

Functional Auditory Performance Indicators (FAPI)

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How it works

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.

- I. Awareness and Meaning of Sounds: The child is aware that an auditory stimulus is present. The child may demonstrate awareness of loud environmental sounds, noisemakers, music, and/or speech. The child further demonstrates that sound is meaningful by associating 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.
- II. Auditory Feedback and Integration: The child changes, notices, and monitors his/her own vocal productions. A child may demonstrate this skill by responding to sound when amplification is turned on, by vocalizing to monitor when amplification is working, and/or by noticing his/her own vocalizations. Furthermore, the child uses auditory information to produce an oral spoken utterance that approximates or matches a spoken stimulus.
- III. 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.
- IV. 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.

- V. Auditory Comprehension: The child demonstrates understanding of linguistic information that is heard by identifying what is said, identifying critical elements in the message, and by following directions.
- VI. 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.
- VII. 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. 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 each skill. The listening conditions are aligned with each skill. 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. 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, therapist, or teacher 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. Skills that are "in process" (36%-79%) are also strengths.
- 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?
- 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" (0%-10% and "emerging" (11%-35%) categories need improvement.

Procedure for administration and scoring

- 1. Each skill can be assessed by direct observation of a child's response to specific stimuli, teacher report and/or parent report. Each skill is evaluated according to the specific conditions noted on the form. There is a section for "Observations and 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 (not present, emerging, in process, acquired) for each skill. The level of attainment is determined by the following criteria:

Level of skill		Corresponding	
attainment	Rating	occurrence	Score value
The skill is not present	N	0-10%	0
The skill is emerging	Е	11-35%	1
The skill is in process	Р	36-79%	2
The skill is acquired	А	80-100%	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 Performance Profile page.

Sample scoring

The category is "I. Awareness and meaning of sounds". There are six skills in this category. The skills are:

- 1 Responds to loud environmental sounds or noisemakers
- 2. Responds to music
- 3. Responds to speech
- 4. Associates loud environmental sounds or noisemakers with their source
- 5. Associates vocalizations with speaker
- 6. Associates discourse with speaker.

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" (A)
- 2 conditions are "in process" (P)
- 1 condition is "emerging" (E)

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

Functional Auditory Performa	nce Indicators		Scoring
Responds to loud environmental sounds (vacuum) or noisemakers (drum, bell)	A with visual clues A close (3') A in quiet A prompted	A auditory only P far (10') E noise P spontaneous	0 not present x 0 = 0 1 emerging x 1 = 1 2 in process x 2 = 4 5 acquired x 3 = 15 Skill score 20
Responds to music	A with visual clues A close (3') A in quiet A prompted	A auditory only P far (10') E noise A spontaneous	0 not present x 0 = 0 1 emerging x 1 = 1 1 in process x 2 = 2 6 acquired x 3 = 18 Skill score 21
Responds to speech	A with visual clues A close (3') A in quiet A prompted	A auditory only A far (10') A noise A spontaneous	0 not present x 0 = 0 0 emerging x 1 = 0 0 in process x 2 = 0 8 acquired x 3 = 24 Skill score 24
Associates loud environmental sounds (vacuum) or noisemakers (drum, bell) with their source	A with visual clues A close (3') A in quiet A prompted	A auditory only P far (10') E noise P spontaneous	0 not present x 0 = 0 1 emerging x 1 = 1 2 in process x 2 = 4 5 acquired x 3 = 15 Skill score 20
Associates vocalizations with speaker	A with visual clues A close (3') A in quiet A prompted	A auditory only E far (10') P noise P spontaneous	0 not present x 0 = 0 1 emerging x 1 = 1 2 in process x 2 = 4 5 acquired x 3 = 15 Skill score 20
Associates discourse with speaker	A with visual clues A close (3') A in quiet A prompted	A auditory only E far (10') E noise P spontaneous	0 not present x 0 = 0 2 emerging x 1 = 2 1 in process x 2 = 2 5 acquired x 3 = 15 Skill score 19
			Category score [124]/144 = 86 %

The points for the 6 skills are added together to obtain a total score of 124 points for the category "Awareness and meaning of sounds". There is a possible score of 144 points.

By dividing the earned score (124 points) by the total number of possible points (144 points) the child receives a percentage score of 86% for this category.

