



Manual for Administration of the Final Speech, Language and Hearing Examination

Scoring: Give one point for each correct answer. The age and grade equivalents are as follows.

Score	Grade Equivalent	Age
0	Below Norms	
1	1.9	7-1
2	2.1	7-3
3	2.2	7-5
4	2.4	7-7
5	2.5	7-8

SUBAREA: Morphology

Purpose: To sample child's knowledge of linguistic form.

Item 1: KNOWLEDGE OF GRAMMATICAL RULES

Purpose: To sample child's repertoire of grammatical rules by having him complete each test statement with a common inflectional ending.

Materials: Illinois Test of Psycho linguistic Abilities⁸
Experimental Edition (Auditory-Vocal Automatic Test).
Examiner's Manual and Picture Test Book

Procedure: Present the demonstration item in the Picture Test Book to S and Say:

"HERE (point) IS A BED. HERE (point) ARE TWO ____."

Wait for S to complete the statement.[†] If S responds incorrectly, supply the correct response and repeat the statement. If S responds correctly, begin the test immediately. If S's mental age is less than 7-0, begin with item 1; if over 7-0, begin with item 5. Continue testing until the ceiling level of six consecutive failures, or the end of the test is reached (whichever is first).

For Ss beginning with item 5, the basal level is reached when six consecutive items are passed. If S fails to pass the first six items administered (5-10 inclusive), continue testing until the ceiling or end of the test is reached, and then administer progressively easier items beginning with item 4 (4, 3, 2, 1) until the basal level is established or no items remain (whichever is first).

No help is given on test items except for the verb items (3, 5, 6, 11, 14, 17, 22); where one follow-up question for each such item is required when S fails to respond, or responds incorrectly. There are two general forms of this question: one is asked to attempt to elicit the progressive (-ing) form of the verb (item 3), and the other is asked to elicit the past tense form of the verb (items 5, 6, 11, 14, 17, 22).

⁸From The Illinois Test of Psycho linguistic Abilities. Copyright 1961 by Samuel A. Kirk and James J. McCarthy. Published by the University of Illinois Press, Urbana, Illinois. All rights reserved. Reproduced by permission.

[†]Occasionally young Ss will completely lack a final "s." See scoring procedures for procedure to be followed.

[‡]Marked with an asterisk on following pages.

Manual for Administration of the Final Speech, Language and Hearing Examination

Progressive Form: "NO. WHAT IS THE MAN DOING. HE IS____."

If S fails to respond correctly to this question, simply record the failure and go on to the next item.

Past Tense Form: "NO. WHAT DID ____ DO TO THE ____? HE (SHE) ____"

In item 11, for example, S may answer "finished." At this point E says

"NO, WHAT DID MOTHER DO TO THE LETTER? SHE____."

If S fails to respond correctly to this question, simply record the failure and go on to the next item.

TEST STATEMENTS

Demonstration. HERE IS A BED. HERE ARE TWO_____.

- 1. HERE IS AN APPLE. HERE ARE TWO_____.**
- 2. HERE IS A HAT. HERE ARE TWO_____.**
- 3. THIS MAN LIKES TO EAT. HERE HE IS_____.**
- 4. HERE IS A DRESS. HERE ARE TWO_____.**
- 5. FATHER IS OPENING THE CAN. NOW THE CAN HAS BEEN_____.**
- 6. THIS MAN IS GOING TO WRECK HIS CAR. NOW THE CAR IS_____.**
- 7. THIS STICK IS LONG. THIS STICK IS EVEN_____.**
- 8. THIS BOX IS BIG. THIS BOX IS EVEN_____.**
- 9. ALL THESE POTATOES ARE BIG. BUT THIS ONE IS THE_____.**
- 10. THIS MAN IS PAINTING. HE IS A_____.**
- *11. MOTHER IS WRITING A LETTER. THIS IS THE LETTER SHE_____.**
- 12. THIS MAN HAS MANY PIPES. THIS MAN HAS EVEN_____.**
- 13. HERE IS A MAN. HERE ARE TWO_____.**
- *14. MOTHER IS POLISHING THE COFFEE POT. NOW THE COFFEE POT HAS BEEN_____.**
- 15. HERE IS A LEAF. HERE ARE TWO_____.**
- 16. HERE IS A KNIFE. HERE ARE TWO_____.**
- *17. FATHER IS HANGING A PICTURE. NOW THE PICTURE HAS BEEN_____.**
- 18. THIS CAKE LOOKS GOOD. THIS ONE LOOKS EVEN_____.**
- 19. THESE PENCILS ALL LOOK GOOD. BUT THIS ONE LOOKS THE_____.**

Manual for Administration of the Final Speech, Language and Hearing Examination

20. HERE IS A THIEF. HERE ARE TWO ____.
21. HERE IS A MOUSE. HERE ARE TWO ____.
- *22. THE THIEF IS STEALING THE JEWELS. THERE ARE THE JEWELS HE ____.

Item 2. SCORING

Score later using the correct responses and common errors listed below. Allow credit for all items below the basal level. The raw score is the number of items answered correctly. In judging unlisted responses, allow credit when S gives a meaningfully incorrect but grammatically correct response (e.g., smallest for item 9, where the _____est suffix is required).

In the past tense items (5, 6, and 14) S may give a meaningfully and grammatically correct substitute for the listed correct response; he is not given credit for this response unless the inflections are phonetically identical. For example, in item 14, "cleaned" for "polished" is not given credit because "cleaned" ends with a "d" sound and "polished" (the correct response) ends with a "t" sound. "Refined" would be a creditable substitute for "polished."

The intent of this test is to assess grammatical, and not articulatory, ability. Therefore, articulation errors are acceptable if the grammatical form is correct. It is unfortunate that the simplest inflection in English, the addition of a final "s," is also one of the last speech sounds to develop. However, most children who do not have an "s" have a substitute sound for "s" which is close enough to it to differentiate the singular case from the plural. In the standardization sample it was found that this test could be administered if the child had speech — that is, his approximations were clear enough to make a judgment about the correctness or incorrectness of his response. There is one exception to this. In a few cases, S had neither the final "s" sound nor an "s" substitute which made it impossible to answer items 1, 2, 4, 9, 14, 15, 16, 19, and 20. In such cases, the following procedure is suggested.

If, in talking to S, prior to the test, E suspects the lack of a final "s," he should ask S to repeat the following words ball, balls, cat, cats, mess, messes. If S repeats all words correctly assume he has a final "s," use standard test procedure, and mark all test items wrong unless correctly inflected.

If, however, the plural and singular forms of these words sound alike, administer only the following 13 ("non-s") items: 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, 17, 18, 21, and 22. Administer all the items in this list unless S gets six consecutive items wrong, then stop testing.

To score, (1) obtain the proportion of correct responses among the thirteen "non-s" items, (2) multiply this by nine, and (3) add the product to the number of correct "non-s" responses to obtain the raw score.

EXAMPLE:

(1) S gets 5 "non-s" items correct
= 5/13 or about .38 of them correct

(2) .38 x 9 = 3.42 = (rounded) 3.00

(3) Raw score = 3 + 5 = 8

This procedure is used only for children with no final "s." The great majority of children are scored according to the standard procedure given under the specific instructions for this test.

