Functional Auditory Performance Indicators (FAPI)

An Integrated Approach to Auditory Skill Development

FAPI Overview

The **Functional Auditory Performance Indicators** (FAPI) assesses the functional auditory skills of children with hearing loss. It can be used by parents, therapists, early interventionists, and teachers. The profile lists auditory skills in an integrated hierarchical order. There are seven categories.

- 1. **Sound Awareness:** The child is aware that an auditory stimulus is present. The child may demonstrate awareness of loud environmental sounds, noisemakers, music, and/or speech.
- 2. Sound is Meaningful: The child attends to sounds and associates a variety of auditory stimuli with their sound source. The stimuli include loud environmental sounds or noisemakers, music, vocalizations (non-true words) and speech stimuli. A child may simply attend to a sound, which is relatively easy. Or, the child may match the sound with its sound source a more difficult skill.
- **3.** Auditory Feedback: The child monitors the sounds s/he hears. A child may demonstrate this skill by responding to sound when amplification is turned on, by vocalizing in order to monitor when the amplification is working, and/or by noticing his/her own vocalizations.
- 4. Localizing Sound Source: The child searches for and/or finds the auditory stimulus. Searching is a prerequisite skill for localizing. Children with hearing in only one ear may not be able to localize to the sound source.
- 5. Auditory Discrimination: The child distinguishes the characteristics of different sounds including environmental sounds, suprasegmental characteristics of speech (e.g., intensity, duration, pitch), non-true words, and true words.
- 6. Short-term Auditory Memory: The child can hear, remember, repeat, and recall a sequence of numbers. This skill is developmentally appropriate for children who are two years of age and older. Numbers are used in order to isolate the skill auditory memory that is being tested.
- 7. Linguistic Auditory Processing: The child utilizes auditory information to process language. This category measures the ways in which audition is used to sequence language, to learn and use morphemes, to learn and use syntactic information, and to understand spoken language.

A profile of a child's functional auditory skills is generated after administrating all items on the profile. The seven categories are hierarchical. In addition, auditory performance indicators in each category are listed in hierarchical order. Please note that while this scale is hierarchical, it is appropriate for a child to be working on many skills at the same time. Approximately 4-8 skills can be addressed simultaneously. By working on multiple skills from different categories, the child will be learning an *integrated* approach to auditory skill development.

Performance is plotted on the profile sheet located at the beginning of the checklist. Based on careful review of this profile, goals for enhancing auditory skills can be determined.

Format of The Functional Auditory Performance Indicators

Each category has specific skills listed for that category. Some categories have one specific skill, others have a short list of skills. Furthermore, each skill can be assessed in a variety of conditions. These conditions provide a qualitative report on the child's success with a particular skill. The conditions are specific to each category. Some of these conditions are:

- responses to auditory stimuli that are paired with *visual cues* contrasted to responses to an *auditory stimulus alone*
- responses to auditory stimuli that are presented in *close proximity* to the child versus responses to stimuli that are *presented far away*
- responses to auditory stimuli that are given in a *noisy situation* versus responses to stimuli that are given in a *quiet room*.
- responses to auditory stimuli that are observed when the child is *prompted* to listen versus *spontaneous* responses to auditory stimuli

Reporting Functional Skills

The FAPI is administered over time and at any point in time, the FAPI can be scored. The FAPI is scored by measuring a child's performance on each skill in each category. The scores are calculated and then transferred to the profile page that is found at the beginning of the test protocol. The scored profile provides the interventionist or therapist with information that identifies a child's unique strengths and needs. The profile is used to create goals for a child's individualized program.

