaks to the class.         gets upset.         shares ideas or tells a story.         answers questions.         talks with peers.         carries on a conversation.         reads aloud.         talks to adults.</li> </ol>	7 7 9 9 1 1 1 1	N S F A N S F			
<ul> <li>3. Check any of the following behaviors you h</li> <li>revisions (starting and stopping and starting over again)</li> <li>frequent interjections (um, like, you knoword repetitions (we-we-we-)</li> <li>phrase repetitions (and then, and then)</li> <li>part-word repetitions (ta-ta-take)</li> <li>sound repetitions (t-t-take)</li> <li>4. When this child has difficulty speaking he/s</li> </ul>	prolongations (no block (noticeable tension/no comes out) unusual face or body mover tension, head nods, eye mo abnormal breathing pattern other	o speech ments (visible vements) s			
<ul><li>5. When this child has difficult speaking, I res</li></ul>					
6. Has this student been teased or mimicked please explain:					
7. How does the student's stuttering affect cla	assroom participation or educational perfor	mance?			
8. Some questions I have about stuttering or classroom would be:	· -	the			
9. Comments:					
Teacher Signature	Date				

#### Stuttering and Fluency Parent Input Form

Student's Name:	Date: _		
Parent's Name:	Birth Date/Age: _	/	
Language spoken at home/school:	/		
Your input will help us understand your child's speech skil	ls better.		
Please answer by circling N (Never), S ( 1. My child makes revisions (starting and stopping over a 2. My child uses frequent interjections (um, like, you kno 3. My child repeats whole words (we-we-we-). 4. My child repeats phrases (and then, and then). 5. My child repeats part of words (ta-ta-take). 6. My child repeats sounds (t-t-t-take). 7. My child prolongs or holds onto a sound (nobo 8. My child blocks (noticeable tension – no sound comes of the companient of the co	gain). w). dy). out). help get the words out		Iways) FFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFF
None 0 1 2	3 4		A lot
<ol> <li>18. When did your child first begin to stutter?</li></ol>	for your child?ers?	ficant life even	nts
,	•		
Parent Signature		Date	

# Stuttering and Fluency Student Input

INA	me:				Date:
Bir	th Date/Age:	/	Grade:	Teacher:	
Lar	nguage spoken at ho	me/school:	th the stude	/	
1.	Tell me about your	speech			
2.	Tell me what you d	o when you	r speech is b	oumpy	
3.	Tell me what you th	nink about w	vhen your sp	peech is bumpy.	
4.	Is your speech som	etimes smo	oth? When?		
5.	Why do you think y	our speech	is bumpy?		
6.	Can you make your	speech sm	ooth or bum	py? How do yo	u make it smooth?
7.	Has anyone helped	you before	to speak sm	oothly?	
8.	Tell me what they o	did to help y	ou.		
					ike about your speech?
					t?
12					en?

# Stuttering and Fluency Student Input (Adolescent)

ING	ime: bate:
	th Date: Grade/Program: Teacher:
Dis	cuss the following questions with the student. You can take notes on the comments lines between estions.
1.	Tell me about your speech.
	Who referred you?
	With regard to your stuttering: How often? How long? What does it feel like?
Но	w does it change?
4.	Tell me about your good speaking times.
5.	Why do you think you stutter?
6.	Has anything changed recently?
7.	Tell me how you spend a typical day.
8.	When is your speech better or worse?
9.	Are there some things you do to make your speech more fluent (smooth)?
10	. Have you been in speech therapy before? If so, where?
11	. Tell me about your therapy:
12	. Have other kids ever teased you or said things you didn't like about your speech?
13	. Do you like to talk in class?
14	. Do you ever do things to get out of talking in class? What?
15	. Are you ever embarrassed by your speech in school? When?

### Quick Screen For Voice<sup>1</sup>

Name:	
Speech-Language concerns/services :	
Hearing concerns/status:	
Pertinent medical and social history:	
Directions: The Quick Screen for Voice should be consuct as spontaneous conversation, picture descript and other natural samples of voice and speech, or failed if one or more disorders in production are for evaluation is needed.	ion, imitated sentences, recited passages, counting perform the tasks requested. The screening test is
Mark all observations that apply, as the in	ndividual produces connected speech:
Respiration  Inhalatory stridor or expiratory wheeze Infrequent breaths; talking too long on one breath  Normal respiration for speech	<ul><li>Limited breath support for speech</li><li>Reduced loudness or vocal weakness</li></ul>
Phonation  Rough or hoarse quality  Vocal strain and effort  Persistent glottal fry  Conversational pitch is too high or too low  Conversational voice is limited in pitch or loudness variability	<ul> <li>Breathy quality</li> <li>Aphonia</li> <li>Hard glottal attacks</li> <li>Conversational voice is too loud or too soft</li> </ul>
Normal voice quality	
Resonance  Hyponasality (observed during humming, nasal consonant contexts: Mommy makes me muffins; Man on the moon; Many men make money, etc.)  Consistent mouth breathing Hypernasality (observed during vowel and oral consonants  Normal Resonance	<ul> <li>Nasal turbulence or audible nasal emission (observed during pressure consonant contexts: Counting from 60 to 69; Popeye plays baseball; Give Kate the cake; Buy Bobby a puppy; Take a ticket to Daddy; etc.</li> <li>Juvenile resonance characteristics</li> </ul>

#### **Nonverbal Vocal Range and Flexibility**

Model the series of nonverbal tasks that are described on the test form. Multiple trials are allowed. Visual cues such as hand gestures, moving a toy car across that table (for maximum phonation time) or up and down a hill (for pitch range), etc. may be used to supplement the auditory model.