Manual for Administration of the Final Speech, Language and Hearing Examination

<u>Item No.</u>	<u>One Point Credit</u>	<u>No Credit</u>
Demonstration	beds .	bed
1	apples	apple, red, ball
2	hats, caps	hat, cap
3	eating	eat, eat that, going to eat, eats, sit, eats eggs, ate
4	dresses	dress, two of them clothes
5	(d) opened	open, beans, opens can, took thing off, broke it, poured, get the soup, turn, top come off, put peas in
6	(t) wrecked, smashed	wreck, break, broken, hit in the dirt, broke, crashing into mud, busted, going to crash, crashed
7	longer, smaller, bigger, longer, longer than that, shorter, taller	long, short, big, King, broken, bent, large, tall
8	bigger, taller, larger, smallest, longer, shorter	big, little, long, short
9	biggest, largest, fattest, littlest, longest, smallest, tallest	little, bigger one, potato, big one, big, King, small, larger, real potato, bumpy one, mashed
10	painter, worker, paint worker, carpenter, painter-man	painting the gate, painter-in, George, painting, dirty, daddy, guy, gate, painting man, man, work man, working man, big one
11	wrote, has written	written, pencil, write, writes, Jadi, is writing, was writing
12	more	many-many, any pipes, two, 2 and 3 and 4, others, some pipes, whole bunch, pipes, a lot of pipes, many, many pipes, 600, some amount
13	men	man, mans, mens, two daddies
14	(t) polished, refinished, finished, washed, wiped	shiny, polish it, polished, polishes coffee pot, clean, all finish, all done, shined, prepared, shine it, cleaned, was polishing it, full, pretty, painted, new, scrubbed
15	leaves, tree leaves	leafs, leaf, leafy, trees, flowers
16	knives	knifes, knife, knifey
17	hung, hung up	hanged, hanged up, hunged up, hang-ed, put up, hanging, already up, painted, nailed, done, hammered it

Manual for Administration of the Final Speech, Language and Hearing Examination

<u>Item No.</u>	<u>One Point Credit</u>	<u>No Credit</u>
18	better	gooder, good, chocolate, bigger, cake awful, prette different
19	best	goodest, baddest, better, biggest, good, slant one tallest, prettiest, bigger, terrible, not good larger, gooder
20	thieves	thiefs, thief, thies, manx, bandits, robbers, bad men, bad mans
21	mice	mouses, meese, young, more
22	stole, has stolen	stealed, stoled, swaling, thiefed, flear, stold

Translate into Language Age Norms from Table A.

TABLE A	
Auditory-Vocal Automatic Test	
RAW SCORE	LANGUAGE AGE
0	Below Norms
1	2- 4
2	2- 6
3	3- 1
4	3- 6
5	3-10
6	4- 3
7	4- 7
8	5- 0
9	5- 4
10	5- 9
11	6- 1
12	6- 6
13	6-10
14	7- 3
15	7- 7
16	8- 0
17	8- 4
18	8- 9
19	9- 1
20	9- 6
21	Above Norms
22	

Where no credit is listed for a given score, indicate this on the subject's record form with the words "below norms" or "above norms" as appropriate.

April 1970
PS-41

Manual for Administration of the Final Speech, Language and Hearing Examination

AREA: Language Expression (PS-42)

SUBAREA: None

Item 1: CONNECTED DISCOURSE

Purpose: To evaluate the child's capacity to engage in connected discourse upon presentation of an appropriate, structured stimulus as shown in the following procedure.

Materials: Paragraph consisting of story of "Peter and Spot," illustrations, checklist, and rating scales.

Procedure: Place the illustrations on the table in front of the child. Be sure that they are right side up from his point of view. Say: "HERE ARE SOME PICTURES ABOUT PETER AND HIS DOG SPOT." Allow the child to examine the illustrations for 30 seconds. After 30 seconds, or sooner if the child looks up to suggest that he has examined the pictures sufficiently, say: "NOW I AM GOING TO TELL YOU A STORY ABOUT PETER AND HIS DOG SPOT. WHEN I FINISH, I AM GOING TO ASK YOU TO TELL ME ABOUT IT ARE YOU READY?" Examiner tells the story. Remove the pictures and say: "NOW TELL ME THE STORY." Examiner should press for maximal response by saying, "TELL ME MORE ABOUT THE STORY."

One day, Peter said "Goodby" to his dog Spot in front of his house and ran off to catch the school bus. In the middle of the arithmetic lesson everyone heard a strange scratching on the classroom door. The teacher, whose name was Miss Smith, opened the door to see who was there and in came Spot. Spot ran right to Peter and curled up under his chair. Miss Smith said, "If Spot will be very quiet he can stay until after lunch and ride home on the bus with Peter."

Scoring: While the child is telling the story, the examiner should tally each of the concepts the child expresses by marking the checklist shown in the scoring record. Additional notations concerning marked deviations from normal, expressive modes, errors in sequence, relevance, or grammar, should also be indicated by comments opposite the checklist to enable the examiner to evaluate the child's performance more objectively.

The summary evaluation of the adequacy of the child's connected discourse consists of the following items.

1. Number of concepts (18 in number)

Excellent = (13 - 18)

Adequate = (6 - 12)

Poor = (1 - 5)

2. Sequence

Excellent = All of the ideas presented were in sequence

Adequate = most of the ideas presented were in sequence

Poor = very few of the ideas presented were in sequence

April 1970
PS-42

Manual for Administration of the Final Speech, Language and Hearing Examination

3 Elaboration

Excellent = Adds a great many details

Adequate = adds some details

Poor = adds no details

4 Reference

Excellent = All utterances related to story

Adequate = most utterances related to story

Poor = very few utterances related to story

5 Grammar

Excellent = Correct usage all of the time

Adequate = Correct usage most of the time

Poor = never demonstrates correct usage or only does so infrequently

An overall evaluation of the child's connected discourse should involve use of the checklist supplemented by (a) the clinical observations of the examiner during administration of this item and (b) observations of any spontaneous connected discourse elicited from the child at any time during the examination. Examiner should make his overall evaluation and check one of the following categories: Normal, Suspect, or Abnormal.

If the child is checked as "Suspect" or "Abnormal," detailed justification for assigning these categories should be made in the comments section of the scoring record.

Item 2: WRITING FROM DICTATION

Purpose: To determine the ability of the child to identify the auditory stimulus with the equivalent written symbol.

Materials: Lined paper, pencil, list 1, letters and numbers, list 2, words, list 3, sentences

Procedure: Give the child a pencil and the scoring form (page 5 of PS-42) and say "USE THIS PENCIL AND PAPER TO WRITE DOWN WHAT I'M GOING TO TELL YOU. START ON THE FIRST LINE OF THE PAPER (indicate) AND USE A DIFFERENT LINE FOR EACH THING I TELL YOU TO WRITE. DO THE BEST YOU CAN AND WRITE ONLY THE THINGS I TELL YOU TO WRITE PRINT IF YOU LIKE ARE YOU READY?"

Dictate the first item on List 1, saying "WRITE THE LETTER 'L'." When the child has written the item, proceed to the next, etc. Dictate numbers with the introductory phrase "WRITE THE NUMBER '6'", etc. Dictate the first item on List 2, saying "WRITE THE WORD 'BOOK'." When the child has written the item, proceed to the next, etc. Dictate the first item on List 3, saying "WRITE THE SENTENCE 'SEE THE DOG'." When the child has written the item, proceed to the next, etc.

List 1 - L S C P 6 3 9 5

List 2 - book bed girl was

List 3 - See the dog. Look at the boy

Enter the child's name and NINDS number on the scoring record after the child has finished writing all of the dictated items.

Manual for Administration of the Final Speech, Language and Hearing Examination

Scoring: Score Pass any item which is legible and without error. Score Fail any item which is illegible or contains one or more errors as defined.