- There are seven categories. Each category receives a percentage score. This
 percentage score identifies the child's listening skills for the items in that category.
 When the score in a category is in the "acquired" range (80%-100%), the child has
 mastered the skills for that category.
- It is important to identify the conditions for each skill that make listening easier for the child and the conditions that make listening more challenging. Easier listening conditions include auditory stimuli paired with visual cues, quiet listening conditions, stimuli that are presented close to the child, and prompted responses. More difficult listening conditions include; auditory-only stimuli, distance hearing, listening in noisy situations, and spontaneous responses. It is appropriate to work on several skills in each category until the child can listen in both easy and difficult listening conditions.
- Notice the child's strengths. Which categories have the highest score? Which skills within a category has the child acquired? Skills that are "in process" are also strengths.
- The results of the FAPI are used to identify goals for intervention, for therapy, and/or for classroom instruction. The percentage scores in each category and the weighted scores for each skill identify skills that need improvement. All items in the "not present" and "emerging" categories need improvement. It is the intent of the scale to identify and work on several skills at the same time.

Procedure for Administration and Scoring

1. Each skill can be assessed in a variety of ways. Including direct observation of a child's response to specific stimuli and/or parent report. Each skill is evaluated according to the specific conditions noted on the form. There is a section for "Observations & Comments" that can be used to enter information about the child's performance.

2. A four-tiered scoring paradigm has been created. The skill is ranked by the person administering the checklist by indicating the level of attainment (NP, E, P, A) for each skill. The level of attainment is determined by these criteria:

Level of Skill Attainment	Corresponding Occurrence	Value Given
a. The skill is not present	(NP) = 0-10% occurrence	(Score value = 0)
b. The skill is emerging	(E) = 11-35% occurrence	(Score value = 1)
c. The skill is in process	(P) = 36-79% occurrence	(Score value = 2)
d. The skill is acquired	(A) = 80-100% occurrence	(Score value = 3)

- 3. In the scoring column, compute the score for each skill. Do this by multiplying each skill by a factor of 1, 2, or 3, as indicated. If the skill is rated between 0 and 10%, it is considered "not present" and should be scored as "zero" (0).
- 4. Compute the score for a category by adding the weighted scores for all skills in that category. Compute the percentage for that category.
- 5. Transfer the scores for each category to the profile at the bottom of the first Performance Profile page.

Categories of Auditory Development	Auditory Performance Indicators	Scoring N=0-10%, E=11-35%, P=36-79%, A=80-100%	Observations & Comments
Sound Awareness	responds to loud environmental sounds Acual cues A auditory only Aclose (3') P far (10') A in quiet E noise A prompted P spontaneous responds to music A auditory only Aclose (3') P far (10') A in quiet E noise A prompted P spontaneous responds to music A auditory only Aclose (3') P far (10') A in quiet E noise A prompted A spontaneous responds to speech A suditory only Aclose (3') A far (10') Ain quiet A noise A prompted A spontaneous	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	

Sample Scoring

- The category is "Sound Awareness". There are 3 skills in this category. The skills are:
 - 1. responds to loud environmental sounds or noisemakers
 - 2. responds to music
 - 3. responds to speech

- The first skill is "responds to loud environmental sounds or noisemakers". The child demonstrates different levels of competence in eight different conditions:
 - 5 conditions are "acquired"
 - 2 conditions are "in process"
 - 1 condition is "emerging"
- The weighted scores for the specific conditions are calculated. The scores are determined as follows:
 - 5 conditions are "acquired". An acquired score receives a weight of 3 points.
 5 skills x weighted score of 3 = 15
 - 2 conditions are "in process". An in process score receives a weight of 2 points.
 2 skills x weighted score of 2 = 4
 - 1 condition is "emerging". An emerging score receives a weight of 1 point.
 1 skill x weighted score of 1 = 1
- The weighted scores are added together.
 15 + 4 + 1 = 20.
 The child's score for this specific skill, "responds to loud environmental sounds or noisemakers", is 20 points.
- The same procedure is used to obtain a skill score for the next 2 skills, "responds to speech" and "responds to music". The child received scores for the 3 skills in this category.
 - responds to loud environmental sounds or noisemakers = 20 points
 - responds to music
 = 20 points
 - responds to speech

The points for the 3 skills are added together to obtain a total score of 58 points for the category "Sound Awareness". There is a possible score of 72 points. By dividing the earned score (58 points) by the total number of possible points (72 points) the child receives a percentage score of 80.5% for this category.