1.	Habitual pitch and loudness task: "Cour 'three' and hold out the /i/."	it from 1 to 10. Repeat	, but stop at
	Abnormal pitch and/or loudness		
	Normal pitch and loudness		
2.	Maximum phonation time (MPT) task: "T /a/ as long as possible."	ake your biggest breath	and hold out an
	Number of seconds /a/ sustaine	d	
	MPT less than:	Age (years)	Normal Mean in Seconds (Range)*
		3	7 (3-11)
		4 5	9 (5-15)
		5 6-7	10 (5-16) 13 (5-20)
		8-9	16 (5-29)
		10-12	20 (9-39) Males
			16 (5-28) Females
		13-17	23 (9-43) Males
		40.	20 (9-34) Females
		18+	28 (9-62) Males 22 (6-61) Females
	MPT within normal limits		22 (0-01) Females
3.	Pitch range task: "Make your voice go frontich glide on the word 'whoop'). Now go rapid downward pitch glide like a bomb to	o down from your highe	st to low (demonstrate
	Little pitch variation Voice breaks in pitch glides up o	or down	
Otl	Acceptable pitch range and flexi her Comments or Observations:		

<sup>\*</sup> MPT values are related to age and height; multiple attempts also influence results. Data summarized from Kent, Kent, & Rosenbek (1997).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Note. See *Quick Screen for Voice*, by L. Lee, J. C. Stemple, & L. Galze, in press, Gainesville, FL: Communicare Publishing. Copyright 2003 by Communicare. Reprinted with permission.

#### **Oral-Peripheral Examination**

Name:	Date:
Date of Birth:	Examiner:
(✓ if typical; Circle abnormalities and describe:)	

STRUCTURE	APPEARANCE	MOBILITY
Lips	Symmetry	Pucker
	Strength	Smile
	Cleft or Repair	Close lips, puff cheeks
	Drooling	Bite lower lip
		Say /p/, /b/, /m/
Tongue	Symmetry	Protrude
	Strength	Tip up/down
	Size	Tip left/right
	Surface	Wag right/left quickly
	Frenulum	Tip to hard palate, draw back
		Typical swallow
		Tongue thrust
Oral Cavity		
Teeth	Missing, Orthodontics	
Hard Palate	Cleft, Repair, Height, Width	
Soft Palate	Symmetry, Movement	Say "aah" "aah"
Tonsils	Enlarged, Absent	
Uvula	Deviation, Bifid, Swollen	Yawn
Jaw	Symmetry	
	Stability	Stable with tongue wag, lift
	Overjet	
	Underjet	"Clicks" on open/shut
		Lateral shifts
Breathing	Mouth breathing	
	Nasal congestion	
	Poor breath control	
Voice	Intensity, Pitch, Quality,	
	Breathiness, Gurgles,	
	Resonance	

#### **DIADOCHOKINESIS** (one breath)

(✓ if typical; Circle abnormalities and describe:)
L (Labored), A (Arrhythmic), I (Inaccurate)

puh	L	Α	Ι	
tuh	L	Α	Ι	
kuh	L	Α	Ι	
puh-tuh	L	Α	Ι	
puh-kuh	L	Α	Ι	
tuh-kuh	L	Α	Ι	
puh-tuh-kuh	L	Α	I	

Comments:

# **Buffalo III Voice Profile Voice Problems of Children**<sup>1</sup>

Name:		В	irth Date: _	Age	: Gender:
Rater:		D	ate:	Time of Day:	Place:
Collect a speech sample an	d rate the foll	owing as	pects of the s	student's voice.	
Severity Rating					
	Normal	Mild	Moderate	Severe	Very Severe
Laryngeal Tone	1	2	3	4	5
Breathy					
Harsh					
Hoarse					
Pitch	1	2	3	4	5
Too high					
Too low					
Loudness	1	2	3	4	5
Too loud					
Too soft					
Nasal Resonance	1	2	3	4	5
Hypernasal					
Hyponasal					
Oral Resonance	1	2	3	4	5
Throatiness					
Breath Supply	1	2	3	4	5
Amount					
Muscles	1	2	3	4	5
Hypertense					
Hypotense					
Voice Abuse	1	2	3	4	5
Amount and degree					
Rate	1	2	3	4	5
Too fast					
Too slow					
Speech Anxiety	1	2	3	4	5
Amount and degree					
Speech Intelligibilty	100%	75%	50%	20%	0%
Overall Voice Rating Summary/Comments:	1	2	3	4	5

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Note. See *Voice Problems in Children*, 3<sup>rd</sup> edition. Baltimore, MD: Williams & Wilkins. Reprinted with permission.

#### **Buffalo III Voice Abuse Profile<sup>1</sup>**

Name:		В	irth Date/Age:		/ Gender:	
Rater:		D	ate:Tii	me of Day:	Place:	
Collect a speech sample and	rate the foll	owing as <sub>l</sub>	pects of the st	udent's voice	e.	
Severity Rating						
	Normal	Mild	Moderate	Severe	Very Severe	
Shouting, Yelling, Screaming, Cheering	1	2	3	4	5	
Loud Talking	1	2	3	4	5	
Excessive Talking	1	2	3	4	5	
Loud Whispering	1	2	3	4	5	
Strained Vocalizations	1	2	3	4	5	
<b>Explosive Vocalizations</b>	1	2	3	4	5	
Abrupt Glottal Attack	1	2	3	4	5	
Reverse Phonation	1	2	3	4	5	
Throat Clearing	1	2	3	4	5	
Coughing	1	2	3	4	5	
Talking in Noise	1	2	3	4	5	
Overall Voice Rating	1	2	3	4	5	
Comments:						
Three Major Voice Abuses:						
1.						
2.						
2						

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Note. See Wilson, D.K. (1987). *Voice problems in children*, 3<sup>rd</sup> edition. Baltimore, MD: Williams & Wilkins. Reprinted with permission.

#### **IOWA Pressure Articulation Test**

The Iowa Pressure Articulation Test measures sounds and words in order of decreasing discrimination levels. This test should be used with cleft palate children to assess levels of intra-oral pressure related to velopharyngeal function.

These sounds are listed in sequence beginning with those needing the most intra-oral pressure (1, 2) and progressing to those needing the least intra-oral pressure (8). Information obtained from administration may aid in selection of target sounds for remediation. Sounds are shown according to position in word, e.g. initial /s-/, medial /-s-/, and final /-s/.

