FLUENCY EVALUATION

Elicitation Form

Instructions: Tape record each task. Elicit at least 25 syllables for each task unless otherwise specified. Use the *Dysfluency Tally Sheet* to tally dysfluencies and record results on the distribute portion of the *Data Sheet*. Additional instructions are provided for applicable tasks when needed.

1. AUTOMATIC/ROTE

- a. Count to 20.
- b. Name the Days of the Week.
- c. Name the Months of the Year.
- d. Say the Pledge of Allegiance.

2. IMITATION

a. Repeat the following words...

Red

Watch

Listen

Marathon

Situation

Ant

Car

Goodbye

Happiness

Competition

b. Repeat the following phrases...

Over there

Watch and learn

Read the book

On the table

Big red apple

c. Repeat the following sentences...

I will go.

I ran to the door and opened the window.

They read the books.

Yesterday, I saw a black dog chasing a cat near the street.

The cat jumped on the chair.

3. LABELING

- a. Tell me the name of each picture you see. (Appendix I)
- b. Now use each picture in a sentence.

4. ANSWERING QUESTIONS

- a. What is your favorite color?
- b. Do you have any pets?
- c. How many brothers and sisters do you have?
- d. Where did you go for your last vacation?
- e. What do you like to do after school?

5. ASKING QUESTIONS

a. Ask me some questions. (Prompt the student by giving examples, if necessary).

6. TIME PRESSURE

- a. Name as many fruits as you can in 10 seconds. Ready, Go! Hurry!
- b. Name the days of the week backwards as fast as you can. Ready, Go! Hurry!

7. INTERRUPTION

a. Tell me what you did for your last birthday. (interrupt child at least 3 times)

8. READING (2nd Grade +)

<u>Instructions:</u> Have student read the appropriate reading passage. (Appendix III)

9. PEER INTERACTION

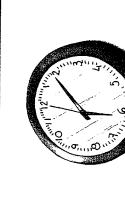
Instructions: Observe the student conversing with a peer for approximately 3 minutes.

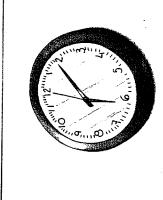
10. CONVERSATION

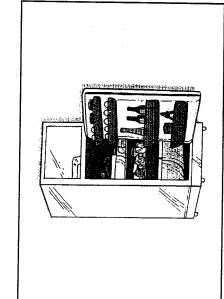
<u>Instructions:</u> Elicit spontaneous speech by using letters (a) and (b) below. Transcribe tape recorded sample of at least 200 syllables of connected speech on the *Fluency Speech Sample Transcription Sheet*. Circle all dysfluencies in red ink. Record the specific results on the *Spontaneous Speech Sample Data* Portion of the *Data Sheet*. Observe and record any overt secondary behaviors.

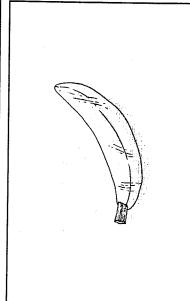
- a. Tell me what's happening in this picture. (Appendix II)
- b. Tell be about your favorite vacation/TV show/Movie, etc.