= 18 points

Functional Auditory Performance Indicators: An Integrated Approach to Auditory Skill Development

Name_	Luke		DOB3	Yrs. Old	DateExaminer	3 N	los. Post Implan
	Sound Awareness	Sound is Meaningful	Auditory Feedback	Localizing Sound Source	Auditory Discrimination	Short-term Auditory Memory	Linguistic Auditory Processing
	 Responds to loud environmental sounds or noisemakers. Responds to music. Responds to speech. 	 Attends to loud environmental sounds or noisemakers. Attends to music. Attends to vocalizations. Attends to discourse. Identifies loud environmental sounds or noisemakers with their source. Identifies speaker making vocalizations. Identifies speaker using discourse. 	 Vocalizations increase when amplification is on Notices own vocal productions. Monitors status of amplification by making noises or vocalizing. 	 Searches for loud environmental sounds or noisemakers. Searches for source of music. Searches for source of vocalizations. Searches for source of discourse. Localizes to loud environmental sounds or noisemakers. Localizes to source of music. Localizes to source of speaker making vocalizations. Localizes to source of speaker using discourse. 	 Discrimination of non-linguistic information Loud vs soft Fast vs slow Continuous vs abrupt High vs low pitch Meaningful environmental sounds Intent of utterance based on suprasegmental features Mom's vs dad's voice Discrimination of vocal utterances – non- true word productions: Vowels Number of syllables Communicative intent of the utterance. Discrimination of oral utterances – true word productions: Onomatopoeia sounds Child's own name Familiar commands Number of syllables or words in utterance Familiar words based on vowel differences Familiar words based on consonant differences Familiar words based on syllable differences Familiar words based on syllable 	 1-2 digits 3-4 digits 5-6 digits 	 Sequencing Closure Syntactic and morphologic analysis. Suprasegmental analysis using auditory feedback. Auditory comprehension.
	Category Score: <u>80.5%</u>	Category Score: <u>39%</u>	Category Score: <u>42%</u>	Category Score: 28%	Category Score		Category Score: .02%
100% 90% 80%				Acc	uired		
70% 60% 50% 40%					rocess		
30% 20%					erging		
10% 0%				Not	Present		

Performance Profile

(Shade in appropriate box for each category after determining the percentage *for that category*)

Functional Auditory Performance Indicators: An Integrated Approach to Auditory Skill Development

ne		DOB		Date Examiner		
Sound Awareness	Sound is Meaningful	Auditory Feedback	Localizing Sound Source	Auditory Discrimination	Short-term Auditory Memory	Linguistic Auditory Processing
 Responds to loud environmental sounds or noisemakers. Responds to music. Responds to speech. 	 Attends to loud environmental sounds or noisemakers. Attends to music. Attends to vocalizations. Attends to discourse. Identifies loud environmental sounds or noisemakers with their source. Identifies speaker making vocalizations. Identifies speaker using discourse. 	 Vocalizations increase when amplification is on Notices own vocal productions. Monitors status of amplification by making noises or vocalizing. 	 Searches for loud environmental sounds or noisemakers. Searches for source of music. Searches for source of vocalizations. Searches for source of discourse. Localizes to loud environmental sounds or noisemakers. Localizes to source of music. Localizes to source of speaker making vocalizations. Localizes to source of speaker making vocalizations. Localizes to source of speaker using discourse. 	 Discrimination of non-linguistic information: Loud vs soft Fast vs slow Continuous vs abrupt High vs low pitch Meaningful environmental sounds Intent of utterance based on suprasegmental features Mom's vs dad's voice Discrimination of vocal utterances – non- true word productions: Vowels Number of syllables Communicative intent of the utterance. Discrimination of oral utterances – true word productions: Onomatopoeia sounds Child's own name Familiar commands Number of syllables or words in utterance Familiar words based on consonant differences Familiar words based on syllable differences 	 Memory 1-2 digits 3-4 digits 5-6 digits 	 Sequencing Closure Syntactic and morphologic analysis. Suprasegmenta analysis using auditory feedback. Auditory comprehension.
Category Score:%	Category Score:%	Category Score:%	Category Score:%	Category Score:%	Category Score:%	Category Score:%
0% 0% 0% 0%				uired		
0% 0% 0%				rocess erging		
0%						