Level	Sounds	Words
1	/s-, sk-/	<u>s</u> un, <u>sk</u> ates
2	/-k-, sm-, -sm, sn-, str-/	po <u>ck</u> et, <u>sm</u> oke, poss <u>um</u> , <u>sn</u> owman, <u>str</u> ing
3	/sh-, -z-, -k-, st-/	<u>sh</u> oe, sci <u>ss</u> ors, crac <u>k</u> er, <u>st</u> airs
4	/-s-, -sh-, kr-/	dre <u>ss</u> es. di <u>sh</u> es, <u>cr</u> ayons
5	/-g-, -s, sp-, tr-, gr-, -g-, -k, -pt, kl-, gl-, -mps/	wagon, mou <u>s</u> e, <u>sp</u> oon, <u>tr</u> ee, <u>gr</u> ass. tiger, for <u>k</u> , stop <u>ped</u> , <u>cl</u> own, <u>gl</u> asses, sta <u>mps</u> ,
6	/k-, g-, -g, -sh, j-, -sh-, bl-, -ks/	<u>c</u> at, girl, dog, fi <u>sh</u> , jump, wa <u>sh</u> er, <u>bl</u> ocks, soc <u>ks</u>
7	/-k, br-, dr-, tw-/	tru <u>ck, br</u> ead, <u>dr</u> um, <u>tw</u> ins
8	/t-,-f-, -f, -p-, pl-, -lf/	two, telephone, knife, paper, planting, wolf

Adapted from the following sources:

From *Voice problems in children, 3<sup>rd</sup> ed,* by D. K. Wilson, 1987. Baltimore, MD: Williams & Wilkins. Used with permission.

### **Voice Rating Scale**

Student: Date:

School: SLP:

Pitch	Score = 0	Score = 1	Score = 2	Score = 3
	Pitch within	Pitch noticeably	Pitch persistently	Pitch persistently
	normal limits;	different but	too high or low,	different and/or
	Buffalo III Voice	intermittent; does	inappropriate to	inappropriate to
	Profile Rating – 1	not distract or	age/gender,	age/gender and
		interfere with	interferes with	greatly interferes
		communication;	communication;	with communication;
		Buffalo III Voice	Buffalo III Voice	Buffalo III Voice
		Profile Rating - 2	Profile Rating - 3	Profile Rating – 4-5
Intensity	Score = 0	Score = 1	Score = 2	Score = 3
	Intensity within	Intensity is	Intensity	Intensity
	normal limits;	noticeably different,	persistently too	persistently too
	Buffalo III Voice	but intermittent;	loud, soft or	loud, soft or
	Profile Rating – 1	does not distract or	dysphonic;	dysphonic;
		interfere with	inappropriate to	inappropriate to
		communication;	situations,	situations, greatly
		Buffalo III Voice	interferes with	interferes with
		Profile Rating - 2	communication;	communication;
			Buffalo III Voice	Buffalo III Voice
			Profile Rating – 3	Profile Rating – 4-5
Quality	Score = 0	Score = 1	Score = 2	Score = 3
	Quality within	Quality noticeably	Quality persistently	Quality persistently
	normal limits;	different, but	hoarse, breathy,	hoarse, breathy,
	Buffalo III Voice	intermittent; does	tense, strident or	tense, strident or
	Profile Rating – 1	not distract or	contains other	contains other
		interfere with	abnormal	abnormal attributes,
		communication;	attributes,	inappropriate for
		Buffalo III Voice	inappropriate for	age/gender; greatly
		Profile Rating – 2	age/gender;	interferes with
			interferes with	communication;
			communication;	Buffalo III Voice
			Buffalo III Voice	Profile Rating – 4-5
<b>n</b>	C 0	C	Profile Rating - 3	C
Resonance	Score = 0	Score = 1	Score = 2	Score = 3
	Resonance within	Resonance	Resonance	Resonance
	normal limits; Buffalo III Voice	noticeably different, but intermittent;	persistently	persistently different
		does not distract or	different and	and inappropriate;
	Profile Rating - 1	interfere with	inappropriate; interferes with	greatly interferes with communication;
		communication;	communication;	Buffalo III Voice
		Buffalo III Voice	Buffalo III Voice	Profile Rating – 4-5
		Profile Rating - 2	Profile Rating – 3	Frome Rating - 4-3
Adverse Affect	Score = 0	Score = 2	Score = 3	Score = 4
on Educational	No interference	Minimal impact on	Interferes with the	Greatly interferes
Performance	with the student's	the student's	student's	with the student's
(Social, Emotional,	participation in	participation in	participation in	participation in
Academic,	educational	educational settings	educational settings	educational settings
Vocational)	settings	- Caucational Sectings	- Caucational Settings	- caucational settings
- ocacionarj	1 Journal	<u>I</u>	<u>I</u>	I
Total Score	01234	5678	9 10 11 12	13 14 15 16
Final	No Disability	Mild	Moderate	Severe
Rating	A	В	C	D
Ratiliy		D		

#### Voice Teacher Input Form

Student's Name:	Date:				
Teacher's Name: Birth	n Date/Age:		/		
Language spoken at home/school:	/				
Please help me gain a better overall view of this student's information below.	s voice skills by c	omple	eting the		
Does your student have difficulty with the following Please answer by circling N (Never), S (Sometim		, A (A	lways)		
1. Is this student able to speak loudly enough to be adeq heard in your classroom?	uately N	S F	A		
<ol> <li>Does this student appear to avoid talking or reading alin your classroom?</li> </ol>	loud N	S F	A		
3. Is there a decrease in the student's vocal quality durin the day (e.g., sounding hoarse, raspy)?  If so please describe:	3	S F	Α		
4. Does this student use an unusually loud voice or shout deal in your classroom?	t a great N	S F	A		
5. Does this student engage in an excessive amount of the clearing or coughing?	nroat N	S F	Α		
6. Does it appear to disturb the other student's concentralistening?	ation or N	S F	Α		
7. Do the student's voice characteristics detract from who is saying?	at he/she N	S F	Α		
8. Has this student ever mentioned to you that he/she the he/she has a voice problem or shown embarrassment?		S F	Α		
9. Have the parents of this student ever talked to you ab student's voice?		S F	A		
10. Do other students comment about this student's voice	e? N	S F	Α		
How do your student's voice difficulties impact him/her ac	cademically, socia	ally, e	emotionally		
and/or vocationally?					
Comments:					
Comments.					
			Date		

