

CONFIDENTIAL

Asessment Date: 06/14/2006

Identifying Information

Primary Language: English Name: Cory Sunshine

School/Agency: Determined by: Sunshine Nursery School **Parents** Gender: Date Determined: 06/14/2006 Male

Grade/Ed. Level: PK

Examiner: Tina Radichel, MS, CCC-SLP Age Calculation Year Month Day

> Test Date: 2006 6 14 Birth Date: 2 2001 13

Chronological Age: 4

Parent/Guardian Information

Parent/Guardian: Daily Sunshine Home Language: **English** Relationship: **Parents** Mother Determined by:

Home Address:

42 Wood Road, Apt 4A Date Determined: 06/14/2006 Pines, MN 55014-1796

☐ Interpreter needed for parent Home Phone: (651)111-1111 Work Phone: (651)222-2222

Reason for Testing

Cory was referred by his nursery school teacher for articulation testing, due to consistent errors in sounds and difficulty with understanding him in class.

Goldman-Fristoe Test of Articulation-Second Edition (GFTA-2)

The Goldman-Fristoe Test of Articulation-Second Edition (GFTA-2) is a systematic means of assessing an individual's articulation of the consonant sounds of Standard American English. It provides a wide range of information by sampling both spontaneous and imitative sound production, including single words and conversational speech. The GFTA-2 has three sections: Sounds-In-Words, Sounds-In-Sentences, and Stimulability. The Sounds-In-Words section includes 53 target words that gather information on 77 consonants and consonant cluster sounds. This section also includes separate normative data for males and females aged 2 through 21. The Sounds-In-Sentences section provides a semi-structured observation of spontaneous sound production in connected speech. The Stimulability section offers a way to look at individual speech sound production through the use of visual and auditory modeling by the examiner.

Sounds-In-Words

✓ Male Norms ☐ Female Norms					
Raw Score*	Standard Score	Confidence Interval ☑ 90% ☐ 95%	Percentile	Test-Age Equivalent	
29	74	68 — 80	8	3 years - 1 month	
Raw score equals	the total number of	errors with 77 as a possible max	imum. See Chapter 4 of the 0	•	

The Sounds-in-Words section of the GFTA-2 provides several summary normative scores. The GFTA-2 standard score provides a means to compare one individual to another based on age and gender. A percentile rank indicates the percentage of individuals in the population that performed at or below a particular score. The percentile is derived from the standard score and it permits us to determine an individual's position relative to the reference group. The Sounds-in-Words section was administered by Tina Radichel, MS, CCC-SLP on 9/24/2001. Cory produced 29 errors out of 77 sounds in the Sounds-in-Words section. When compared to other males his chronological age, this score converts to a standard score of 74. Cory's obtained standard score represents performance on the GFTA-2 Sounds-in-Words section at the 8th percentile of males his age and is considered to be in the significantly below average range. With a 90% confidence interval there is a 90% chance that Cory's true standard score falls between 68 and 80. Cory's chronological age is 5 years, 4 months and his raw score of 29 is the middle or median score for an individual 3 years, 1 month of age. In summary, Cory demonstrated 29 individually misproduced sounds on the GFTA-2. Specifically, he demonstrated 3 distortions, 2 sound deletions, 24 substitutions, and no additions to the targeted sounds.

GFTA-2 Developmental Norms

Cound	Desition	% Mastery of Sound		
Sound	Position	Gender Total	Population Total	
/ʃ/	Initial	84%	89%	
/\/	Initial	85%	88%	
/s/	Initial	81%	86%	
/bl/	Initial	85%	86%	
/١/	Medial	88%	88%	
/z/	Medial	84%	87%	
/ŋ/	Final	97%	96%	
/١/	Final	82%	86%	
/s/	Final	86%	89%	

Speech sounds are mastered developmentally in a typical order as people grow and learn. A large and well-controlled sample allows valid judgments about individual performance in developmental acquisition of sounds. A criterion of 85% was used to determine significance and need for planning. In other words, if 85% or more of Cory's age or age and gender peers have mastered a sound in a specific position and Cory has not, then it may be a sound that requires intervention. The previous table and the chart at the end of this report list the sounds misproduced by Cory and the percentage of his age and gender peers that successfully articulate the sound.

GFTA-2 Sounds-In-Sentences

Initial Position Errors: 13	Medial Position Errors: 2	Final Position Errors: 3
/ʃ/, /l/, /r/, /θ/, /s/, /ð/, /bl/, /br/, /dr/, /fl/, /fr/, /pl/, /sl/	/r/, /θ/	/ŋ/, /r/, /θ/

The Sounds-in-Sentences section was administered and results were tallied. Cory produced 13 error(s) in the initial position, 2 error(s) in the middle position, and 3 error(s) in the final position during connected speech.

GFTA-2 Stimulability

	Correctly Reproduced		Incorrectly Reproduced	
	Syllable	/l/, /r/, /θ/, /s/	/ð/	
Initial	Word	/0/	/r/, /s/	
	Sentence	/0/, /s/		
	Syllable	/r/	/0/, /s/, /ð/	
Medial	Word	Isl	/0/	
	Sentence		/ŋ/, /θ/, /s/	
	Syllable	/r/, /θ/		
Final	Word		/tr/	
	Sentence	/0/		

The Stimulability section is only administered for each sound in each position that Cory misproduced in one or both of the previous GFTA-2 sections. Of the 47 sound errors produced in Sounds-in-Words and Sounds-in-Sentences, each was tested at the syllable, word, and sentence levels. The previous chart displays the sounds Cory correctly produced under stimulability (i.e., prompting or visual or auditory modeling).

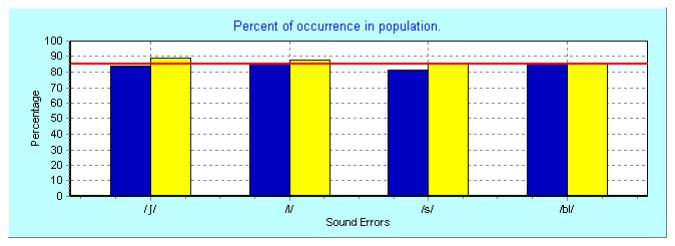
Recommendations

- 1. Cory should receive speech-language services to remediate his articulation difficulties.
- 2. Corey's parents should continue to model correct production of developmentally appropriate sounds at home through conversation, games, and family activities.
- 3. Corey's teacher should learn strategies to assist him in the development of correct speech sound patterns.

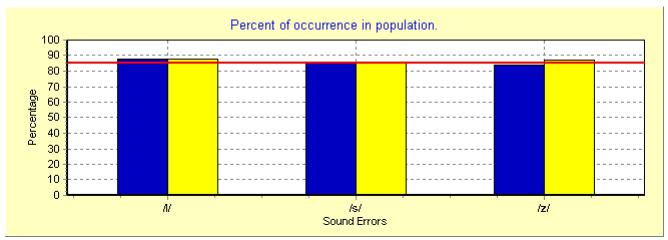
GFTA-2 Developmental Norms



Initial Position Errors



Medial Position Errors



Final Position Errors