Performance Profile

(Shade in appropriate box for each category after determining the percentage *for that category*)

Functional Auditory Performance Indicators (FAPI)

An Integrated Approach to Auditory Skill Development

Name			DOE	3
Type of an	nplification		Usage: 🗌 consistent	inconsistent
N = no	ot present (0-10%)	E = emerging (11-35%)	P = in process (36-79%)	A = acquired (80-100%)
Categories of Auditory Development	Auditory Perfo	rmance Indicators	Scoring N=0-10%, E=11-35%, P=36-79%, A=80-100%	Observations & Comments
Sound Awareness	responds to loud environ noisemakers (drum, bell) with visual cues close (3') in quiet prompted responds to music with visual cues close (3') in quiet prompted responds to speech with visual cues close (3') in quiet prompted	mental sounds (vacuum) or auditory only far (10') noise auditory only far (10') noise spontaneous auditory only far (10') noise spontaneous	not present = 0 emerging x 1 = in process x 2 = acquired x 3 = Skill Score not present = 0 emerging x 1 = acquired x 3 = Skill Score not present = 0 emerging x 1 = not present = 0 emerging x 1 = in process x 2 = acquired x 3 = Skill Score Category Score:/72%	
nd is Meaningful	sounds (vacuum) or noise with visual cues close (3') in quiet prompted brief attends (e.g., pauses & lise close (3') in quiet prompted brief attends (e.g., pauses & lise exaggerated suprasegme with visual cues close (3') in quiet prompted brief attends (e.g., pauses & lise close (3') in quiet prompted brief attends (e.g., pauses & lise connected speech)	auditory only far (10') noise sustained stens) to music auditory only far (10') noise sustained stens) to vocalizations (e.g., mtals) auditory only far (10') noise spontaneous spontaneous spontaneous sustained stens) to discourse (e.g.,	not present = 0 emerging x 1 = in process x 2 = acquired x 3 = Skill Score not present = 0 emerging x 1 = acquired x 3 = Skill Score not present = 0 emerging x 1 = in process x 2 = acquired x 3 = Skill Score Skill Score	
Sound	connected speecn)with visual cuesclose (3')in quietpromptedbrief identifies loud environme noisemakers (drum, bell)with visual cuesclose (3')in quietprompted		not present = 0 emerging x 1 = acquired x 3 = Skill Score not present = 0 emerging x 1 = in process x 2 = acquired x 3 = Skill Score	

