## Language Milestones - Normal Language Development

(Multiple errors across language domains or in single areas indicate child may need language assessment.)

Mark + or -	By Age 5	
and any comm	ents Syntax (Sentence Structure)	Suggestio
	sentences in conversation should average 4.5-7 words	Ask about fi
	simple sentences are complete	siblings, per
	uses and understands some complex sentences	sandwich, fa
	Semantics (Word Knowledge)	
<u> </u>	knows time concepts (early, tomorrow, etc.)	"What day is
	labels common objects by use and function	"What tells
	Morphology (Word Structure)	
<u> </u>	knows comparatives (e.g. bigger, nicer, taller)	"Is a car hee
	knows third person singular present tense	"What does
	(e.g. "he runs.")	"Use the wo
- <u></u>	knows regular past tense	After droppi
	knows regular plurals	Hold up fing
	uses basic helping verbs in sentences	"Use the wo
<i>.</i>	(e.g. is, are, am)	
	uses contractions (e.g. can't, won't, he's)	"Do cows fly
	Pragmatics (Social Language)	
	can judge grammatical correctness of	"Is it correct
·	basic sentences	
	maintains topic	Elicit sponta
	Ages 5-6	
	Syntax (Sentence Structure)	
	sentences averages 6.0-8.0 words	Elicit sponta
	uses and understands past and future tense consistently	what the stua
	_with usually complete and some complex sentences	what happene
	Semantics (Word Knowledge)	
	uses and understands many location	Place pencil
	prepositions (e.g. on top, above, between, near)	table), and as
	knows address	"What town/s
·	knows some common opposites (e.g. hard-soft)	"What is the c
··	_tells stories about past events	"What did you
,	_defines basic words using use and composition	"What is glue
	_can name position (e.g. first, second, third)	"What is the t
		the last letter
<u> </u>	_knows indefinite pronouns (e.g. every, any, both, few)	"Use the word
	Morphology (Word Structure)	
	_uses irregular plurals (e.g. mice, teeth)	Point to teeth of
	_uses possessive nouns (e.g. the dog's tail)	Point to pictu
		"Illooga a min
		"Whose ears,
	_uses basic conjunctions (e.g. and, if, because)	"Use the word
	Pragmatics (Social Language)	"Use the word
	Pragmatics (Social Language) uses basic requests (wh and yes-no questions)	"Use the word "What could y
	Pragmatics (Social Language)	"Use the word

## Suggestions for Eliciting Targets

Ask about favorite movies, friends, siblings, pets, how to make a peanut butter sandwich, favorite games, etc.

"What day is tomorrow? What did you do yesterday?" "What tells time? What keeps food cold?"

"Is a car heavier than a bicycle?" "What does a bird do with its wings?" or "Use the word "walks" in a sentence." After dropping pencil, ask "What did I do?" Hold up fingers and ask, "What ore these?" "Use the word 'are' in a sentence."

"Do cows fly? Tell me that in a sentence."

"Is it correct to say, 'He drawing picture?'"

Elicit spontaneous speech.

Elicit spontaneous speech. Ask about what the student will do after school, what happened yesterday after school, etc.

Place pencil in different areas (e.g. below table), and ask, "Where is my pencil?" "What town/state/country do you live in?" "What is the opposite of stop?" "What is the opposite of stop?" "What did you do (yesterday, last weekend, etc.)?" "What is glue?" (Includes use and composition.) "What is the third day of the week? What is the last letter in the alphabet?" "Use the word 'many' in a sentence."

Point to teeth or feet and ask "What are these?" Point to picture of person, animal, etc. and ask, "Whose ears, etc. are those?" "Use the word 'or' in a sentence."

"What could you ask if you lost your coat?" "I would like you to stand." Elicit spontaneous speech.

## Language Milestones – Normal Language Development

Mark + or - and any	Ages 7,8, and 9	
comments	<u>Syntax</u>	Suggestions for Eliciting Targets
	sentences in conversation should average 7.0-9.0 words	Ask about favorite movies, friends,
	uses complete sentences	siblings, how to do a book report,
	uses primarily complex sentences with conjunctions,	hobbies, etc.
	clauses, and/or embedding	"Use the word 'unless' in a sentence."
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	uses correct word order (particularly in questions)	
	<u>Semantics</u>	
	knows seasons, and categories such as holidays, liquids,	"Name the seasons." "What are China,
	punctuation, planets, directions, states, etc.	Canada, and The United States of America?"
	labels curriculum objects, and labels functions	"Name something that measures." "What doe title do?"
·	knows curriculum opposites and synonyms	"What is the opposite of lower case?" "What i word that means the same as author?"
	uses more complex location prepositions (eg. through)	"Use the word 'across' in a sentence."
	knows basic idioms	"What does it mean to 'catch up,' 'figure out,', call it a day,'"etc.
	knows basic metaphors	"Finish this sentence. That old dog was as slo as a"
	<u>Morphology</u>	
	knows superlatives, e.g. biggest, best, tallest	"Tell me the slowest animal that you can think of."
	uses infinitive verbs	"Use the phrase "to walk" in a sentence."
	knows irregular past tense	"Use the word 'hold' in a sentence starting
		with the word 'yesterday'."(hear, bring, etc.)
<u>.                                    </u>	knows derivational morphemes	"If a reader is somebody who reads, what do yo call somebody who listens?"
	_understands complex negation	"Tell me something that doesn't live in the ocean."
	<b>Pragmatics</b>	
	varies intonation, gestures and other nonverbal behavior	Elicit spontaneous speech
	Ages 10 and u	o contraction of the second seco
	<u>Syntax</u>	
	minimal errors in word order; adult sentence length;	Use phrases in sentences, such as "may be
	includes variety of tense and clauses, including	able to, would have, will be, could have," etc.
	progressives	
	Semantics	
	knows similarities and differences of curriculum objects	"How are a microscope and a telescope alike,
		and how are they different?"
	can define multiple curriculum words using at least 2 of	"What is punctuation? What is an
<u> </u>	_the following: categories, examples, attributes, functions	ocean? What is a government?", etc.
·	differentiates similar words	"Is it worse to be furious or upset?" "Is it bette
		to be happy or ecstatic?
	_consistently uses precise terms	monitor conversation sample for excessive use of demonstrative pronouns (this, that, these and there) and the "they" and "the "
	_consistently answers mixed "wh" questions	those) and words like "thing" and "stuff" "Where/When/Why do you eat lunch? Who/Who is the President?"
<u></u>	understands and explains idioms	"What really happens when a person turns the clock back? if something appears out of thin air?", etc.
	Morphology	·····
	any morphologic error	refer to suggestions for ages 7,8, and 9
	Pragmatics	
	can distinguish facts and opinions	"I like pizza. Is that a fact or an opinion?
	requests clarifications	Say something very quietly.
	-reduces of a mountaining	ony somenning very quietty.