#### Voice Parent Input Form

Student's Name:	Dat	e:				
Parent's Name:	Birth Date/Age:				/	
Language spoken at home/school:		_/_				
Does your child have difficulty with the follo Please answer by circling N (Never), S (Sometimes), F information as needed.		s) an	d pro	ovid	e addi	tional
Does your child's voice sound like that of other fa	mily members?	Ν	S	F	Α	
Does your child complain about ear aches or have	e ear infections?	Ν	S	F	Α	
Does your child have and/or complain about having	ng a sore throat?	Ν		F	Α	
Does your child have allergy symptoms?		Ν	S	F	Α	
Does your child have chronic colds or upper respi	ratory infections?	Ν	S	F	Α	
Does your child breathe through his/her mouth?		Ν	S	F	Α	
Does your child snore while sleeping?		N	S	F	Α	
Does your child's voice sound strained when spea	king?	Ν	S	F	Α	
Does your child's voice sound hoarse?		N	S	F	Α	
Does your child seem short of breath when speak		N	S	F	Α	
Does your child's voice sound like it is coming thr		N	S	F	A	
Does your child's voice sound like he/she has a st		N	S	F	A	
Does your child's voice sound worse in the morning		N	S S	F	A	
Does your child's voice sound worse in the evenir	ıg?	N	S	F	A	
Does your child lose his/her voice?		N N	S	F F	A	
Does your child speak more loudly than necessary Does your child speak too quietly?	y :	N	S	F	A A	
Does your child use a pitch that is unusual for his	/her age or gender?	N	S	F	A	
Does your child speak in a monotone?	Thei age of gender:	N	S	F	A	
Does your child's voice cut in and out when he/sh	ie is sneaking?	N	S	F	Α	
Does your child cough or clear his/her throat?	e is speaking.	N	S	F	A	
Does your child have problems swallowing?		N	S	F	Α	
Does your child have heartburn or acid indigestion	n?	N	S	F	Α	
Does your child use tobacco products?		Ν	S	F	Α	
Does your child consume caffeinated drinks?		Ν	S	F	Α	
Does your child consume alcoholic beverages?		Ν	S	F	Α	
Does your child argue, yell, or play loud games?		Ν	S	F	Α	
Does your child participate in sports that include :	shouting?	Ν		F	Α	
Does your child attend loud social events (parties	, concerts, games)?	Ν	_	F	Α	
Does your child participate in choral groups, chee	rleading, or choir?	Ν	S	F	Α	
Is your child exposed to environmental factors lik	e dust, mold, kerose	ne f	ume	s, v	vood	or
cigarette smoke?		Ν	S	F	Α	
Is your child frustrated/embarrassed by his/her s	peech difficulty?	N	S	F	Α	
Is there a history of cleft palate, head/neck/throa	t injury, or intubatio	n? Y	es _	_	No	
If yes, please describe:						
Parent Signature	Date					

#### Voice Student Input Form

Student's Name:				Da	ate:
Teacher's Name: Birth Date,				Date/Age	:
Language s	poken at home/school	1		/	
Please help below.	-	·		·	mpleting the information requently), A (Always)
1. Are you	concerned about your	voice being ho	oarse, ra	spy or	
nasal?	If so, please describe				\
2. Do you	lose your voice often?	If so, please o	describe		
voice su	participate in activities ich as cheerleading or ever embarrassed by	sports?			
	r people comment abo r voice in the following	•	Better	Wor	rse 
S I	participate in the follow Sports that include sho Cheerleading Excessive yelling/screa Falking loudly Excessive talking or are Clearing your throat or	outing ming guing		Choir or Exposure pollen, fu	singing e to allergens, e.g., dust, umes, smoke, etc. e smoking
8. How do vocation	es your voice difficulty nally?			• •	y, emotionally, and/or
Student Sig	jnature			D	ate

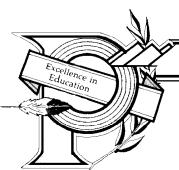
#### **Voice Referral Form**

General Information		
Student's Name:	Gender:	Birth Date:
Address:	Parent's Nam	ne:
School:	Grade:	Date:
Speech-Language Pathologist Name:		
Speech-Language Evaluation Results	(completed	by SLP)
Reason for referral:		
Student's complaint:		
Clinical Impressions: Rate each attribute 3= Moderate Impairment, 4= Severe Imp  Quality (breathy, hoarse, harsh)  Pitch (too high/too low)  Nasal resonance (hypo/hyper/mixed)  Loudness (too soft/too loud)  Pitch breaks	Muscle tens Oral resona Phonation b Breathing p	
Glottal attack (hard/soft)		
Maximum phonation time: /a/= s/z ratio (maximum /s/= second		z/= seconds):
Brief description of voice (e.g., onset patte student's level of awareness and motivational-peripheral and hearing screening/eva	on for possible	therapy). Include relevant
Speech-Language Pathologist Signature		Date
Enclosures: Parent Input Form Teacher Input Form		hysician Response Form IIPAA Form

Thank you.

# Physician Response to Voice Referral (To be completed by a licensed physician)

What is the physical condition of the patient's larynx?	
Are there any abnormal growths/edema on any part of the vocal mechanism?	Yes/No
If so, please specify type and location	
Are there vocal fold asymmetries during phonation?	Yes/No
If so, please describe	
Is there evidence of inadequate velopharyngeal function?	Yes/No
If so, please describe	
Are there any obstructions in the nasal passages?	Yes/No
If so, please describe	
Is there presence of any sinus infection or nasal allergy?	Yes/No
During phonation did the vocal folds exhibit normal amplitude?	Yes/No
Is there evidence of excessive muscular tension during phonation?	Yes/No
How were the vocal folds visualized during the examination?	
What is your medical diagnosis?	
Are there any contraindications for voice therapy?	Yes/No
How may the Speech-Language Pathologist best contact you for consultation if	needed?
(HIPAA enclosed)	
Phone # E-mail	
Examining Physician's Signature Date	
Please return this form to (at fax)	or
address	



