

# Informal Speech & Language Assessment Guide Kindersarten-5th Grades

Created by Kim A. Jarvis, M.S., CCC-SLP

www.schoolslp.blogspot.com

Terms of use: This product was copyrighted by Kim A. Jarvis. Sharing, copying, distributing, selling and posting on a website is prohibited unless permission is given. Please direct people to my blog {above} or TpT store, "School SLP" if they would like to download a copy!

Thanks!



## Included in this packet:

 This packet includes a 10 page informal assessment printable packet to be used as a guide for speech and language evaluations and reevaluations. The following areas are addressed in this packet:

#### Receptive & Expressive Language

- Concepts and Following Directions
- Body Parts
- Comparative Relationships
- Name Categories
- Identifying Categories
- Classification/Description
- Function
- Comparisons (Go Togethers and Associations)
- Sequencing
- Opposites/Antonyms
- Similarities/Synonyms
- o Multiple Meaning Words
- Narratives
- Functional Problem Solving
- Comprehension
- o Grammar
- o Articulation
- o Voice
- Pragmatics
- Fluency



Birthdate:	
Today's Date:	
A	

Client Name:

#### Informal Measures Assessment

Conducted By:

#### Receptive & Expressive Language

Assessment Questions	Notes/Comments	Scores
Concepts & Following Directions		Concepts & Following
*Can use the <i>BOEHM informally. {This IS NOT an endorsement}</i>		<u>Directions</u>
Simple Directions		/50 =% correct
Touch your nose (  part)		
Smile and walk to the door (2 part) Point to the clock, wave at me and clap your hands (3		
part)		Simple Directions
		/3 =% correct
		/3% correct
Body Parts		Body Parts Expressive
Expressive What is this (point to ear)		/5 =% correct
What is this (point to nose)		
What is this (point to feet) What is this (point to hand)		
What is this (point to eyes)		Body Parts Receptive
David Atria		/5 = % correct
Receptive Point to your head		
Point to your knee		
Point to your elbow		
Point to your arm Point to your leg		
,		

#### Comparative Relationships Comparative Relationships \_\_\_ Big/Bigger/Biggest /4 = % correct \_\_\_ Small/Smaller/Smallest \_\_\_ Fast/Faster/Fastest \_\_\_ Slow/Slower/Slowest **Body Parts Expressive** Name Categories \_\_\_ Name five animals /5 = % correct \_\_\_ Name five things that take you places \_\_\_ Name five foods \_\_\_ Name five pieces of furniture \_\_\_ Name five jobs/occupations Identifying Categories Identify the following Categories \_\_\_ Dog, Cat, Bird /5 = % correct \_\_\_ Shirt, Pants, Shoes \_\_\_ Apple, Hamburger, Corn \_\_\_ Teacher, Pilot, Farmer \_\_\_ Hammer, Screwdriver, Saw Classification/Description **Description** Pencil (\_\_size, \_\_shape, \_\_color, \_\_composition) Size: /5 = % correct Scissors (\_\_size, \_\_shape, \_\_color, \_\_composition) Shape: /5 = % correct Color: /5 = % correct Bicycle (\_\_size, \_\_shape, \_\_color, \_\_composition) Composition: \_\_\_\_/5 =\_\_\_% Vegetable ( size, shape, color, composition) correct Ball (size, shape, color, composition)

<u>Function</u>	<u>Function</u>
What do you do with a pen? What do you do with a hammer? What do you do with a telephone? What do you do with an umbrella? What do you do with a shoe?	/5 =% correct
Comparisons	<u>Comparison</u>
Go Together	Go Together
Chicken/eggs Blanket/bed	/5 =% correct
Bird/nest Cloud/rain	Associations
Camera/pictures	~SAME~
Associations	/5 =% correct
<u>Same</u> <u>Different</u>	
Car/bicycle	~DIFFERENT~
Cat/dog Shoe/hat Pencil/pen Sun/moon	/5 =% correct