1. **Illegible elements** are those which cannot be identified as letters or numerals.
2. **Reversal** is the inversion of a single letter or numeral. Reversal applies only to the letter, not to its position within a word.

Examples:

d for b	X for k	b9d	(e is reversed)
d for d	7 for P	look	(k is reversed)
E for 3	g for g	gul	(g is reversed)
2 for 5	J for L	bog	(d is reversed)
o for c		doy	(b is reversed)
		dook	(B is reversed)

3. **Substitution** is:

- (a) the replacement of a letter or numeral by another.
- (b) the replacement of one word by another, or a group of letters for a word (these letters need not constitute a formal word).
- (c) substitution of one phrase by another phrase.

Examples:

where	for	was	bay	for	boy
when	for	was	bad	for	bed
whens	for	was	goog	for	jog
went	for	was	look	for	book
withe	for	was	that	for	at
gos	for	dog	waz	for	was
doy	for	dog	whith	for	was
dat	for	bed	add	for	at
pill	for	girl	net	for	at
wet	for	at			

4. **Addition** is the adding of one or more letters to a word, or words to a phrase which otherwise would stand correct. That is, if the added elements were deleted the word or phrase would then be correct except possibly for errors in sequence (see example under Combinations). In the case of words, whenever the number of added letters equals or exceeds the number of letters in the correct word, the error is considered a word substitution rather than an error of addition (see example under Substitutions).

Examples: (Letters in parentheses are the additions)

grike)	bootlik	lookie)
grike)	boyist	waatls
washis	therns	withus

April 1970
PS-42

Manual for Administration of the Final Speech, Language and Hearing Examination

5. Omission is the absence of a letter, numeral, word or phrase which has not been replaced by another letter, numeral, word or phrase.

Examples:

gl for girl
be for bed

see dog for see the dog
look at boy for look at the boy

6. Sequence error: Transposition of letters within a word or words within a phrase.

Examples:

tool for book
saw for was
aws for was
gml for girl

ght for girl
kook for book
tch for the
ts for at

god for dog
deb for bed

look the at boy for look at the boy

In addition, the examiners should complete observations item A concerning the hand used for writing.

Record under Comments the number of passes for each list and the total number of passes for all lists, thus:

No Passes	Lists	Total
	1 2 3	

AREA: Speech Mechanism (PS-43)

SUBAREA: Examination of the Speech Mechanism

Purpose: To determine the adequacy of the structure of the oral mechanism and the functioning of the articulators. The sequence of examination of subitems is optional.

Materials: Flashlight (Examination of the soft palate)

Scoring: For examination of the lips and tongue there are two categories for scoring, Pass and Fail. "Pass" is defined as the ability to imitate the examiner. "Fail" is defined as partial or complete restriction of the lips or tongue (whichever is being examined) in the attempt to imitate the examiner. The "Unknown" box indicates that the examiner was unable to elicit a response from the child pertinent to the instruction. The box on the scoring record designated as "Concomitant Movement" should be checked, where applicable, and a full description entered under Comments. Please note that the specific act the child performs in imitation of the examiner is to be scored as "Pass" or "Fail" regardless of whether or not the imitative action itself had concomitant movement.

Separate Scoring requirements for Concomitant Movements and Examination of the Soft Palate are given in the respective items.

April 1970
PS-43

Manual for Administration of the Final Speech, Language and Hearing Examination

Item 1: EXAMINATION OF THE LIPS

A. Retraction

Procedure: Demonstrate by retracting lips as for smiling and ask the child to imitate. Give two demonstrations if necessary.

B. Protrusion

Procedure: Demonstrate by protruding the lips as for blowing and ask the child to imitate. Give two demonstrations if necessary.

Item 2: EXAMINATION OF THE TONGUE

A. Mid-Line Protrusion

Procedure: Demonstrate by protruding the tongue. Give two demonstrations if necessary.

B. Lateral Protrusion

Procedure: Demonstrate by protruding tongue and moving it from one corner of the mouth to the other, outside of the mouth. Give two demonstrations if necessary.

C. Elevation

Procedure: Demonstrate by elevating tongue to alveolar ridge. Give two demonstrations if necessary.

Item 3: CONCOMITANT MOVEMENTS

If concomitant movements are observed during the child's performance of the actions specified in items 1 and 2 preceding, note these under Comments. Summarize in the section of the scoring record designated "Concomitant Movements" while performing: "retraction of the lips . . . etc." The concomitant movements are as follows. (1) lateral movements of the head, (2) backward movement of the head; and (3) grimaces.

Item 4: EXAMINATION OF THE SOFT PALATE

Procedure: Ask the child to open his mouth and say "ah" a sufficient number of times for you to make adequate observations of his palatal function.

Scoring: "Normal" is defined as vigorous movement of the soft palate. "Abnormal" is defined as manifestly weak or asymmetrical movements, absence of movement, or obvious lack of velo-pharyngeal approximation.

AREA: Speech Production (PS-44)

SUBAREA: Rate and Fluency of Connected Speech

Purpose: To assess rate and fluency of connected speech.

Procedure: No specific procedures are prescribed. The fluency of words or connected speech should be observed throughout the administration of the examination and in non-test conversation. Boxes are provided on the scoring sheet for the examiner to indicate his rating. "Adequate" means there is nothing unusual noted about the characteristic under consideration.

April 1970
PS-44

Manual for Administration of the Final Speech, Language and Hearing Examination

Item 1: RATE OF SPEECH SOUNDS IN SEQUENCE

Indicate Adequate, Too Fast for Intelligibility, Too Slow, Irregular/inconsistent, or Other. If Other is marked, describe the observation.

Item 2a: FLUENCY OF SPEECH PRODUCTION

Determine whether the child exhibits dysfluencies (for example, repetitions, prolongations, hesitations, arrest, etc.) in his speech. If present, describe under Comments.

Item 2b:

Determine whether some struggle or special effort to produce speech accompanies dysfluent events. If present, describe under Comments.

Item 2c:

Ask the child the following question(s). "DO YOU BELIEVE YOU HAVE TROUBLE IN TALKING?" Record "yes" or "no" to this question. If the child answers affirmatively, inquire further as follows. "WHAT KIND OF TROUBLE DO YOU HAVE?" and then ask "WHAT DO YOU CALL IT?" Record his answers verbatim in the space provided.

SUBAREA: Voice

Purpose: To determine presence of deviations in voice function.

Procedure: No specific procedures are prescribed. Voice production during the examination should be observed by the examiner for deviations according to the definitions below. Boxes are provided for the examiner to check. "Adequate" means that there is nothing unusual about the characteristic under consideration.

Item 1: PITCH

Indicate Adequate, Too high for age and/or sex, Too low for age and/or sex, Monotoneous, or Other. If Other is marked, describe the observation.

Item 2: LOUDNESS

- Indicate Adequate, Too soft, Too loud, or Other

Item 3a: VOICE QUALITY (Phonation)

Indicate Adequate, Breathiness (vibration of vocal folds with escape of air), Hoarseness (includes such qualities as harsh, hoarse, grating, rasping), or Other

Item 3b: VOICE QUALITY (Resonance)

Indicate Adequate, Hyper-resonance and/or excessive nasal emission of air, Hypo-resonance, or Other

April 1970
PS-44

Manual for Administration of the Final Speech, Language and Hearing Examination

SUBAREA: Intelligibility of Speech

Purpose: To evaluate the intelligibility of the connected speech of the child.

Procedure: No specific procedures are presented. The evaluation should be based on the child's verbal performance on the examination up to this point as well as the examiner's observations in general conversation with the child.