#### PROVO CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

#### **Release of Information Authorization**

Stı	udent Name:				
		Last	First	MI	(Other)
Da	ate of Birth:	_//	<del></del> -	Phone #:	
	I authorize			FAX:	
to	release informat	ion to:			
	Name:	PROVO CIT	Y SCHOOL DI	STRICT	
	Address:				
	City:				
<u>Inf</u>	ormation to be Rel	eased:			
	All Medical Record	ds	□ Other	(Specify)	
	History and Physic	cal Exam	☐ Immu	nization Records	
	Psychological/Psy	chiatric Testing			
<u>Pu</u>	rpose of Disclosure	<b>::</b>			
1. 2.	I understand to that it will be e	hat I may revoke t effective on the da	expires <u>6 months</u> at his authorization a te written notice is	fter signed. It any time by notifying or received (except to extent	ganization in writing and of action taken prior to
3.	receiving writt I understand t	hat information us	sed or disclosed rel	lated to this authorization	may be subject to re-
4.	By authorizing	g this release of inf	o longer be protect ormation, I unders	ted by Federal Privacy Restand that my health care a	gulations. and payment for health
5.		hat I may have a c	opy of the informa	tion described on this form	m and a copy of this form
	after I have sig Parent/Legal Guar		a copy of this form	n.	
Sig	nature of Parent/Le	egal Guardian	Date	Witness	Date
			FOR OFFICE US	SE ONLY	
	School	equest completed   District person se ecords received:			

#### **Voice Conservation Index for Children<sup>1</sup>**

Name:	Birth Date/Age:	/_				
Gender:						
Please answer by circling: A (All the time O (Once in a w	e), M (Most of the time), H (Half hile), or N (Never).	of the	e tim	ıe),		
When I get a cold, my voice gets hoarse.		Α	М	Н	0	N
After cheering at a ball game, I get hoars	se.	Α	М	Н	0	N
When I'm in a noisy situation, I stop talki heard.	ing because I think I won't be	Α	М	Н	0	N
When I in a noisy situation, I speak very	loudly.	Α	М	Н	0	N
At home or at school, I spend a lot of tim	e talking every day.	Α	М	Н	0	N
Outside, I like to talk to people who are f	ar away from me.	Α	М	Н	0	N
When I play outside with my friends, I ye	ell a lot.	Α	М	Н	0	N
I lose my voice when I don't have a cold.		Α	М	Н	0	N
People tell me I talk too loudly.		Α	М	Н	0	N
People tell me I never stop talking.		Α	М	Н	0	N
I like to talk.		Α	М	Н	0	N
I talk on the phone.		Α	М	Н	0	N
At home, I talk to people who are in anot	ther room.	Α	М	Н	0	N
I like to make car or other noises when I	play.	Α	М	Н	0	N
I like to sing.		Α	М	Н	О	N
People don't listen to me unless I talk lou	ıdly.	Α	М	Н	0	N

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Note. See "Vocal abuse behaviors in young children," by R. D. Sangia, M. F. Carlin, 1993, Language, Speech, and Hearing Services in the Schools, 24, 2, p. 79-83. Reprinted with permission.

### **Easy Talking and Voice Rules**

Name	: Date:
1.	Slow down
2.	Talk with your lips and say every sound.
3.	Start words in a gentle, easy way.
4.	Flow your words together smooth, <u>not</u> choppy.
5.	Do <u>not</u> yell or raise your voice.
6.	Do <u>not</u> clear your throat or talk a lot.

7. Do <u>not</u> sing or try to imitate voices from TV or movies.

#### Culturally and Linguistically Diverse Bilingual Speaker Teacher/Staff Input for Phonology/Articulation

Student's Name:		Date:								
Teacher/Staff:	/	/ Grade:								
Dialect variation:	Language at home/s	school:	_/			_				
	l on observations of this studer all ability, and add any comm		ipprop	riat	e					
Is it difficult to understand Is it difficult to understand When speaking in his/her p When speaking in his/her p	Never); S (Sometimes); F (Frequenthis student in his/her primary in his/her primary language worimary language does this studerimary language does language does does language does does does language does does does does does does does doe	y language? vith known context? dent delete sounds? dent distort sounds?		S S S S	F F F F	P P				
Is this student aware of his Does this student appear to Does this student seem to Does this student seem to Are this student's parents	o be frustrated by his/her spee avoid speaking in his/her prim	lary language?	N N N N N	S S S S S	F F F F					
	on difficulties impact him/her s	ocially and/or	N	S	F	F				
Does this student demonst	rate language difficulties in the rate narrative language difficu		N N	S S	F F					
Does this student receive t	eacher provided support in the epeat single words so that his/l		N N	S S	F F					
	iculty initiating verbal interacti iculty initiating or organizing p			S S						
What strategies have you student?	found to be useful for developi	ng academic success	for thi	S						
What support services hav	e been provided for this studer	nt in the classroom?								
Comments:										
						_				
Signature/Title	Da	te								

#### Culturally and Linguistically Diverse Teacher Input for Language

Student's Name:	Date				_
Teacher:	Grade:				
Language spoken at home/school:					
Please assign values based on observations of	this student. Assign the most appropriate	valı	ıe b	ase	d
on child's actual ability, and add any comme	ents. Thank you.				
Does your child have difficulty with the fo	ollowing:				
Please answer by circling N (Never	), S (Sometimes), F (Frequently), A (Al	way	/s)		
Do you have concerns with this student's com Are the student's difficulties the result of adap classroom environment?		N N	S S	F F	A A
Does this student appear to be going through Does this student appear to be comfortable us Does this student appear to be comfortable us	sing English in social contexts?	Ν	S	F F F	Α
contexts?  Does this student appear to be comfortable us  Does this student appear to be comfortable us  contexts?		N N	S S	F F	A A
Does this student demonstrate that language Do this student's communication skills comparbackground?		N N	S S	F F	A
Does this student initiate verbal interactions w background?	vith peers of the same linguistic	N	S	F	A
Does this student initiate verbal interactions w backgrounds?	rith peers of different linguistic	N	S	F	A
Does this student initiate or organize play acti background?	vities with peers of the same linguistic	N	S	F	A
Does this student initiate or organize play acti backgrounds?	vities with peers of different linguistic	N	S	F	A
Does this student demonstrate facial eye cont appropriate by peers of the same linguistic ba		N	S	F	A
Does this student demonstrate facial eye contappropriate by peers of different linguistic bac	act and gestures deemed culturally	N	S	F	A
Does this student receive ESL support in/out of	of the classroom?YesNo				
How has that support benefited this student?					
What intervention measures have you tried?	Have they been effective?				
Comments:					
	Date				