Sequencing	Sequencing
Understanding Sequencing 4-6 part picture scenes	
Retell a short story read to the student	Understanding
Formulate a story about a pictures scene	
Retell a short story using first, next, last	/5 =% correct
Formulate a short story using first, next, last	
Sequence written sentences into a story	
Verbally Sequence	
How do you brush your teeth?	
How do you make a sandwich?	Verbal
How do you wash your hands?	verbai
How do you get a glass of water?	/5 =% correct
How do you wash your hair?	% correct

Opposites/Antonyms	Opposites/Antonyms
I. in/out 3. empty/full 5. lost/found	/5 =% correct
2. front/back 4. closed/open	Visual Cues or NO Visual Cues
Similarities/Synonyms	Similarities/Synonyms
I. puppy/kitten 3. pencil/pen 5. book/magazine 7. same/alike 9. large/big	/10 =% correct
2. ring/earring 4. orange/apple 6. loud/noisy 8. skinny/thin 10.wrong/incorrect	Visual Cues or NO Visual Cues
Multiple Meaning Words: Student must tell you two different sentences, to help you know the different meanings, for the word listed to have it counted as correct.	Multiple Meaning Words
I. bat/bat 3. night/knight 5. here/hear	/5 =% correct
2. dear/deer 4. sea/see	

Narratives: (Can use for Speech/Language SAMPLE): Is the client able to	<u>Narratives</u>
do the following?	*Choose to gather data on
Personal narratives	narratives.
with adult prompting	
independently	
Retells stories/TV shows/Procedure	
with adult prompting	
independently	
States a CLEAR:BeginningMiddleEnd	
utterances sequenced	
utterances told in random order	
PeopleSettingProblem	
ResponseOutcome	
CauseEffect	
ProblemSolution	

### Functional Problem Solving Functional Problem Solving: (Needs to name the PROBLEM and 2 POSSIBLE SOLUTIONS) Logical Answer \*\*\*Use audio recorder to record client answers. Go back and listen to recorder to determine if their answer was correct or incorrect. \_\_\_\_/5 =\_\_\_% correct I. What do you do if you get off the bus and you are locked out of your house, and no one is home? I Logical Solution 2. What do you do if your only pencil breaks while you are taking a test? \_\_\_/5 =\_\_\_% correct 2 Logical Solutions 3. What do you do if you hear the tornado sirens and you are home alone? \_\_\_/5 =\_\_\_% correct 4. What do you do if a stranger asks you to get in to their car on your way home from a friend's house? 5. What do you do if you are at the playground alone and you fall off the monkey bars? Functional Problem Solving Continued... Can the client answer functional What is your full name? questions? \_\_\_/3 =\_\_\_% correct What is your address? What is your telephone number?

<u>Comprehension</u> : Choose an appropriate story and read it to the client. Afterwards,	<u>Impressions</u> :
informally assess to see if they can do the following	•
Answer WHO?	
Allswer WHO:	
Answer WHAT?	
Answer WHERE?	
Answer WHEN?	
Answer WHY?	
Answer HOW?	
Main Idea	
Summarize	
2 Details	
Cause/Effect	
Predictions	
Inferences	
*NO PICTURES	
Sue blew out the candles and got presents.	
Mary plays her flute for two hours every day.	
The boat drifted in the middle of the lake.	
Jon ran into the street without looking.	
I forgot to set my alarm clock last night.	