NOTE: This evaluation should be completed prior to administration of the articulation evaluation which follows.

Describe by checking any one of the following items:

1. Too difficult to understand what he says regardless of any deviations which may or may not be present in articulation, voice quality, pitch, rhythm, etc.
2. Some difficulty in understanding what the child says.
3. Considerable difficulty in understanding what the child says.
4. The child has verbalized but is essentially unintelligible.
5. No speech.
6. Other. (If "Other" is marked, describe the observation under Comments.)

Summarize the evaluation by completing the checklist on the scoring record.

SUBAREA: Articulation

Purpose: To measure the child's articulatory skill as evidenced by his ability to produce phonemes within the context of individual words elicited by picture stimulation.

Materials: The "Screening Test" (first 50 pictures, first 16 cards) of the Temple-Darley Tests of Articulation.⁹

Procedure: For each test word a single line drawing is presented to the child telling him that you have some drawings and that you want him to tell you what each is a picture of. Show him each of the 16 cards in order. Many children will continue to name the pictures with little prompting. Others will need to be asked about each picture. In order to avoid a monotonous repetition of "What is this?" use the questions and statements printed on the backs of the cards. These contain neither the test word nor the test sound. If the child does not say the desired test word spontaneously, say it for him and ask him to repeat it.

Recording of responses: Space is provided after each test sound to record the response of the child. For each single consonant, vowel, or diphthong make an entry in the appropriate space using the following symbols:

1. If the child produced the sound correctly, indicate this fact with a check mark (✓)
2. If he substitutes another phoneme, enter the phonetic symbol representing the phoneme he uttered

⁹From the Temple-Darley Tests of Articulation. Copyright 1930 by The University of Iowa, Iowa City, Iowa. All rights reserved. Reproduced by permission.

Marking for Test section of the Final Speech - Language and Meaning Standard

- 3 If the child's first word in producing the test word indicates the intention with a slight error.
- 4 If the child's word which produces the sound towards although his production can be recognized as being an example of the desired phenomena enter an X.
- 5 If the child does not attempt to produce the desired test word, enter and enclose "no response".

In the case of the consonant blends adapt the code above so that errors and correct assimilation will be readily identifiable for any given sound element. Thus, if one blend is produced correctly while the other is "read and transcribe phonetically", the correctly produced phoneme and its code to indicate the omitted one.

Sample Scoring Sheet:

	1	2	3
1	5	2	2
2	6	3	2
3	7	1	1
4	8	2	2
	24	10	6

Scoring with Norms: Count those consonant blends correctly produced and divide the total by the number provided in the scoring record.

Indicate whether performance is Normal Standard or Above Standard by marking the child's average response along the following scales:

Normal	- 48.4%	-
Superior	- 53.4%	-
Above Average	- 59.4%	-

NOTE: These test items which are subject to adjustment based on experience with some distributions.

April 1970
PS-44

12. PATIENT IDENTIFICATION

FINAL SPEECH, LANGUAGE AND HEARING EXAMINATION
HEARING

13. DISCRIMINATION TEST

PBX LIST 1		PBX LIST 2	
1. sun	2. sun	3. sun	4. sun
5. sun	6. sun	7. sun	8. sun
9. sun	10. sun	11. sun	12. sun
13. sun	14. sun	15. sun	16. sun
17. sun	18. sun	19. sun	20. sun
21. sun	22. sun	23. sun	24. sun
25. sun	26. sun	27. sun	28. sun
29. sun	30. sun	31. sun	32. sun
33. sun	34. sun	35. sun	36. sun
37. sun	38. sun	39. sun	40. sun
41. sun	42. sun	43. sun	44. sun
45. sun	46. sun	47. sun	48. sun
49. sun	50. sun	51. sun	52. sun
53. sun	54. sun	55. sun	56. sun
57. sun	58. sun	59. sun	60. sun
61. sun	62. sun	63. sun	64. sun
65. sun	66. sun	67. sun	68. sun
69. sun	70. sun	71. sun	72. sun
73. sun	74. sun	75. sun	76. sun
77. sun	78. sun	79. sun	80. sun
81. sun	82. sun	83. sun	84. sun
85. sun	86. sun	87. sun	88. sun
89. sun	90. sun	91. sun	92. sun
93. sun	94. sun	95. sun	96. sun
97. sun	98. sun	99. sun	100. sun

Total correct responses. Number of correct responses = 4 x discrimination score (%).

Hearing Level in dB	Discrimination Percent	Last Used
Right		
Left		
Difference		■

100-20198-4
127

16 PATIENT IDENTIFICATION

FINAL SPEECH, LANGUAGE AND HEARING EXAMINATION
HEARING

17. AUDITORY MEMORY		18. COMMENTS	
1. Memory for Digits (Forward)			
72	_____	Pass	Fail
66	_____	Pass	Fail
341	_____	Pass	Fail
536	_____	Pass	Fail
6149	_____	Pass	Fail
3351	_____	Pass	Fail
37174	_____	Pass	Fail
33445	_____	Pass	Fail
437162	_____	Pass	Fail
635314	_____	Pass	Fail
4679140	_____	Pass	Fail
5263814	_____	Pass	Fail
43971258	_____	Pass	Fail
26700001	_____	Pass	Fail
318735243	_____	Pass	Fail
602107664	_____	Pass	Fail
1062835746	_____	Pass	Fail
3276215049	_____	Pass	Fail
Total Pass Score		_____	

U.S. LABORATORY RESEARCH
HEMATOLOGICAL RESEARCH BRANCH - NINR
907-6500, MD 20204

TOTAL 16/16

PAGE
1 OF 1

PS-40

508-1910-0

19. PATIENT IDENTIFICATION

FINAL SPEECH, LANGUAGE AND HEARING EXAMINATION
HEARING TEST

revised by
3/5/70
7-70

18. AUDITORY MEMORY	Comments
2. Memory for Nonsense Sequences (Forward)	
Verbal Responses	Pass Fail
Day Day	0 0
Car Wash	0 0
One New Car	0 0
Two Green Day	0 0
One Green Day Two	0 0
Day One Green Day	0 0
Two Green Day Three Day	0 0
One Day Two Day One Day	0 0
Three Day Three Day One Day	0 0
Total Pass Score	[]

100-100000-1

FINAL SPEECH, LANGUAGE AND HEARING EXAMINATION

PATIENT IDENTIFICATION

LANGUAGE COMPREHENSION

NAME OF EXAMINER

DATE OF EXAMINEE'S BIRTH	EXAMINEE'S AGE	EXAMINEE'S GRADE	EXAMINEE'S DAY OF EXAM
10-10-1960	10	5	10

B. AUDITORY VERBAL COMPREHENSION

*1. Best decodable (PPVT)

*2. Test words (AVC)