Categories of Auditory Development	Auditory Performance Indicators	Scoring N=0-10%, E=11-35%, P=36-79%, A=80-100%	Observations & Comments
Sound is Meaningful	identifies speaker who is producing vocalizations	not present = 0 emerging x 1 = in process x 2 = acquired x 3 = Skill Score not present = 0 emerging x 1 = in process x 2 = acquired x 3 = Skill Score Category Score:/168%	
Auditory Feedback	vocalizations increase when amplification is turned on in quiet noise in quiet noise prompted spontaneous monitors status of amplification by making noises or vocalizing in quiet noise	not present = 0 in process x 2 = acquired x 3 = Skill Score not present = 0 in process x 2 = acquired x 3 = Skill Score not present = 0 merging x 1 = in process x 2 = acquired x 3 = Skill Score Category Score:/24%	
Localizing Sound Source	searches for loud environmental sounds (vacuum, telephone) or noisemakers (drum, bell) close (3') far (10') another room inside outside in quiet noise prompted spontaneous searches for source of music close (3') far (10') inside outside ingulat noise prompted spontaneous searches for source of vocalizations (e.g., exaggerated ingulat noise prompted spontaneous searches for source of vocalizations (e.g., exaggerated suprasegmentals) close (3') close (3') far (10') ingulet noise prompted spontaneous searches for source of discourse (e.g., connected speech) close (3') close (3') far (10') ingulat noise prompted spontaneous searches for source of discourse (e.g., connected speech) close (3') ingulat noise	$\begin{array}{c} \text{not present} = 0 \\ \text{emerging x 1} = \\ \text{in process x 2} = \\ \text{acquired x 3} = \\ \text{Skill Score} \\ \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{c} \text{not present} = 0 \\ \text{emerging x 1} = \\ \text{in process x 2} = \\ \text{acquired x 3} = \\ \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{c} \text{skill Score} \\ \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{c} \text{not present} = 0 \\ \text{emerging x 1} = \\ \text{acquired x 3} = \\ \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{c} \text{skill Score} \\ \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{c} \text{not present} = 0 \\ \text{emerging x 1} = \\ \text{acquired x 3} = \\ \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{c} \text{Skill Score} \\ \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{c} \text{not present} = 0 \\ \text{emerging x 1} = \\ \text{acquired x 3} = \\ \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{c} \text{skill Score} \\ \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{c} \text{not present} = 0 \\ \text{emerging x 1} = \\ \text{acquired x 3} = \\ \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{c} \text{Skill Score} \\ \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{c} \text{not present} = 0 \\ \text{emerging x 1} = \\ \text{in process x 2} = \\ \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{c} \text{skill Score} \\ \end{array}$	AUTHORS' NOTE: Some localization skills may not be applicable to children who are aided monaurally, who have unilateral hearing loss, or who have monaural cochlear implants.
	in quietnoise promptedspontaneous various levelsvarious angles	in process x 2 = acquired x 3 = Skill Score	

Categories	Auditory Performance Indicators	Scoring	Observations &
of Auditory Development	-	N=0-10%, E=11-35%,	Comments
		P=36-79%, A=80-100%	
Source	localizes to source of music close (3') far (10') another room inside outside in quiet noise prompted spontaneous various levels various angles	not present = 0 emerging x 1 = in process x 2 = acquired x 3 = Skill Score	
	localizes to source of speaker making vocalizations		
ig Sound	(e.g., exaggerated suprasegmentals) close (3') far (10') another room inside outside in quiet noise prompted spontaneous various levels various angles	not present = 0 emerging x 1 = in process x 2 = acquired x 3 = Skill Score	
Localizing	localizes to source of speaker using discourse close (3') _ far (10') _ another room inside _ outside in quiet _ noise prompted _ spontaneous various levels _ various angles	not present = 0 emerging x 1 = in process x 2 = acquired x 3 = Skill Score Category Score:/240%	
	Discrimination of non-linguistic information: loud vs soft sounds close (3') far (10') inside outside	not present = 0 emerging x 1 =	
	in quietnoise closed setopen set	in process x 2 = acquired x 3 = Skill Score	
Ę	fast vs slow close (3')far (10') insideoutside in quietnoise closed setopen set continuous vs abrupt	not present = 0 emerging x 1 = in process x 2 = acquired x 3 = Skill Score	
crimination	close (3') far (10') inside outside in quiet noise closed set open set	not present = 0 emerging x 1 = in process x 2 = acquired x 3 = Skill Score	
)iscrin	high vs low pitch close (3') far (10') inside outside in quiet noise closed set open set	not present = 0 emerging x 1 = in process x 2 = acquired x 3 =	
Auditory D	meaningful environmental sounds close (3') far (10') inside outside in quiet noise closed set open set	Skill Score not present = 0 emerging x 1 = in process x 2 = acquired x 3 =	
Aud	intent of utterance based on supra- segmental features (e.g. angry voice vs happy voice) close (3') far (10')	Skill Score not present = 0	
	inside outside in quiet noise closed set open set	emerging x 1 = in process x 2 = acquired x 3 = Skill Score	
	mom's vs dad's voice close (3') far (10') inside outside in quiet noise closed set open set	not present = 0 emerging x 1 = in process x 2 = acquired x 3 =	
	male vs female child's voice close (3')far (10')	Skill Score not present = 0	
	inside outside in quiet noise closed set open set	emerging x 1 = in process x 2 = acquired x 3 = Skill Score	