Functional Auditory Performance Indicators (FAPI)

An integrated approach to auditory skill development

Student name	
Date of birth	
Home language	
School	
Grade	
Teacher/parent	
Hearing care professional	
Examiner	
Date	
Current hearing technology	
Usage	consistent inconsistent

1. Awareness and meaning of sounds

Functional Auditory Performa	Scoring		
Responds to loud environmental sounds (vacuum) or noisemakers (drum, bell)	with visual clues close (3') in quiet prompted	auditory only far (10') noise spontaneous	not present x 0 = emerging x 1 = in process x 2 = acquired x 3 = Skill score
Responds to music	with visual clues close (3') in quiet prompted	auditory only far (10') noise spontaneous	not present x 0 = emerging x 1 = in process x 2 = acquired x 3 = Skill score
Responds to speech	with visual clues close (3') in quiet prompted	auditory only far (10') noise spontaneous	not present x 0 = emerging x 1 = in process x 2 = acquired x 3 = Skill score
Associates loud environmental sounds (vacuum) or noisemakers (drum, bell) with their source	with visual clues close (3') in quiet prompted	auditory only far (10') noise spontaneous	not present x 0 = emerging x 1 = in process x 2 = acquired x 3 = Skill score
Associates vocalizations with speaker	with visual clues close (3') in quiet prompted	auditory only far (10') noise spontaneous	not present x 0 = emerging x 1 = in process x 2 = acquired x 3 = Skill score
Associates discourse with speaker	with visual clues close (3') in quiet prompted	auditory only far (10') noise spontaneous	not present x 0 = emerging x 1 = in process x 2 = acquired x 3 = Skill score
Observations and comments			Category score / 144 = 0%

II. Auditory feedback and integration

NOTE: For children who do not use amplification skip the first and third items.

N = not present, 0-10%E = emerging, 11-35%P = in process, 36-79%A = acquired, 80-100%**Functional Auditory Performance Indicators** Scoring Changes vocalizations when in quiet not present x 0 =noise amplification is turned on emerging x 1 =in process x 2 =acquired x 3 = Skill score Notices own vocal productions in quiet noise not present x 0 =emerging x 1 =prompted spontaneous in process x 2 =acquired x 3 = Skill score Monitors status of amplification in quiet noise not present x 0 =by making noises or vocalizing emerging x 1 =in process x 2 =acquired x 3 =Skill score Takes vocal/spoken turns in quiet not present x 0 =noise prompted spontaneous emerging x 1 =in process x 2 =acquired x 3 =Skill score Imitates spoken stimulus: vowels not present x 0 =with visual clues auditory only emerging x 1 =close (3') far (10') in process x 2 =in quiet acquired x 3 =noise prompted Skill score spontaneous number of syllables not present x 0 =with visual clues auditory only emerging x 1 =close (3') far (10') in process x 2 =in quiet acquired x 3 =noise Skill score prompted spontaneous

	non-true words with visual clues close (3') in quiet prompted	auditory only far (10') noise spontaneous	not present x 0 = emerging x 1 = in process x 2 = acquired x 3 = Skill score
	words with visual clues close (3') in quiet prompted	auditory only far (10') noise spontaneous	not present x 0 = emerging x 1 = in process x 2 = acquired x 3 = Skill score
			Category score with amplification / 132 = \infty %
Observations and comments			Category score without amplification / 120 =%
objet rations and comments			

III. Localizing sound source

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.

N = not present, 0-10%E = emerging, 11-35%P = in process, 36-79% A = acquired, 80-100%

Functional Auditory Performa	Scoring			
Searches for loud environmental sounds (vacuum, telephone) or noisemakers (drum, bell)	close (3') inside in quiet prompted	far (10')	another room outside noise spontaneous	not present x 0 = emerging x 1 = in process x 2 = acquired x 3 = Skill score
Searches for source of music	close (3') inside in quiet prompted	far (10')	another room outside noise spontaneous	not present x 0 = emerging x 1 = in process x 2 = acquired x 3 = Skill score
Searches for source of vocalizations (e.g., exaggerated suprasegmentals)	close (3') inside in quiet prompted	far (10')	another room outside noise spontaneous	not present x 0 = emerging x 1 = in process x 2 = acquired x 3 = Skill score
Searches for source of discourse (e.g., connected speech)	close (3') inside in quiet prompted	far (10')	another room outside noise spontaneous	not present x 0 = emerging x 1 = in process x 2 = acquired x 3 = Skill score
Localizes to loud environmental sounds (vacuum, telephone) or noisemakers (drum, bell)	close (3') inside in quiet prompted one level	far (10')	another room outside noise spontaneous multiple level	not present x 0 = emerging x 1 = in process x 2 = acquired x 3 = Skill score
Localizes to music source	close (3') inside in quiet prompted one level	far (10')	another room outside noise spontaneous multiple level	not present x 0 = emerging x 1 = in process x 2 = acquired x 3 = Skill score