1	1 take	37	3) help	73	1) catch	132	1) danger
2	2 bats	38	2) batte	74	2) arms	133	1) scales
3	2 pants	39	2) pants	75	3) classificatio	134	3) memory
4	2 dog	40	4) dogge	76	4) sammung	135	2) cussion
5	2 book	41	3) temperature	77	5) antennae	136	1) innocent
6	2 tree	42	1) catchin	78	6) bee	137	2) casement
7	2 boat	43	2) whale	79	7) independence	138	1) innocent
8	2 children	44	4) cash	80	8) taking	139	4) case
9	2 ball	45	1) balancing	81	9) matches	140	1) cheape
10	2 name	46	3) cabinet	82	10) independence	141	4) case
11	2 dog	47	1) changing	83	11) catch	142	1) cheape
12	2 home	48	2) elephant	84	12) drawing	143	4) correspond
13	2 eating	49	3) typewr	85	13) cussion	144	1) cheape
14	2 chair	50	4) balance	86	14) eatin	145	1) cheape
15	2 running	51	5) locomotiv	87	15) elephent	146	2) correspond
16	2 ring	52	6) tree	88	16) emtation	147	1) cheape
17	1 car	53	7) head	89	17) emtation	148	2) correspond
18	1 climbing	54	8) insect	90	18) emtation	149	1) cheape
19	1 time	55	9) balancin	91	19) emtation	150	1) cheape
20	1 ladder	56	10) nose	92	20) emtation	151	2) correspond
21	1 house	57	11) antennae	93	21) emtation	152	4) correspond
22	1 river	58	12) head	94	22) emtation	153	1) cheape
23	1 jumping	59	13) gape	95	23) emtation	154	1) cheape
24	1 hopping	60	14) water	96	24) emtation	155	1) cheape
25	2 cone	61	15) sing	97	25) emtation	156	4) correspond
26	1 strength	62	16) shours	98	26) emtation	157	1) cheape
27	1 passing	63	17) hair	99	27) emtation	158	1) cheape
28	1 time	64	18) ear	100	28) emtation	159	4) correspond
29	1 star	65	19) respondin	101	29) emtation	160	1) cheape
30	1 time	66	20) construction	102	30) emtation	161	1) cheape
31	1 sun	67	21) observativ	103	31) emtation	162	1) cheape
32	2 appearance	68	22) assistance	104	32) emtation	163	1) cheape
33	2 shape	69	23) meeting	105	33) emtation	164	1) cheape
34	2 seeing	70	24) thoroughfare	106	34) emtation	165	1) cheape
35	2 nose	71	25) classificatio	107	35) emtation	166	2) correspond
36	2 feelings	72	26) entment	108	36) emtation	167	1) cheape

C. LANGUAGE

Score _____ Raw Score _____ Vocabulary Age _____

COMPREHENSION

1. Frequency denied to deny their 1 decade or more.
2. Frequency denied to some degree in past 10 years.
3. Frequency denied before age 10 years.

OR CURRENTLY DENIED - Attach a CPD if additional space is required

STANDARD OF REFERENCE
SPEECH, LANGUAGE, HEARING, VISION
007-0000-00-0000Revised Picture Vocabulary Test, Copyright 1973 by Western Publishing Company, Inc.
All rights reserved. Authorization to photocopy granted
to licensed guidance service or educational institution
provided, Registration by permission.

FINAL SPEECH, LANGUAGE AND HEARING EXAMINATION

LANGUAGE COMPREHENSION

3. AUDITORY VERBAL COMPREHENSION (continued)

12 QUESTIONS

3. Orientation

Verbal Response Pass Fail

1. When is your birthday? _____
- *2. How many birthdays do you have in a year? _____
- *3. Are you older than your mother? _____
4. In what month does the Fourth of July come? _____
5. What season comes before winter? _____
6. Tell me the names of the days you go to school? _____
- *7. Put one hand on your head and the other behind you. _____
8. Suppose you were on the eighth floor of a building. If you took the elevator to the third floor, which way would you go? _____
9. Show me your left hand. _____
10. Show me your right eye. _____
11. Point to my right ear. _____
12. Point to my left hand. _____

Total: _____

12. PATIENT IDENTIFICATION

12. PATIENT IDENTIFICATION

FINAL SPEECH, LANGUAGE AND HEARING EXAMINATION
LANGUAGE COMPREHENSION

20-Ex-Sub 3151
4-70

13. AUDITORY VERBAL COMPREHENSION

14. COMMENTS

14. UNDERSTANDING OF STORIES

Pass Fail

1. Who did the boy and girl father go to the sea?

Record verbal response.

2. What did the boy do? (Going or very much?)

Record verbal response.

3. What did the boy do at breakfast?

Record verbal response.

4. What did the boy do after they finished eating?

Record verbal response.

5. What was the boy doing the last time at the sea?

Record verbal response.

15. EDUCATION

Pass Score _____

Grade Equivalent _____

Age Equivalent _____

16. COGNITIVE SKILLS

Attention _____

Memory _____

Lines of Examiner's Face _____

Does Not Look at Examiner's Face _____

COLLEGE BOARD REGISTRATION EXAMINATIONS
REGISTRATION NUMBER 44000 1000
REGISTRATION NO. 2000

From Diagnostic Reading Comprehension and Achievement Test Series Primary Test Booklet A, Copyright 1937, by Harcourt, Brace & World, Inc. All rights reserved. Reproduced by permission.

PS-41

FINAL SPEECH, LANGUAGE AND HEARING EXAMINATION
LANGUAGE COMPREHENSION

تَعْلِمُونَ

E. READING

3. Our Strategic Planning

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| A. <i>Cold Weather</i> , <i>see</i> . | B. <i>A day late, "Then, in the gold
River water we lay our boat."</i> |
| <i>See</i> <i>no go</i> . | <i>There can and can't.</i> |
| <i>I go so,</i> | <i>"This is it for," is the day.</i> |
| <i>I come down,</i> | <i>"There," said a girl.</i> |
| <i>Come here, Mother,</i> | <i>"See something" is the point.</i> |
| <i>Come and play with me,</i> | <i>Not by a dog.</i> |
| | <i>The answer is no."</i> |

52 2011

TOM GRIE _____

Passage Score _____

TYPE OF GAMES	NUMBER
1. Age	
2. Gross Motor Function	
3. Perceptual Motor Function	
4. Orientation	
5. Memory	
6. Substitution	
7. Reversals	
8. Overgeneralization	

11 2005-07

1

1

RECORDED IN THE OFFICE OF THE
REGISTRAR OF RECORDS, STATE OF ILLINOIS,
AT SPRINGFIELD, ON THIS 20TH DAY OF JUNE,

Transcripts from Oral Disc. Recording Test, Form A, as
reproduced by form A on 11-10-1940, by
Transcription Unit, Form A, on March 10, 1940. Trans-
cript Form A, all in one volume.

卷之三

— 1 —

FINAL SPEECH, LANGUAGE AND HEARING EXAMINATION
LANGUAGE COMPREHENSION

16. READING - Comprehension**1. Oral Reading - Paragraphs:**

C. One morning a boy rode a camel. Where can a boy go with a camel?
 Father said, "Come with me in the car."
 So he rode his camel into the car.
 Soon the boy called, "Please stop. I see people.
 May I play with them?"
 "Yes" said Father. "There is just one."

Time required _____

Total Errors _____

Passage Score _____

TYPE OF SENTENCE	NUMBER
1. A&E	_____
2. Direct Statement	_____
3. Partial Statement	_____
4. Question	_____
5. Assertion	_____
6. Substitution	_____
7. Negation	_____
8. Revision	_____

Total Errors _____

19. COMMENTS

C.

D.

FINAL SPEECH, LANGUAGE AND HEARING EXAMINATION
LANGUAGE COMPREHENSION

16. READING (continued)**A. Oral Reading Paragraph A**

16. I have one car in the lot. The car has a red top.
 On the side of the road is a sign. They had placed this sign
 to say many different things. Among them was a sign that
 where you could buy a car. It was said that the car
 to drive away. Then I wrote the same I became tired.
 During the day I came to the place where I live.

OPTIONAL

17. A family of four have come to our city. They're immigrants.
 They live in the city and the city is another. Sometimes they
 have dangerous enemies, and the two brothers, are the
 two who drive in their car starting. They bring change
 to each other because they go to our place. They also have an
 extra car and that's because cars can't go away.