Categories of Auditory Development	Auditory Performance Indicators	Scoring N=0-10%, E=11-35%, P=36-79%, A=80-100%	Observations & Comments
of Auditory	Discrimination of oral utterances - non-true word productions: vowels:		
	inside outside	in process x 2 =	
	familiar words based on consonant differences (cat/hat, dad/mad, bye/ my): close (3')far (10') insideoutside in quietnoise closed setopen set familiar words based on syllable differences (mommy/tummy) : close (3')far (10') insideoutside	not present = 0 emerging x 1 = in process x 2 = acquired x 3 = Skill Score not present = 0 emerging x 1 = in process x 2 =	
	in quiet noise closed set open set	acquired x 3 = Skill Score Category Score:/432%	

Categories of Auditory Development	Auditory Performance Indicators	Scoring N=0-10%, E=11-35%, P=36-79%, A=80-100%	Observations & Comments
Short-term Auditory Memory	Memory: Auditory recall of digits demonstrated by a response within moments of the stimulus. Check mode used:	not present = 0 emerging x 1 = in process x 2 = acquired x 3 = Skill Score not present = 0 emerging x 1 = in process x 2 = acquired x 3 = Skill Score not present = 0 emerging x 1 = in process x 2 = acquired x 3 = Skill Score Category Score:/54%	
Linguistic Auditory Processing	Linguistic Auditory Processing: Higher level auditory skills demonstrating the child's ability to process linguistic information. Note: Simultaneous activity refers to processing auditory information while engaged in another activity, (e.g., listening while taking notes, listening while coloring), while single activity refers to processing only one event (e.g., the auditory information). Sequencing: Correct sequential order of the auditory linguistic stimuli heard. Check type of auditory stimuli used and indicate # of critical elements for each: digits/word (examples: child repeats, orders pictures, points) _2 _3 _4 _5 short phrases (example: go to store - buy bread - walk home - make sandwich) _2 _3 _4 _5 sentences (example: It is snowing outside. Get your coat from the closet. Let's go outside. Let's build a snowman. _2 _3 _4 _5 Check mode used: spoken response signed response without speech gointing to picture, object, digit or word action demonstrating understanding (writing, securing object) with visual clues _ auditory only close (3') _ far (10') in quiet _ noise _familiar vocabulary _ unfamiliar vocabulary	not present = 0 emerging x 1 = in process x 2 = acquired x 3 = Skill Score	