Localizes to speaker making vocalizations (e.g., exaggerated suprasegmentals)	close (3') inside in quiet prompted one level	far (10')	another room outside noise spontaneous multiple level	not present x 0 = emerging x 1 = in process x 2 = acquired x 3 = Skill score
Localizes to speaker using discourse	close (3') inside in quiet prompted one level	far (10')	another room outside noise spontaneous multiple level	not present x 0 = emerging x 1 = in process x 2 = acquired x 3 = Skill score
Observations and comments				Category score / 240 = %

IV. Auditory discrimination

N = not present, 0-10%E = emerging, 11-35% P = in process, 36-79% A = acquired, 80-100% **Functional Auditory Performance Indicators** Scoring

Discriminates non-linguistic information:	loud vs soft sounds close (3') far (10') in quiet noise closed set open set	not present x 0 = emerging x 1 = in process x 2 = acquired x 3 = Skill score
	fast vs slow close (3') far (10') in quiet closed set open set	not present x 0 = emerging x 1 = in process x 2 = acquired x 3 = Skill score
	continuous vs abrupt close (3') far (10') in quiet noise closed set open set	not present x 0 = emerging x 1 = in process x 2 = acquired x 3 = Skill score
	high vs low pitch close (3') far (10') in quiet noise closed set open set	not present x 0 = emerging x 1 = in process x 2 = acquired x 3 = Skill score
	meaningful environmental sounds close (3') far (10') in quiet noise closed set open set	not present x 0 = emerging x 1 = in process x 2 = acquired x 3 = Skill score
	intent of utterance based on supra-seg features (e.g. angry voice vs happy voice close (3') far (10') in quiet noise closed set open set	·
	mom's vs dad's voice close (3') far (10') in quiet noise closed set open set	not present x 0 = emerging x 1 = in process x 2 = acquired x 3 = Skill score

Discriminates oral utterances – non-true word productions:	vowels close (3') in quiet closed set	far (10') noise open set	not present x 0 = emerging x 1 = in process x 2 = acquired x 3 = Skill score
	number of syllables close (3') in quiet closed set	far (10') noise open set	not present x 0 = emerging x 1 = in process x 2 = acquired x 3 = Skill score
Discriminates communicative intent of the utterance (e.g. statement, question, exclamation)	close (3') in quiet closed set	far (10') noise open set	not present x 0 = emerging x 1 = in process x 2 = acquired x 3 = Skill score
Discriminates oral utterances – true word productions:	onomatopoeic sounds (e.g. choo-choo) close (3') in quiet closed set	far (10') noise open set	not present x 0 = emerging x 1 = in process x 2 = acquired x 3 = Skill score
	child's own name close (3') in quiet closed set	far (10') noise open set	not present x 0 = emerging x 1 = in process x 2 = acquired x 3 = Skill score
	familiar commands (e.g., close (3') in quiet closed set		not present x 0 = emerging x 1 = in process x 2 = acquired x 3 = Skill score
	number of syllables or wo (one vs two vs three) close (3') in quiet closed set	far (10') noise open set	not present x 0 = emerging x 1 = in process x 2 = acquired x 3 = Skill score
	familiar words based on v (cat/cut, pat/pet, dig/dog) close (3') in quiet closed set		not present x 0 = emerging x 1 = in process x 2 = acquired x 3 = Skill score

	familiar words based on consonant differences		not present x 0 =
	(cat/hat, dad/mad, by	e/ my)	emerging x 1 =
	close (3')	far (10')	in process x 2 =
	in quiet	noise	acquired x 3 =
	closed set	open set	Skill score
	familiar words based of	on syllable differences	not present x 0 =
	(mom/mommy)	,	emerging x 1 =
	close (3')	far (10')	in process x 2 =
	in quiet	noise	acquired x 3 =
	closed set	open set	Skill score
Observations and comments			Category score /306 = %
Observations and comments			