Total Errors: _____

Total Errors: _____

Total Errors: _____

Total Errors: _____

Passage Score: _____

Passage Score: _____

B. TYPES OF ERRORS **NUMBER****B. TYPES OF ERRORS** **NUMBER**

1. Articulation _____

1. Articulation _____

2. Gross Vocalic Error _____

2. Gross Vocalic Error _____

3. Poor Vocalic Error _____

3. Poor Vocalic Error _____

4. Omission _____

4. Omission _____

5. Insertion _____

5. Insertion _____

6. Same Word _____

6. Same Word _____

7. Reversal _____

7. Reversal _____

8. Conjunction _____

8. Conjunction _____

Total Errors: _____

Total Errors: _____

C. COMMENTS

A.

B.

FINAL SPEECH, LANGUAGE AND HEARING EXAMINATION
LANGUAGE COMPREHENSION

John J. Smith

6. READING Comprehension				23. COMMENTS																																																												
1. O.H. Reading Program																																																																
2. Test Summary																																																																
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>PASSAGE</th> <th>TIME IN SECONDS</th> <th>NO. OF WORDS</th> <th>PASSED WORDS</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>A</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>B</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>C</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>D</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>E</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>F</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> </tbody> </table>				PASSAGE	TIME IN SECONDS	NO. OF WORDS	PASSED WORDS	A				B				C				D				E				F																																				
PASSAGE	TIME IN SECONDS	NO. OF WORDS	PASSED WORDS																																																													
A																																																																
B																																																																
C																																																																
D																																																																
E																																																																
F																																																																
Total Passage Score																																																																
Date Completed																																																																
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="6">PASSAGE</th> </tr> <tr> <th>3. TYPES OF ERRORS</th> <th>A</th> <th>B</th> <th>C</th> <th>D</th> <th>TOTAL</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>1. All</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>2. Gross Incomprehension</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>3. Partial Incomprehension</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>4. Omission</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>5. Insertion</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>6. Substitution</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>7. Reversals</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>8. Intrusions</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> </tbody> </table>					PASSAGE						3. TYPES OF ERRORS	A	B	C	D	TOTAL	1. All						2. Gross Incomprehension						3. Partial Incomprehension						4. Omission						5. Insertion						6. Substitution						7. Reversals						8. Intrusions					
PASSAGE																																																																
3. TYPES OF ERRORS	A	B	C	D	TOTAL																																																											
1. All																																																																
2. Gross Incomprehension																																																																
3. Partial Incomprehension																																																																
4. Omission																																																																
5. Insertion																																																																
6. Substitution																																																																
7. Reversals																																																																
8. Intrusions																																																																

FINAL SPEECH, LANGUAGE AND HEARING EXAMINATION

LANGUAGE COMPREHENSION

16. READING (Continued)

2. Silent Reading

A. SAMPLE PARAGRAPH (MEANING)*

One warm, sunny day Helen and her brother went on a trip to the beach. Their mother and aunt went with them. They took their bathing suits so that they could all go into the water. When noontime came, they had lunch on the sand. After lunch the children gathered sea shells. They saw a starfish and some funny little crabs.

- | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------|---|---|
| 1. What did Helen and her brother do? | 1 <u>went to see their aunt</u> | - | - |
| | 2 <u>went to the seashore</u> | - | - |
| | 3 <u>went on a train</u> | - | - |
| | 4 <u>went for crabs</u> | - | - |
| | 5 <u>went fishing</u> | - | - |
| 2. The weather was- | 1 quiet | - | - |
| | 2 funny | - | - |
| | 3 fair | - | - |
| | 4 gloomy | - | - |
| | 5 rainy | - | - |
| 3. The best name for this story is- | 1 Helen and Her Aunt | - | - |
| | 2 Gathering Shells | - | - |
| | 3 Eating Lunch Outdoors | - | - |
| | 4 One Warm Day | - | - |
| | 5 A Trip to the Beach | - | - |

FINAL SPEECH LANGUAGE AND HEARING EXAMINATION
LANGUAGE COMPREHENSION

16. READING (Continued)**2. Silent Reading (Continued)****B. TEST PARAGRAPH ***

Mary and John go to camp as soon as school closes in the summer. They go on the train and stay until it is time for school to open again in the fall. They have a happy time at camp because there are many other boys and girls there too. They ride, swim, and play games together every day.

- | | | | |
|--|--|---|---|
| 1. When do Mary and John go to camp? | 1 before school | = | = |
| | 2 when school is over | = | = |
| | 3 in the fall | = | = |
| | 4 when school starts | = | = |
| | 5 every day | = | = |
| 2. Which word tells what kind of a time the children have at camp? | 1 lonesome | = | = |
| | 2 sad | = | = |
| | 3 joyous | = | = |
| | 4 funny | = | = |
| | 5 weary | = | = |
| 3. How do the children travel to camp? | 1 on a train | = | = |
| | 2 on a bus | = | = |
| | 3 in an automobile | = | = |
| | 4 on a car | = | = |
| | 5 in an airplane | = | = |
| 4. The best name for this story could be - | 1 Close of School | = | = |
| | 2 Playing Games | = | = |
| | 3 A Trip on the Train | = | = |
| | 4 A Summer at Camp | = | = |
| | 5 The Boys at Camp | = | = |
| 5. Mary and John enjoy camp life because they - | 1 are glad to be away for the summer | = | = |
| | 2 like the ride on the train | = | = |
| | 3 are glad to be out of school | = | = |
| | 4 like to study nature | = | = |
| | 5 have fun playing games with other children | = | = |

Scoring: Add up the scores for each question. The total score will be 25 points. If the child scores 15 or less, he is considered to be below average. If he scores 16 or more, he is considered to be above average.

PS-61

FINAL SPEECH LANGUAGE AND HEARING EXAMINATION
LANGUAGE COMPREHENSION

1. MORPHOLOGY Age-Specific Abilities Test *	2. COMMENTS	
	Pass	Fail
1.	—	—
2.	—	—
3.	—	—
4.	—	—
5.	—	—
6.	—	—
7.	—	—
8.	—	—
9.	—	—
10.	—	—
11.	—	—
12.	—	—
13.	—	—
14.	—	—
15.	—	—
16.	—	—
17.	—	—
18.	—	—
19.	—	—
20.	—	—
21.	—	—
22.	—	—
Raw Score	[]	Normal
Age Level Score	[]	Superior
		Average

EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH
 EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH BRANCH, NBS
 1960 EDITION
 1960 EDITION

The "Age-Specific Test of Reading, Spelling, and Arithmetic"
 Copyright 1961 by Bureau of Naval Personnel
 Washington, D.C. 20375. This test is the
 property of the United States Government. Reproduction is prohibited.