Categories of Auditory Development	Auditory Performance Indicators	Scoring N=0-10%, E=11-35%,	Observations & Comments
		P=36-79%, A=80-100%	
	<u>Closure</u> : Child demonstrates understanding of a whole word, phrase, or sentence when part is missing.		
	Check type of auditory stimuli used:		
	Phrases		
	examples: Thin sharp (pencil, knife).; Big round (ball, sun).		
	Sentences		
	example: I went to buy bread at the (store, market).		
	Check mode used:		
	spoken response		
	signed response with speech		
	signed response without speech		
	pointing to picture, object, or word		
ing	 action demonstrating understanding (writing, securing object) 		
SSO	with visual clues auditory only close (3') far (10')	not present = 0 emerging x 1 =	
Ŭ	in quiet noise	in process x 2 =	
2 C	familiar vocabulary unfamiliar vocabulary single activity simultaneous activities	acquired x 3 = Skill Score	
С.			
uistic Auditory Processin	Syntactic and Morphologic Analysis: Integrates rules of syntax when auditory information is presented and applies rules of expressive language correctly		
Ν	Auditory stimuli: sentences		
C F	Examples:		
ti	 The boy plays outside. (familiar vocabulary) 		
. <u></u>	 The boy played outside. 		
лб	 The boy is playing outside. 		
ũ	 He anticipates the school bus coming. 		
	(unfamiliar vocabulary)		
	 He anticipated the school bus coming. 		
	 He was anticipating the school bus coming. 		
	Check mode used:		
	spoken response		
	 signed response with speech 		
	signed response without speech		
	pointing to picture or word		
	 action demonstrating understanding (writing, securing object) 		
	with visual clues auditory only	not present = 0	
	close (3')far (10') in quiet noise	emerging x 1 = in process x 2 =	
	familiar vocabulary unfamiliar vocabulary	acquired x 3 =	
	single activitysimultaneous activities	Skill Score	

Categories of Auditory Development	Auditory Performance Indicators	Scoring N=0-10%, E=11-35%, P=36-79%, A=80-100%	Observations & Comments
	Suprasegmental Analysis using Auditory Feedback: Correcting the rhythm, stress, and intonation patterns of speech using auditory feedback. Check type of auditory stimuli used: words example: tel e phone vs tel e phone phrases example: Who are you? Who are you?		
	Who are you? Who are you? sentences example I don't know where it is! I don't know where it is! I don't know where it is!		
uistic Auditory Processing	Check mode used:	not present = 0 emerging x 1 = in process x 2 = acquired x 3 = Skill Score	
Linguistic A	Check mode used: spoken response signed response with speech signed response without speech action demonstrating understanding (writing, securing or manipulating object) with visual cluesauditory only in quietnoise familiar vocabularyunfamiliar vocabulary single activitysimultaneous activities electronic or recorded sound sources (example: understands messages from tape recorders, intercoms, message recorders, VCRs, film projectors) Check mode used: spoken response signed response with speech	not present = 0 emerging x 1 = in process x 2 = acquired x 3 = Skill Score	
	 signed response without speech manipulates picture or object action demonstrating understanding (writing, securing object) with visual cluesauditory only in quietnoise familiar vocabularyunfamiliar vocabulary single activitysimultaneous activities 	not present = 0 emerging x 1 = in process x 2 = acquired x 3 = Skill Score	

Categories of Auditory Development	Auditory Performance Indicators	Scoring N=0-10%, E=11-35%, P=36-79%, A=80-100%	Observations & Comments
ocessing	phone conversations (example: conducts telephone conversations) Check mode used: spoken response signed response with speech signed response without speech action demonstrating understanding (writing, securing object) in quiet noise familiar vocabulary unfamiliar vocabulary single activity simultaneous activities	not present = 0 emerging x 1 = in process x 2 = acquired x 3 = Skill Score	
Linguistic Auditory Processi	 academic content (understands information in classroom setting) Check mode used: spoken response signed response with speech signed response without speech action demonstrating understanding (writing, securing object) with visual clues auditory only 	not present = 0	
stic A	in quiet noise familiar vocabulary unfamiliar vocabulary unfamiliar vocabulary single activity simultaneous activities	emerging x 1 = in process x 2 = acquired x 3 = Skill Score	
Lingui	 directions (listens for details utilizing memory and sequencing skills) Check mode used: spoken response signed response with speech signed response without speech action demonstrating understanding (writing, securing object) 		
	with visual clues auditory only in quiet noise familiar vocabulary unfamiliar vocabulary single activity simultaneous activities	not present = 0 emerging x 1 = in process x 2 = acquired x 3 = Skill Score	
		Category Score:/234%	