Parent Signature

#### Culturally and Linguistically Diverse Parent Input Form

Student's Name:	Date:	Grade:				
Parent's Name:	Teacher's Name:					
Person Interviewing:	Interpreter:					
Please assign values based on observations of student. Ass <b>ability</b> , and add any comments. Thank you.	sign the most app	propriate value based	on c	:hild'	's <b>a</b>	ctual
Please answer by circling N (Never), S (Sometimes),	F (Frequently),	A (Always)				
How often does your child speak English at home?			N		F	
How often does your child speak their first language at home?			N		F	
How often does your child hear English at home?			N	S	F	Α
How often does your child hear their first language at home?		-2		S		
How often does your child talk with people who speak English o How often does your child talk with people who speak their first			IN N	S S	F	Α Λ
How often do you have difficulty understanding what your child				S		
pronunciation when they are speaking English?	.o ou, g booddoo	. с. рсс.		Ū	•	
How often do you have difficulty understanding what your child	is saying because	of poor	N	S	F	Α
pronunciation when they are speaking their first language?						
How often do other children make fun of your child when they s		•	N	S	F	Α
How often do other children make fun of your child when they s			N	S S		
How often do adults have difficulty understanding what the child How often do adults have difficulty understanding what the child			N N	S	F	Α
language?	a says when they	speak then hist	14	5	•	^
How often does your child use incomplete sentences when they	speak English?		N	S	F	Α
How often does your child use incomplete sentences when they	speak their first la		Ν	S	F	Α
How often does your child have difficulty following directions wh				S		
How often does your child have difficulty following directions whanguage?	nen they are given	in their first	N	S	F	Α
How often does your child use gestures to communicate in Engl	ish?		N	S	F	Δ
How often does your child use gestures to communicate in their			N		F	
How often does your child have difficulty relating to children wh			Ν	S	F	Α
How often does your child have difficulty relating to children wh				S		
How often does your child have difficulty beginning verbal intera			N	S	F	Α
How often does your child have difficulty using appropriate facial conturned?	al expressions, eye	e contact,	N	S	F	Α
gestures? How often does your child have difficulty when organizing play a	activities with othe	er children?	N	S	F	Δ
How often does your child have difficulty telling stories that are				S		
How often does your child pause, repeat words or parts of word	ls when they spea	k English?	N	Α	F	Α
How often does your child pause, repeat words or parts of word	s when they spea	k their first language?	N	Α	F	Α
At what age did your child begin speaking their first language?						
At what age was your child exposed to English?						
What language is used most often by your child at home?						
What language is used most often by your child's brothers, siste						
What language do you use most often when you talk to your ch						
What language do you use most often when you talk to your sp						
How do your child's communication skills compare with those of	, ,					
How does your child's speaking ability compare with other child						
Has your child's voice ever sounded strained, hoarse, raspy, or $% \left( 1\right) =\left( 1\right) \left( $			and	l for	how	long
How do you feel about your child's speaking ability?						

Date

Firma del Padre

#### Aportación para los Padres Diversidad Cultural y Linguistica

Nombre del Estudiante:	Fecha: Grado:				
Nombre de los Padres:	Nombre de la Maestra:				
Persona Entrevistada:	Interprete:				
Por favor asigne un valor basado en observac habilidades actuales Del niño/a y mencione	ciones al estudiante. Asigne el valor mas' apropiado ba	sad	o er	ı <b>la</b>	s
	A (Algunas veces), F (Frecuentemente), S (Siem	pre	)		
¿Que tan frecuente habla Ingles su niño en la ca	sa?	N	Α	F	S
¿Que tan frecuente habla su primer idioma su nii			Α		
¿Que tan frecuente escucha su niño Ingles en la			Α		
¿Que tan frecuente escucha su niño su primer id	ioma en la casa?		Α		
¿Que tan frecuente su niño habla con personas q			Α		
¿Que tan frecuente su niño habla con personas q			A		
zque tan frecuente usted tiene dificultad para er pronunciación muy pobre cuando habla en Ingles	ntender lo que su niño le esta diciendo por que tiene una	IN	Α	Г	5
	s: ntender lo que su niño le esta diciendo por que tiene una	N	Α	F	S
pronunciación muy pobre cuando habla su prime		•••		•	_
¿Que tan frecuente otros niños se burlan de su n		Ν	Α	F	S
¿Que tan frecuente otros niños se burlan de su n			Α		
	para entender que dice su niño cuando habla Ingles?		Α		
¿Que tan frecuente los adultos tienen dificultad p idioma?	para entender que dice su niño cuando habla su primer	N	Α	F	S
¿Que tan frecuente su niño usa oraciones incomp			Α		
¿Que tan frecuente su niño usa oraciones incomp			Α		
	seguir instrucciones que le son dadas en Ingles? seguir instrucciones que le son dadas en su primer		A A		
idioma?					
¿Que tan frecuente su niño usa gestos para com			A		
¿Que tan frecuente su niño usa gestos para com ¿Que tan frecuente su niño tiene dificultad para i			A A		
	relacionarse con otros niños que hablan su primer		A		
¿Que tan frecuente su niño tiene dificultad para i			Α		
los ojos o gestos?	usar expresiones faciales apropiadamente, contacto con		Α		
	organizar una actividad de juego con otros niños?		Α		
	decir historias que son similares a las de otros niños?		A A	F	
idioma?	o dice solo parte de las palabras cuando habla su primer				
¿Que tan frecuente su niño hace pausas, repite c	o dice solo parte de las palabras cuando habla Ingles?	N	Α	F	S
¿A que edad su niño empezo a hablar su primer	idioma?				
¿A que edad fue expuesto a su niño al idoma Ing	ples?				
¿Cual idioma es mas' hablado por su niño en la c	:asa?				
¿Cual idioma es mas' hablado por los hermanos,	hermanas o amigos de su niño?				
¿Cual idioma le habla usted a su niño en la casa?	?				
¿Cual idioma le habla usted mas con su esposo?					
¿Como se comparan las habilidades de comunica	ación de su niño a las habilidades de sus hermanos?				
¿Como son las habilidades para hablar de su niño	o comparados con otros niños?				
¿Su niño alguna vez le ha sonado la voz tensa, r	onca o mormada? ¿Si responde que si, cuando y por cuant	to tie	emp	0?	
¿Como padre como se siente usted acerca de la	habilidad que tiene su niño para hablar?				