1960 EDITION

PS-41

1. PATIENT IDENTIFICATION

FINAL SPEECH, LANGUAGE AND HEARING EXAMINATION
LANGUAGE EXPRESSION

1. NAME OF PATIENT

2. DATE OF BIRTH - 9-4-62 (Y-M-D)

3. GENDER - Male Female

4. RACE - White Black

5. EDUCATION

6. DATE OF EXAM.
MO DAY YEAR

by
Lester S. S. 3/51-42
4-70

7. VOWELS

Pass Fail

10. COMMENTS

1. /oo/	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. /uh/	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. /ah/	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. /eh/	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5. /oh/	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6. /oo/	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7. /uh/	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8. /ah/	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
9. /eh/	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
10. /oh/	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
11. /oo/	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
12. /uh/	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
13. /ah/	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
14. /eh/	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
15. /oh/	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
16. /oo/	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
17. /uh/	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
18. /ah/	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
19. /eh/	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
20. /oh/	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
21. /oo/	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
22. /uh/	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
23. /ah/	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
24. /eh/	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
25. /oh/	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
26. /oo/	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
27. /uh/	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
28. /ah/	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
29. /eh/	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
30. /oh/	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
31. /oo/	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
32. /uh/	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
33. /ah/	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
34. /eh/	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
35. /oh/	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
36. /oo/	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
37. /uh/	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
38. /ah/	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
39. /eh/	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
40. /oh/	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
41. /oo/	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
42. /uh/	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
43. /ah/	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
44. /eh/	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
45. /oh/	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
46. /oo/	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
47. /uh/	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
48. /ah/	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
49. /eh/	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
50. /oh/	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Total Pass Score

Screen Diagnostic Test for Differential Diagnosis of Aphasia. Copyright 1963. Published by the University of Minnesota Press, Minneapolis, Minnesota. All rights reserved. Reproduced by permission.

PS-42

II.J.220

PS-40-45

FINAL SPEECH, LANGUAGE AND HEARING EXAMINATION
LANGUAGE EXPRESSION

*July 1970
JULY 1970*

12. CONNECTED DISCOURSE

One day Peter said "Gossey" to his dog Soot in front of the house and far on to catch the school bus. In the middle of the apartment across everyone heard a strange screaming on the classroom door. The teacher, whose name was Miss Smith, opened the door to see who had come and it was Soot. Soot ran right to Peter and curled up under the chair. Miss Smith said, "If Soot will be very quiet he can stay back after lunch and nap him on the bus with Peter".

CHECK LIST: Number of concepts and other observations.

Insert check mark (✓) or cross (✗) child expresses concept

Concept	✓	13. COMMENTS
had pony		
to dog Soot		
in front of house		
can sit		
to catch school bus		
strange scream		
strange screaming		
in classroom door		
teacher		
Miss Smith		
opened door		
a came Soot		
ran right to Peter		
came up under the chair		
Miss Smith said		
If Soot quiet		
can stay until after lunch		
ride home in bus with Peter		
Total number of concepts expressed		

FINAL SPEECH, LANGUAGE AND HEARING EXAMINATION

LANGUAGE EXPRESSION

SPEECH TESTS
SPEECH TESTS
SPEECH TESTS

15. SUMMARY EVALUATION

16. COMMENTS

1. Number of Consonants (N=10)

Excellent (10-8) _____
Adequate (6-12) _____
Poor (0-5) _____

2. Sequence

Excellent _____
Adequate _____
Poor _____

3. Elision

Excellent _____
Adequate _____
Poor _____

4. Redundancy

Excellent _____
Adequate _____
Poor _____

5. Grammar

Excellent _____
Adequate _____
Poor _____

6. Overall Evaluation of Child's Corrected Discourse

see comment under "Grammar" page 47a

Normal _____
Subnormal _____
Abnormal _____

FINAL SPEECH, LANGUAGE AND HEARING EXAMINATION
LANGUAGE EXPRESSION

JANUARY 1972
319142
70

1. WRITING FROM DICTATION		2. COMMENTS	
	Page		Page
1. Line 1 -			
b			
s			
c			
p			
f			
t			
d			
g			
h			
2. Line 2 -			
dog			
big			
big			
big			
3. Line 3 -			
See the dog.			
Look at the dog.			
4. Summary			
4. TYPES OF ERRORS	LISTS		
Homophone	1	2	3
Reversal			
Substitution			
Aphasia			
Dyslexia			
Sequence Error			
5. CLASSIFICATION	LISTS		
Consonant	1	2	3
Vowel			
Punc.			
6. OBSERVATIONS: OTHER INFORMATION OR COMMENTS			
a. HAND USED TO WRITE WITH	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. DEVIATIONS FROM NORMAL	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
TYPE OF DEFECT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. PROGNOSIS	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

PS-40-45
RECORDED BY: DR. RICHARD S. HORN
RECORDED ON: JANUARY 1972
RECORDED IN: HOSPITAL

PS-42

10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
31
32
33
34
35
36
37
38
39
40
41
42
43
44
45
46
47
48
49
50
51
52
53
54
55
56
57
58
59
60
61
62
63
64
65
66
67
68
69
70

COLLECTOR'S STAMP
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

PS-42

II.J.224

PS-40-45

124-00000-1
Date

PATIENT IDENTIFICATION

FINAL SPEECH, LANGUAGE AND HEARING EXAMINATION

SPEECH MECHANISM

1. NAME OF PATIENT

2. DATE OF BIRTH & AGE IN YEARS
-- Day -- Month -- Year -- Years -- Months -- Days

3. EXAMINED BY

4. DATE OF EXAM.

124-00000-1
Date 3-5-74
124-00000-1
4-10

5. EXAMINATION OF THE SPEECH MECHANISM

10. COMMENTS

A. EXAMINATION OF THE LIPS

a. RETRACTION

PMA

FDI

Concentric Movements

Unison

b. PROTRUSION

PMA

FDI

Concentric Movements

Unison

C. EXAMINATION OF THE TONGUE

a. END-PIPE PROTRUSION

PMA

FDI

Concentric Movements

Unison

FINAL SPEECH, LANGUAGE AND HEARING EXAMINATION
SPEECH MECHANISM

12-1000-100-000
 3/15/43
 4-70

3. EXAMINATION OF THE SPEECH MECHANISM (continued)**12. COMMENTS****a. Examination of the Tongue (continued)****b. Lateral Motility**

- Protrusion
- Retraction
- Commissural Movement
- Lateral

c. Elevation

- Protrusion
- Retraction
- Commissural Movement
- Lateral

d. Superior and Inferior Projection of the Tongue:

	None	Weak	Good	Excellent
A. Retraction of the Lips	-	-	-	-
B. Protraction of the Lips	-	-	-	-
C. Superior Projection of the Tongue	-	-	-	-
D. Inferior Projection of the Tongue	-	-	-	-
E. Elevation of the Tongue	-	-	-	-
F. Lowering of the Tongue	-	-	-	-

e. Examination of the Soft Palate

f. SOFT PALATE FUNCTION

- Normal
- Abnormal
- Unknown
- None

PSLG-0111-04
7-269

PATIENT IDENTIFICATION

FINAL SPEECH, LANGUAGE AND HEARING EXAMINATION

SPEECH PRODUCTION

1. NAME OF CHILD

2. DATE OF BIRTH & AGE 3. SEX

MO. DAY YEAR

4. RACE

5. GRADE

7. EXAMINED BY

8. DATE OF EXAM.

MO. DAY YEAR

9. RATE AND FLUENCY OF CORRECTED SPEECH

10. COMMENTS

1. Rate of Speech Sounds in Sequence

- Average
 Too Fast for Meaning (ability)
 Too Slow
 Inregular - Inconsistent
 Other / describe:

2. A. Fluency of Speech Production

- Average
 Dysfluency (describe)