Grammar: (Morphology~ Does the client use the following grammatical structures when they speak?)	Impressions:
when they speak.	
Pronouns (he, she, they)	
Pronouns Possessive (his, hers, theirs)	
Plural marker -s	
Possessive marker —s (Jack's toy)	
Irregular Plurals (deer/deer)	
Regular Plurals (cat/cats)	
Prepositions (in,on)	
Articles (the/a)	
ing verb ending (use action cards)	
Past Tense Verb (-ed)	
Irregular Past Tense Verbs (buy/bought)	
<i>is</i> as main verb	
<i>is</i> as helper	
3 <sup>rd</sup> person singular —s	
Articulation	Impressions:
The client should read "The Rainbow Passage" and SLP can assess speech sounds in	
error during reading. (Go to: <a href="http://www.dialectsarchive.com/the-rainbow-passage">http://www.dialectsarchive.com/the-rainbow-passage</a> for a	
printable copy of passage)	
Structured Conversation	
*ORAL MOTOR EXAM (If Needed)	
Voice	Impressions:
<u>Voice</u>	Impressions:
Resonance	
Tone	
Inflection	
Inflection Baby Voice	
Inflection	

<u>Pragmatics</u>	Impressions:
Uses appropriate action— turn taking	
Uses appropriate verbal turn taking	
Responds in conversation	
On Topic	
Off Topic	
Maintains topics in conversation	
Varied language for different contexts	
Revises speech/repaired conversation when not understood	
Uses appropriate eye contact	
Initiates conversation	
Provides background information to listener	

bservation with same	:-aged peers:		

Fluency Screener	Impressions:
ypes of Disfluencies: Check all that apply to the client.	
Normal:	
I. Repeats Phrases or whole words2. Interjects 'uh' while thinking	
Borderline:	
3. Repeats the first sound of a word 2 or 3 times without tension	
Abnormal:	
4. Repeats sound 4+ times before getting word out	
Very Abnormal:	
5. Child has tense voice during the repetitions6. Hard blocks	
Other behaviors during abnormal disfluencies: Check all that apply to the client.	
Very Abnormal:	
I. Tries to change words for fear of stuttering	
2. Child struggles to get word out (facial grimaces, hand, arm or foot movements)	
Frequency of abnormal disfluencies:	
Borderline: I. Infrequent (less than 2%)	
Abnormal:2. Frequent (one in every 2 - 3 sentences)	
Very Abnormal:3. Very frequent (one or more in every sentence)	
Child's reactions to the abnormal disfluencies:	
Normal:I. None – seems unaware	
Abnormal:2. Child just keeps trying	
Very Abnormal:3. Child gives up trying to say the sentence or acknowledges difficulty	
Other people's reactions to the abnormal disfluencies:	
Normal:I. No one is bothered by the disfluencies	
Abnormal:2. Parents are afraid he/she will not outgrow the stuttering	
Very Abnormal:3. Child is upset by teasing or other listener reactions	
When were the abnormal disfluencies first noticed?	
Borderline: I. They began less than 4 months ago	
Abnormal:2. They began 4 to 12 months ago	
Very Abnormal:3. They began more than 12 months ago	
Number of Abnormal and Very Abnormal symptoms	
l or 2 symptoms monitor	
3 or more symptoms refer	
Number of words dysfluent in 100 word passage = 10 or more errors warrant urther evaluation.	
nimer element.	1

## Copyright Credits

Fonts from: Hello Fonts by Jen Jones @ www.helloliteracy.blogspot.com

Fonts from: The Upper Elementary Classroom @ http://www.teacherspayteachers.com/Store/The-Upper-Elementary-Classroom

Papers and clipart from: Linda Murray is Proprietor / Graphic Designer of: <a href="http://www.myclipartstorecom">http://www.myclipartstorecom</a>; <a href="http://www.clipartstorecom">http://www.clipartstorecom</a>; <a href="http://www.clipartstorecom

Frames from: Zip-A-Dee-Doo-Dah Designs @ <a href="http://www.teacherspayteachers.com/Store/Zip-a-dee-doo-dah-Designs">http://www.teacherspayteachers.com/Store/Zip-a-dee-doo-dah-Designs</a>

Clipart from: Melonheadz <a href="http://www.teacherspayteachers.com/Store/Melonheadz">http://www.teacherspayteachers.com/Store/Melonheadz</a>