Fecha

#### Culturally and Linguistically Diverse Teacher Interview for Language

Student:	Date:
Teacher:	Grade:
Dialect variation:	Language at home/school: / /
What are your major concerns	with the student's communication in the classroom?
Give examples of concerns:	
Are the student's difficulties, the environment? YesNe	e result of adaptation to a different culture in the classroom
Students in the beginning stage	of learning another language may be in what is called the "silent
period." How long has the stude	ent been exposed to the second language?
What language does the student	feel comfortable using in social contexts?
What language does the student	feel comfortable using in academic contexts?
perspective?) YesNo Does the student receive ESL su	letermined? (From parents' perspective, or bilingual staff's o Comments: Yes No the student's learning in your classroom? Yes No
What other intervention measure	es have you tried?
Did the interventions work? Ho	ow long has the intervention program been in place?
Has the student participated in re	eading interventions? Yes No
How do the student's communic	cation skills compare with other students with his or her linguistic
background?	
	interactions with peers?YesNo
Does the student initiate or orga	nize play activities with peers? YesNo
Does the student demonstrate fa	cial, eye contact, and gestures deemed culturally appropriate by
peers? Yes No Descr	ribe:

#### Comprehensive Bilingual Classroom Communication Profile Teacher Interview by SLP

Stude	ent's Name:	Date:
Teach	er's Name:	Grade:
Parent	t's Name:	Birthdate/Age:
Speec	h-Language Pathologist's Name:	
Langu	age spoken at home/school:	/
	round Information – The first step in using the linformation about the student's background:	Bilingual Classroom Communication Profile (BCCP) is to
1.	Names of individuals residing in the home with t	the student and their relationship to the student.
2.	Countries where the student has resided. The to country listed.	ime period of residence should be recorded for each
3.	First language or languages learned by the stud	ent.
4.	Language used most often by the student both a	at home and at school
4.	Language used most often by the student both a	at nome and at school.
5.		e student. The name, relationship to the student, and
	language(s) spoken by each of these individuals	Siloulu de recordea.
-		
6.	Date and circumstances in which the student wa	is first exposed to English.
7.	Previous schools attended, location of these sch	ools and dates of attendance.
Health	Information:     Specific health concerns:	
1.	Specific ficultificoncerns.	
2	Doculto of hopping and vision severaling to the	
2.	Results of hearing and vision screening tests:	

**Instructional Strategies:** Special programs in the regular classroom that are available to students (e.g., tutors, ESL, etc.) and classroom modifications made to accommodate the student (e.g., preferential seating, special materials used, etc.)

**Classroom Language Use:** – The student's performance in this section of the BCCP is evaluated by asking the parent/teacher to respond "Yes", or "No", or "I don't know" to each item. Performance is evaluated separately in English and in the home language.

- 1. Answers simple questions about everyday activities
- 2. Communicates basic needs to others
- 3. Interacts appropriately and successfully with peers
- 4. Tells a simple story, keeping the sequence and basic facts accurate
- 5. Describes familiar objects and events
- 6. Maintains a conversation appropriately

**School Social Interaction Problems:** A plus (+) is recorded on the record form for each statement that describes the child accurately, and a minus (-) is recorded for each statement that is false. Responses should be based on observations of the student during interactions with peers from a similar cultural and linguistic background.

- 1. Communicates ineffectively with peers in both English and the home language
- 2. Often plays alone
- 3. Is ridiculed or teased by others
- 4. Is often excluded from activities by peers
- 5. Does not get along well with peers

**Language and Learning Problems:** The parent/teacher indicates areas of concern by responding "Yes", or "No", or "I don't know" to each item.

Items 1-10 in this sections provide an "overall performance summary."

- 1. Appears to have difficulty communicating in English
- 2. Appears to have difficulty communicating in the primary language
- 3. Has difficulty learning when instruction is provided in English
- 4. Has difficulty learning when instruction is provided in the primary language
- 5. Acquires new skills in English more slowly than peers
- 6. Acquires new skills in the primary language more slowly than peers
- 7. Shows academic achievement significantly below his/her academic English language proficiency, as assessed by an ESL or bilingual professional
- 8. Is not learning as quickly as peers who have had similar language experiences and opportunities for learning
- 9. Has a family history of learning problems or special education concerns
- 10. Parents state that student learns language more slowly than siblings

Items 11 through 26 are used to pinpoint specific problems observed.

- 11. Rarely initiates verbal interaction with peers
- 12. Uses gestures and other nonverbal communication (on a regular basis) rather than speech to communicate
- 13. Is slow to respond to questions and/or classroom instructions
- 14. Is not able to stay on a topic: conversation appears to wander
- 15. Often gives inappropriate responses

# Dismissal Consideration Worksheet for Speech-Language Services

St	udent:		Date:	
Scl	nool:			_ SLP:
Ra	te of Progress	Yes	No	o Comments
1.	Does the student show a potential for			
2.	change? Has the student made minimal or no measurable progress, or has progress			
	shown a lengthy plateau during the past year?			
3.	Has the student met all the speech- language goals?			
4.	Having met his/her speech-language goals, can he/she make progress within			
	his/her current educational setting without further services?			
5.				
	language performance within the			
_	expected, maximum compensatory skill level?			
6.	Is there documented carry-over or generalization of speech-language skills in			
7.	one or more environments? Have program modifications and/or a			
	variety of approaches been attempted?			
Di	screpancy From Peers/Standards	Yes	No	o Comments
1.	Does the student exhibit language differences as a result of a bilingual			
2.	environment? Does the speech-language concern still			
3.	exist? Does the speech-language concern			
	continue to interfere with the student's educational performance including			
	academic, vocational, or social functioning?			
4.	Is the student less discrepant from peers and ready for reintegration into			
5	the general educational classroom?  Are the student's communication skills			
J.	functional and effective within the student's current educational setting?			