2. B. Struggles Behavior - in special effort to produce speech, accompanying dysfluent events.

- Present (describe)
 Not Present

2. C. Do you believe you have trouble in talking?

- Yes
 No

If "yes" what kind of trouble do you have? - record responses

FINAL SPEECH, LANGUAGE AND HEARING EXAMINATION
SPEECH PRODUCTION

*Planned by
SCH 3151-44
4-70*

12. VOICE	13. COMMENTS
1. Pitch <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Absolute <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Too high for age and/or sex <input type="checkbox"/> Too low for age and/or sex <input type="checkbox"/> Nasal <input type="checkbox"/> Other (describe) 	
2. Loudness <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Absolute <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Too soft <input type="checkbox"/> Too loud <input type="checkbox"/> Other (describe) 	
3a. Voice Quality (Phonation) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Absolute <input type="checkbox"/> Breathiness <input type="checkbox"/> Hoarseness <input type="checkbox"/> Other (describe) 	
3b. Voice Quality (Resonance) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Absolute <input type="checkbox"/> Hyper-Nasality and/or excessive nasal emission of air <input type="checkbox"/> Hypo-Nasality <input type="checkbox"/> Other (describe) 	

FINAL SPEECH, LANGUAGE AND HEARING EXAMINATION
SPEECH PRODUCTION

201-11116
 314174
 10-70
 10-70

15 INTELLIGIBILITY	16 COMMENTS																												
<p>"How well can you understand this child?" Check with one or more of the following:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No difficulty in understanding what the child says regardless of any conversational cues or how the child speaks.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Some difficulty in understanding what the child says</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Considerable difficulty in understanding what the child says</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The child has verbalized, but is essentially nonverbal</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____</p>																													
<p>CHARACTERISTICS</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Absent</th> <th>Present</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1. Inappropriate Rhythm</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>2. Inappropriate Rate</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>3. Inappropriate Stress</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>4. Inappropriate Loudness</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>5. Voice Quality Deviations</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>6. Articulatory Abnormalities</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>7. Telangiectasia</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>8. Difficulty in the Selection of Sounds and/or Words (dyslexia)</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>				Absent	Present	1. Inappropriate Rhythm	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2. Inappropriate Rate	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	3. Inappropriate Stress	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	4. Inappropriate Loudness	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	5. Voice Quality Deviations	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	6. Articulatory Abnormalities	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	7. Telangiectasia	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	8. Difficulty in the Selection of Sounds and/or Words (dyslexia)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Absent	Present																											
1. Inappropriate Rhythm	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>																											
2. Inappropriate Rate	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>																											
3. Inappropriate Stress	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>																											
4. Inappropriate Loudness	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>																											
5. Voice Quality Deviations	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>																											
6. Articulatory Abnormalities	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>																											
7. Telangiectasia	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>																											
8. Difficulty in the Selection of Sounds and/or Words (dyslexia)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>																											

FINAL SPEECH, LANGUAGE AND HEARING EXAMINATION

SPEECH PRODUCTION

Scattered 44
Feb 25 1951
4.70

卷之三

THE CLOSET DOWN SUGARSHACK - IN THE SPONGE VOLCANOES, 2000

	1-00000	1-0-00000
1. ♀	—	14. 30 —
2. ♂	—	15. 30 —
	1 2 3	16. 30 —
3. ♂	—	17. 30 —
4. ♂	—	18. 30 —
5. ♂	—	19. 30 —
6. ♂	—	20. 30 —
7. ♂	—	21. 30 —
8. ♂	—	Other 2nd instar Stems
9.	—	22. 30 —
10. ♂	—	23. 30 —
11. ♀	—	24. 30 —
12. ♂	—	25. 30 —
13. ♂?	—	26. 30 —
		27. 30 —
		28. 30 —
		29. 30 —

17.COMPUTER

THE STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK

Summer 2000 • 17

- 3 -

— 1 —

2006-08-09 08:00:00 - 08:00:00
2006-08-09 08:00:00 - 08:00:00
2006-08-09 08:00:00 - 08:00:00

From The Temple-Barrett Tests of Semiconductor
Strength '68 to the University of East Asia
City area. All rights reserved. Reproduced by
the permission of the author.

• 0152 1288 4448

134-177-09
124

I. PATIENT IDENTIFICATION

FINAL SPEECH, LANGUAGE AND HEARING EXAMINATION
ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS

1. NAME OF CHILD

2. DATE OF BIRTH: 11-28-64 3. RACE:
 4. GENDER: Male 5. HEIGHT: 3' 7 1/2" 6. WEIGHT: 30 lbs

7. EXAMINED BY: 8. DATE OF EXAM: 11-28-64

9. STATE OF HEALTH ON DAY OF EXAMINATION: Current or any condition which may affect the child's performance, e.g., hearing loss, disease or other conditions requiring medical care.

II. COMMENTS

10. OBSERVABLE ANOMALIES

	YES	NO
1. Head		
EXTREMELY SMALL	—	—
EXTREMELY LARGE	—	—
REGULAR SIZE, ASYMPTOMATIC	—	—
OTHER: describe:	—	—
2. Face		
ASYMMETRY	—	—
WATERSHED	—	—
CLEFTS	—	—
OTHER: describe:	—	—
3. Ears		
ASYMMETRY	—	—
OTHER: describe:	—	—
4. Eyes		
STRABISMUS	—	—
CYSTICHEMUS	—	—
OTHER: describe:	—	—

RECORDED AND INDEXED
EXAMINER: APPRAISE: SOURCE: DATE: 11-28-64
SERIAL NUMBER: 124

PS-43

FINAL SPEECH, LANGUAGE AND HEARING EXAMINATION

ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS

*Surgeon General's
Serial 35145
4.70*

13. OBSERVABLE ANOMALIES (continued)		14. COMMENTS	
S.	NAME	YES	NO
5.	A. TONGUE AND PALATE		
	CLEFT PALATE		
	CLEFT PALATE (ESOPHAGUS)		
	VERY HIGH HARD PALATE		
	VERY SHORT SOFT PALATE		
	VERY SHORT LINGUAL frenulum		
	CLEFT lip		
6.	B. TEETH AND JAW		
	MALOCCLUSION (i.e. overbite, underbite, crossbites, spacing, etc.)		
	MISSING TEETH (deciduous)		
7.	C. DROOLING		
	MOUTH BREATHER		
	OTHER (describe)		
8.	D. HANDS AND ARMS		
	IMPAIRED FUNCTION		
	OTHER (describe)		
9.	E. LEGS		
	IMPAIRED FUNCTION		
	OTHER (describe)		
10.	F. GENERAL ABNORMALITIES		

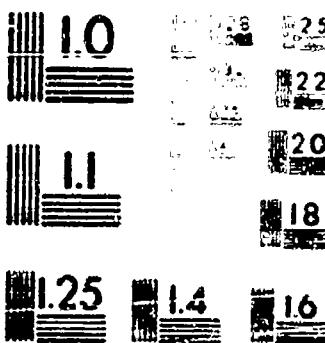
FINAL SPEECH, LANGUAGE AND HEARING EXAMINATION
ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS

*Impaired by
CVA 3/51-45
4-70*

15. GENERAL BEHAVIOR OBSERVATIONS DURING TEST PERIOD		16. COMMENTS	
		Yes	No
Pseudobuccal Hand Movements		□	□
Unusual Posturing		□	□
Excessive Crying		□	□
Excessive Laughing		□	□
Hypomania		□	□
Hypoactivity		□	□
Lack of Spontaneous Communication		□	□
Repetitiveness		□	□
Obtrusiveness		□	□
Simplicity		□	□
Perseveration		□	□
Echolalia		□	□
Hyperactivity		□	□
Echopraxia		□	□
Motor Dysmetria		□	□
Short Attention Span		□	□
Tics		□	□
Tremors		□	□
Other: describe		□	□

II.J.234

CONTINUED ON NEXT FICHE



MINIMUM RESOLVING POWER TEST CHART
MANUFACTURED BY THE AMERICAN
OPTICAL COMPANY, SPRINGFIELD, MASS.
PRINTED IN U.S.A.