V. Auditory comprehension

E = emerging, 11-35%

N = not present, 0-10%

Functional Auditory Performance Indicators Scoring Identifies single words: points to body parts when named not present x 0 =close (3') far (10') emerging x 1 =in quiet noise in process x 2 =acquired x3 =Skill score points to common objects or pictures not present x 0 =emerging x 1 =when named close (3') far (10') in process x 2 =in quiet noise acquired x 3 =closed set Skill score open set Identifies critical elements Identifies picture or object with one critical not present x 0 = element (e.g., point to the car) emerging x 1 =in short phrases: close (3') far (10') in process x 2 =in quiet noise acquired x 3 =closed set open set Skill score Identifies picture or object with two critical not present x 0 =elements (e.g., point to the red car) emerging x 1 =close (3') far (10') in process x 2 =in quiet acquired noise x 3 =closed set Skill score open set Identifies picture or object with three critical not present x 0 =elements (e.g. point to the red car under the table) emerging x 1 =close (3') far (10') in process x 2 =in quiet noise acquired x3 =Skill score closed set open set Follows directions: Follows simple one-step directions not present x 0 =close (3') far (10') emerging x 1 =in quiet noise in process x 2 =closed set acquired x 3 =open set Skill score Follows two-step directions not present x 0 =close (3') far (10') emerging x 1 =in quiet in process x 2 =noise closed set open set acquired x 3 =Skill score

P = in process, 36-79%

A = acquired, 80-100%

	Follows three-step diclose (3') in quiet closed set	irections far (10') noise open set	not present x 0 = emerging x 1 = in process x 2 = acquired x 3 = Skill score
Identifies critical elements in short stories:	Responds to simple costory (e.g., who, what close (3') in quiet	concrete questions about t, when, where) far (10') noise	not present x 0 = emerging x 1 = in process x 2 = acquired x 3 = Skill score
	Responds to complex story (e.g., why, how close (3') in quiet	a abstract questions about) far (10') noise	not present x 0 = emerging x 1 = in process x 2 = acquired x 3 = Skill score
Observations and comments			Category score /162 =%
observations and comments			

VI. Short-term auditory memory

Using numerals may not be developmentally appropriate for very young children. NOTE:

Auditory memory may also be assessed by imitating a series of syllable patterns

(e.g. oo / ah) or animal sounds. (e.g., moo / baaa / quack / ruff)

N = not present, 0-10%	E = emerging, 11-35%	P = in process, 36-79%	A = acquired, 80-100%
IN - HOL PICSCHI, 0-10-70	L - Chiciquiq, 11-3370	1 = 111 process, 30-73-70	$\Lambda = acquired, 00 = 100\%$

Functional Auditory Performance Indicators			Scoring
Memory Recalls digits that are heard as demonstrated Check mode used spoken response signed response, with or without speed pointing to picture or object action demonstrating understanding (v			
	1-2 digits with visual clues close (3') in quiet	auditory only far (10') noise	not present x 0 = emerging x 1 = in process x 2 = acquired x 3 = Skill score
	3-4 digits with visual clues close (3') in quiet	auditory only far (10') noise	not present x 0 = emerging x 1 = in process x 2 = acquired x 3 = Skill score
	5-6 digits with visual clues close (3') in quiet	auditory only far (10') noise	not present x 0 = emerging x 1 = in process x 2 = acquired x 3 = Skill score
Observations and comments			Category score / 54 =%

VII. 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).

N = not present, 0-10%

E = emerging, 11-35%

P = in process, 36-79%

A = acquired, 80-100%

Functional Auditory Performan	ce Indicators				Scoring	
Sequencing Produces correct sequential order of the au	iditory linguistic stimuli h	eard.				
Check type of auditory stimuli used and	indicate # of critical ele	ements foi	each:			
digits/word (examples: child repeats, ord	ers pictures, points)	2 3	4	5		
short phrases (example: go to store - buy	y bread – walk home – ma	ake sandwi	ch)			
		2 3	4	5		
sentences (example: It is snowing outsid	e. Get your coat from the	closet. Let	's go ou	tside.		
Let's build a snowman.)		2 3	4	5		
Check mode used spoken response signed response, with or without speech pointing to picture or object action demonstrating understanding (writing, securing object) with visual clues close (3') in quiet familiar vocabulary single activity simultaneous activities				not present emerging in process acquired Skill score	x 1 =	