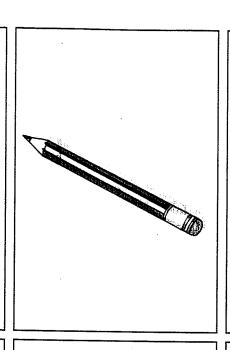
Appendix

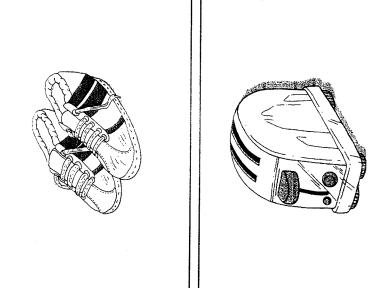


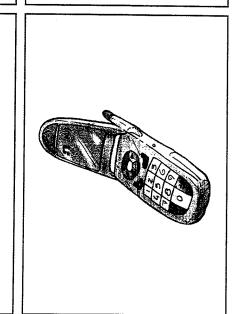


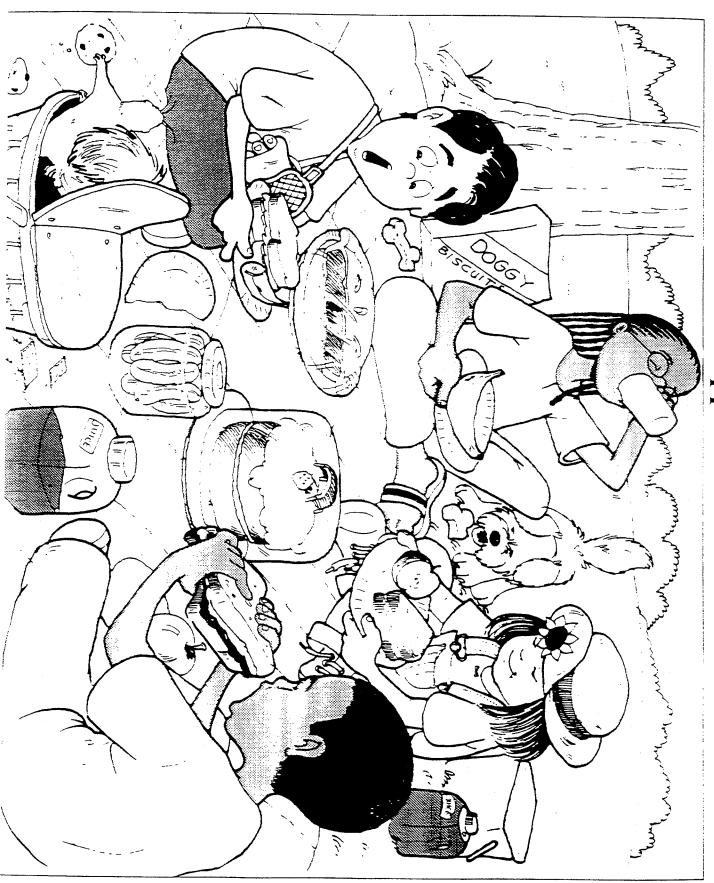












Appendix III

2nd-3rd Grade

How They Grow by Judy Nayer

egg. It becomes a caterpillar. It eats lots of leaves. It grows and grows. Then it goes inside a cocoon. At last, it comes out. It's a butterfly!

How does a frog grow? It starts out as a tiny egg in the water. The egg grows into a tadpole. It keeps changing. It eats tiny plants. It grows and grows. At last, it hops out of the pond. It's a frog!



Outer Space by Meish Goldfish

From far out in space, Earth looks like a blue ball. Since water covers three-fourths of the Earth's surface, blue is the color we see most. The continents look brown, like small islands floating in the huge, blue sea. White clouds wrap around the Earth like a light blanket. The Earth is shaped like a sphere, or a ball. It is 25,000 miles around! It would take more than a year to walk around the whole planet. A spaceship can fly around the widest part of the sphere in only 90 minutes.





Appendix III (Cont')

7th Grade and above

Popular Sports Around the World by Kathy Mormile

with a ball. The game of soccer developed from some of these early games. The English probably gave soccer its name and its first set of rules. In European countries, soccer is called football or association football. Some people believe that the name "soccer" came from "assoc.," an abbreviation for the word association. Others believe that the name came from the high socks that the players wear.



DATA SHEET

Stuc	dent				DOB	_ Age	
SLP			Date				
125	k Data			,			
/<	ask # Syllable	DYSTUENCE OF	esteent Com	ments	S		
1						Auton	natic/Rote
2						Imitation	
3						Labeling	
4						Answering Questions	
5					Asking Questions		
6					Time Pressure		
7				····			rruption
8						 	ading
9							nteraction
10							ersation
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	I					
	npnecie						
Total	# of syllable	es			Dysfluency Differentiation		
Total	# of dysflue	ncies		_	Type	#	<u>% *</u>
% Dy	sfluent Spec	ch			Single Sound Repetition Syllable Repetition		
Secor	idary Behaviors	once once once once	Frequency occasionally occasionally occasionally occasionally	often often often	Whole Word Repetition Phrase Repetition Prolongation Audible Block Silent Block/Hesitation Fillers/Interjections Revision		
					* % = # / total # of dysfluencies x10	00	

Fluency Speech Sample Transcription Sheet

Name:	Date				
Instructions: Transcribe a dysfluencies in red ink. RePortion of the <i>Data Sheet</i> .	ons: Transcribe at least 200 syllables of spontaneous speech. Circle all ies in red ink. Record specific results on Spontaneous Speech Sample Data f the Data Sheet.				
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
•					

Dysfluency Tally Sheet

ame:	Date				
structions: For each lable and a (-) for eveet.	task, tally the first 25 syllables or more by record very dysfluent syllable. Record totals on the <i>Task</i>	ing a (+) Data Po) for every	/ fluent ne <i>Data</i>	
TD 1 //4			# Syll.	# Dys.	9
Task #1					
			# Syll.	# Dys.	1 9
Task #2					
			# Syll.	# Dys.	9/
Task #3			-		
			# Syll.	# Dys.	%
Task #4				" Dys.	70
			# Syll.	# Dys.	9%
Task #5			" oyn.	# Dys.	76
			# Syl1.	# Dys.	9%
Task #6			, sym	# Dys.	76
			# Syll.	# Dys.	0/
Task #7			# 3yll.	# Dys.	%
			# Syll.	# Dys.	
Task #8			# Syll.	# Dys.	%
			# Syll.	# D	%
Task #9			π Syll.	# Dys.	
					

Task #10

Record Task #10 results on Spontaneous Speech Sample Data Form

TEACHER INPUT - Fluency Indirect Observation

Stu	dent	Teacher		Grade_	
whi abii	ch adversely affects edu	onses concerning the above student will help de cational performance. (Note: Educational per, educational process and must include consider ocational performance).	formance refe	rs to the sti	udent's
Ple	case return completed fo	rm to the speech-language pathologist by (date))		
1.		nave characteristics associated with stutt e word repetitions, silent blocks, sound as)?		Yes	No
2.	Are the stuttering (e.g. tension in the movements)?	characteristics accompanied by other bel upper trunk, head and head, facial tics,	haviors body	0	0
3.	Does stuttering m his/her speech?	ake it difficult to understand the content	of	٥	
! .	Does the student a the stuttering?	ppear to talk less in the classroom becau	ise of	ū	0
	Does the student a activities?	void verbal participations during classro	om		0
	Does the student as	void verbal participations in social situati	ions?		ū
•	Do you think the sproblems?	tudent is aware of his/her communication	n		Q
•	Have the student's disorder?	parents talked to you about his/her fluer	ncy		0
o y	ou have any other o	oservations relating to this student's con	nmunication	skills?	
is r	ny opinion that these	behaviors:			
		ersely affect educational performance y affect educational performance			
		Classroom Teacher Signature	Data		