In	structional Need	Yes	No	Comments
1.	Can the student's communication needs be met by the efforts of teachers and other professionals?			
2.	Is the student unmotivated to participate in treatment?			
3.	Are the student's communication skills functional and effective within his/her current educational setting?			
4.	Has the student's progress been limited due to poor therapy attendance, school attendance, school transfers etc.?			
5.	Has the student's parent/guardian requested speech-language services be discontinued?			
6.	If services are not maintained, is there a potential for regression?			

### Dismissal Considerations for Speech-Language Services

Student:	Date:
School:	SLP:
Re-evaluation is required by IDEA 04(34 CFR 300.303(a) longer has a disability. Re-evaluation should include cur progress data. Exit decisions must be individualized bas progress data, assessment information, educational need determined by the IEP team. The IEP team may choose conditions as reason for discontinuation of speech-languathe IEP process drive decisions regarding speech-languathe made on a case-by-case basis determined by the rate peers/standards, instructional need of the student and the	rent performance data and IEP red on developmental norms, d and the current best practices as one or more of the following age services. It is important that ge services. These decisions must e of progress, discrepancy from
Check the conditions that apply and have the parent init	ial following an explanation:
Rate of Progress	
The student has met all speech-language goals at needs. The IEP team determines that the child continued the support of speech-language Given current medical, dental, neurological, physical developmental factors, the student's speech-lang expected performance range and maximum compand documented on the IEP.  The student has made minimal or no measurable lengthy plateau. During this time, program modifically colleague consultations have been attempted and specified and documented on the IEP.  Limited carry-over, self-monitoring or generalizate more environments. Limited progress is documented in IEP progress reports.	an make progress in general e services. ical, emotional, and/or uage performance is within his/her bensatory skills have been achieved  progress and there has been a fications, varied approaches, and/or I documented. Lack of progress is tion has been documented in one or inted on the IEP.
Discrepancy from Peers/Standards	
<ul> <li>Data indicates that the speech and/or language of documented on the IEP.</li> <li>Speech-language concern no longer interferes with performance including academic, vocational, and documented on the IEP.</li> <li>Data indicates the student is more independent a indicated on the IEP and is ready for reintegration classroom.</li> <li>The student's communication skills are functional current educational setting (special education and</li> </ul>	th the student's educational social functioning and is nd less discrepant from peers as into the general education and effective within the student's

#### **Instructional Need**

The student is unwilling or unmotivated to been limited and/or participation precludes intervention. Attendance record over a per attendance and participation are documented. Parent/legal guardian of student requests the discontinued (consider free appropriate publicarry goals can be met through the efficient as documented on the IEP.  Data indicates that with modifications and/or academic/social tasks the student performs educational setting (special education and/or academic/social setting	progress through therapeutic iod of time with attempts to improve ed on the IEP. hat speech-language services be olic education, FAPE.) forts of teachers and other professionals or alternative methods of responding to a satisfactorily within their current
Parent Signature	Date
Speech-Language Pathologist Signature	Date

Adapted from the following sources:

From "IDEA and your caseload: A template for eligibility and dismissal criteria for students ages 3 to 12, 1999, (ASHA), Technical Report. Rockville, MD. Reprinted with permission.

From "Developing educationally relevant IEP's: A technical assistance document for speech-language pathologists, 2000, Council for Exceptional Children. Reston, VA. Reprinted with permission.

From "Individuals with Disabilities Education Improvement Act, Public Law 108-446, 2004, U.S. Congress, Utah Utah State Board of Education Special Education Rules. Reprinted with permission.

Speech-Language Pathologist Signature

# Dismissal Considerations for Stuttering and Fluency Service

Student:	Date:
School:	SLP:
Students who are dismissed from stuttering/flue date. This could be related to the presence of a	
People who stutter will experience stuttering rela age of the student, this relapse may be handled speech therapy. The IEP Team will need to dete the specific student's needs.	through the early intervention process or formal
Although stuttering may present as a lifelong dis vary at different times in the student's education may not need (or be eligible) for services. At a l examined.	n. This may result in times when the student
Check the conditions that apply and have the explanation	e parent initial the condition, following an
<u>Behavior</u>	<u>Comments</u>
<ul> <li>The student demonstrates the knowledge and sla a feeling of control over stuttering</li> <li>Student can use appropriate vocabulary to stuttering episode</li> <li>Student can use appropriate vocabulary to shaping or stuttering modification technical student can use appropriate skills to chart.</li> <li>Student can use appropriate skills to chart.</li> <li>The student demonstrates an ability to advocate student can describe his stuttering and how student uses effective interpersonal skills discrimination, teasing, bullying</li> </ul>	to describe the to describe stuttering ques nge stuttering behavior e for his/her own needs his abilities to others s to handle
The student desires dismissal and expresses a dehis/her current success in therapy  • Student can relate speech goals in the copersonal goals and desires  • Student understands how to get additional	ontext of other career and
The student generalizes an array of techniques to across multiple settings.	o maintain appropriate fluency
Parent Signature	Date

Date

#### **Dismissal Considerations for Voice Service**

Stude	ent:	Date:			
Schoo	l:	SLP:			
	the conditions that apply and have the pa nation	rent initial the condition, follo	owing an		
	Behavior:		Comments:		
	The student demonstrates the skills to discrim resonance and uses appropriate oral and nasa speaking situations/environments				
	The student demonstrates the skills to discrim focused in the throat, mouth and nose areas a phonation/tone in a variety of speaking situati	nd the ability to use appropriate			
	The student demonstrates the skills to discrim levels and the ability to select and use appropriate speaking situations/environments		of		
	The student demonstrates the skills to discriminate between low and high pitch and uses optimal pitch in a variety of speaking situations/environments				
	The student demonstrates the skills to discriminate between breathy, hard attack and adequate onset of phonation and uses appropriate vocal quality/easy onset in a variety of speaking situations/environments				
:	The student desires dismissal and expresses a success in therapy Student can relate speech goals in the context Student understands how to get additional proof. The student generalizes an array of techniques across multiple settings.	of other career and personal go offessional assistance, if needed	als and desires		
Parent	t Signature	Date			
Speec	h-Language Pathologist Signature	Date			

#### Speech and Language Schedule Enhanced Service Delivery Week

Schools:	( )	( )	( )	( )	( )
Time	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
7:30					
7:45					
8:00					
8:15					
8:30					
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