Closure Demonstrates understanding of a whole we	ord, phrase, or sentence w	hen part is missing.	
Check type of auditory stimuli used: phrases examples: Thin sharp (pe Big round (bal sentences example: I went to buy br			
Check mode used spoken response signed response, with or without speech pointing to picture or object action demonstrating understanding (wi			
	with visual clues close (3') in quiet familiar vocabulary single activity	auditory only far (10') noise unfamiliar vocabulary simultaneous activities	not present x 0 = emerging x 1 = in process x 2 = acquired x 3 = Skill score
Syntactic and morphologic analysis Integrates rules of syntax when auditory in expressive language correctly. Auditory stimuli: sentences	formation is presented ar	nd applies rules of	
Examples: • The boy plays outside. (familiar vocabula • The boy played outside. • The boy is playing outside. • He anticipates the school bus coming. (u • He anticipated the school bus coming. • He was anticipating the school bus com	unfamiliar vocabulary)		
Check mode used spoken response signed response, with or without speech pointing to picture or object action demonstrating understanding (we			
	with visual clues close (3') in quiet familiar vocabulary single activity	auditory only far (10') noise unfamiliar vocabulary simultaneous activities	not present x 0 = emerging x 1 = in process x 2 = acquired x 3 = Skill score

Suprasegmental analysis Corrects the rhythm, stres			auditory feedback.	
•	tel e phone vs tel e	e <mark>phone</mark>		
phrases example: 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!				
Check mode used spoken response signed response, with of pointing to picture or of action demonstrating of	object	ng, securing object)		
		with visual clues close (3') in quiet familiar vocabulary single activity	auditory only far (10') noise unfamiliar vocabulary simultaneous activities	not present x 0 = emerging x 1 = in process x 2 = acquired x 3 = Skill score
Application of auditory Child understands and ut to derive meaning in a va	ilizes auditory inforr	mation and his/her gene	ral knowledge of language	
Auditory conv	rersations (e.g., activ	vely participates in audit	tory conversation)	
signed respo	onse onse with speech onse without speech	ı nding (writing, securing e	object)	
		with visual clues in quiet familiar vocabulary single activity	auditory only noise unfamiliar vocabulary simultaneous activities	not present x 0 = emerging x 1 = in process x 2 = acquired x 3 = Skill score

Electronic or recorded sound so conversation)			
Check mode used spoken response signed response with speech signed response without speech manipulates picture or object action demonstrating understa			
	with visual clues in quiet familiar vocabulary single activity	auditory only noise unfamiliar vocabulary simultaneous activities	not present x 0 = emerging x 1 = in process x 2 = acquired x 3 = Skill score
Phone conversations (e.g., cond			
Check mode used spoken response signed response with speech signed response without speech action demonstrating understa			
	in quiet familiar vocabulary single activity	noise unfamiliar vocabulary simultaneous activities	not present x 0 = emerging x 1 = in process x 2 = acquired x 3 = Skill score
Academic content (understand			
Check mode used spoken response signed response with speech signed response without speech action demonstrating understa			
	with visual clues in quiet familiar vocabulary single activity	auditory only noise unfamiliar vocabulary simultaneous activities	not present x 0 = emerging x 1 = in process x 2 = acquired x 3 = Skill score

Directions (listens for details ut			
spoken response signed response with speech signed response without spec action demonstrating unders			
	with visual clues in quiet familiar vocabulary single activity	auditory only noise unfamiliar vocabulary simultaneous activities	not present x 0 = emerging x 1 = in process x 2 = acquired x 3 = Skill score
Observations and comments			Category score /234 = %

Performance profile

	Category score			
I. Awareness and meaning of sounds	0/0			
		0%	100%	
II. Auditory feedback and integration	0/0			
		0%	100%	
III. Localizing sound source	0/0			
		0%	100%	
IV. Auditory discrimination	0/0			
		0%	100%	
V. Auditory comprehension	0/0			
		0%	100%	
VI. Auditory comprehension	0/0			
		0%	100%	
VII. Linguistic auditory processing	0/0			
		O%	100%	