## 4 Year In-Home Study

## Child Test Record Sheets.

## Annotated for dataset and raw data coding.

Original documents created July 2007, this version updated April 2024.

Entries in red denote variable names and coding values used in the analysis dataset. Entries in blue denote variable names and coding used in the cleaned raw data.

This document was created in August 2007 and last updated in April 2024.
Notes:

1. Variable names in the raw data differ from those used in the dataset, for all items.
2. Dataset variables are shown in red. They all have prefix "ec" and suffix "1/2" (see below).
3. Raw data variable names are shown in blue.
4. For many items, the value codes or score values that are used in the dataset are identical to those used in the cleaned raw data. In such cases, the values are shown only once, in red.
5. Where the coding differs between the raw data and the dataset, both sets of values are shown, in blue for raw data and in red for the dataset.
6. The McCarthy test scores have a range of possible values, and the range of values is shown in brackets, e.g. "(0-10)". In such cases, score values are integers: 0, 1, 2, etc.
7. The score sheet did not provide documentation of the scoring procedures for tests, and the interpretation of different scores is generally not possible within this document. Testers used published test manuals for their scoring
8. For most items in the raw data, a 'missing' response is coded as -99 and 'not applicable' is coded as -77 , but in the analysis dataset these are recoded to missing values. This missing-value coding is not shown in this document.
9. The data items shown in this document are generally coded numeric scores, not the actual raw responses of the twins. Testers generally did not provide a methodical record of raw responses, and these could not be entered. The test scores have been carried through from the raw data into the dataset.
10. In most tests, only the final test score (often in a grey shaded box) was entered; sub-test scores were usually not entered and were not always recorded.
11. All item variables are twin-specific and therefore have been double entered in the conventional way in the TEDS dataset. Hence, all dataset variables have names ending in either "1" (for the twin) or "2" (for the cotwin). Raw data variables are not structured or named in this way.
12. This document only shows item variables (test scores), not variables derived from the scores.
13. The cleaned raw data and dataset contain numeric variables only, as shown. Any text notes made by testers on the score sheet were not entered and are not present in the raw data.
14. The layout and formatting of the pages of the booklet have been slightly modified to incorporate the variable names and codes.

Tester's Name: tester (coded as a pseudonymous ID number in the raw data; not in the dataset)

Child's First Name:
(used to confirm identity at the time of data entry, not retained in the raw data)

Child ID:

Date of Birth:
TwinID. The ID is changed to a de-identified form in the dataset.
(used to confirm identity at the time of data entry, not retained in the raw data)

Date of Test:
inhmdate (date value)
(date not retained in dataset, but used to derive twin age variable etestage)

Comments: (not recorded in raw data)
A.T.T.
$\square$
att: numeric result (decibels) of hearing test, if carried out for the twin; missing in most cases.
ecatta1/2: category codes
$0=$ not tested,
1=normal hearing or mild hearing loss (< 40dB),
$2=$ moderate hearing loss (>= 40dB)

## McCARTHY SCALES

The recorded total scores for all McCarthy tests have integer values starting at 0. For each test, the range of allowed scores is shown in brackets, e.g. (0-10).

Test 1. BLOCK BUILDING: Discontinue after failure on both trials of 2 consecutive items


Test 2. PUZZLE SOLVING: Discontinue after 3 consecutive failures


* For items 4-6, bonus points for quick performance are given only if the child completes the puzzle perfectly

$$
\begin{array}{l|l}
\text { Total } & \begin{array}{l}
\text { ecmcpuz1/2 } \\
(0-27)
\end{array}
\end{array}
$$

Test 3. PICTORIAL MEMORY

| Exposure time | Response time | Response |  |  |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Allow 10" | Allow 90" | button $\square$ | fork $\square$ | paper clip $\square$ | mc03pic <br> ecmcpic1/2 <br> $(0-6)$ |
|  |  | horse $\square$ | padlock $\square$ | pencil $\square$ | $(0.6)$ |

Test 4. WORD KNOWLEDGE:


## Discontinue if score on Part I is less than 6.

| Part II. Oral Vocabulary - Discontinue after 4 consecutive failures. |  | Score |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. towel | Response: |  |
| 2. coat | Response: |  |
| 3. tool | Response: |  |
| 4. thread | Response: |  |
| 5. factory | Response: |  |
| 6. shrink | Response: |  |
| 7. expert | Response: |  |
| 8. month | Response: |  |
| 9. concert | Response: |  |
| 10. loyal | Response: |  |
|  | Total (Part II) | mc04wrd2 ecmcwov1/2 (0-20) |

***Test 5. NUMBER QUESTIONS: Discontinue after 4 consecutive failures

|  | Right <br> answer | Response | Score <br> (0-1) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1. How many ears do you have? | two |  |  |
| 2. How many noses do you have? | one |  |  |
| 3. How many heads do you have? |  |  |  |
| 4. If you have 2 toys and I give you 1 more, how many toys will you <br> have? | three |  |  |
| 5. Suppose you had 4 balloons. If half of them broke, how many <br> would be left? | two |  |  |
| 6. If I have 3 sweets in each hand, how many pieces do I have <br> altogether? | six |  |  |
| 7. If you have 9 pennies and lose 2 of them, how many will you have <br> left? | seven |  |  |
| 8. If I went to the store and bought a dozen apples, how many <br> apples would that be? | twelve |  |  |
| 9. A box of crayons costs 29 pence and a colouring book costs 23 <br> pence. How much more do the crayons cost than the colouring <br> book? | six |  |  |
| 10. If you buy a toy ball for 20 pence, how much change should you <br> get from a pound coin? | eighty |  |  |
| $1 . ~$ am thinking of a secret number. If you 2 times, the number is 8, <br> what is the number? | four |  |  |
| 12. Four children shared 12 biscuits. If each child got the same <br> number of biscuits, how many biscuits did each child get? | three |  |  |

Test 6. TAPPING SEQUENCE

|  | Tapping order | Score |  |  | Best score |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | trial 1 | trial 2 | trial 3 |  |
| 1. | 1-2-3-4 | ${ }^{(0-2)}$ | ${ }^{(0-2)}$ | ${ }^{(0-2)}$ | ${ }^{(0-2)}$ |
| Continue only if 1 is correct. Discontinue after 2 consecutive failures on items 2-8 |  |  |  |  | Score |
| 2. | 1-3-4 |  |  |  |  |
| 3. | 2-4-1 |  |  |  |  |
| 4. | 4-1-2-3 |  |  |  |  |
| 5. | 2-3-1-4 |  |  |  |  |
| 6. | 1-4-3-2-3 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4-2-3-1-2 |  |  |  | (0-1) |
| 7. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8. | 1-2-4-3-2-1 |  |  |  |  |
| Total |  |  |  |  | mc06tap ecmctap1/2 $(0-9)$ |

***Test 7. VERBAL MEMORY:

| Part I. Words and Sentences: Discontinue Part I after three consecutive failures. | Score |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1. toy - chair - light |  |
| 2. doll - dark - coat |  |
| 3. after - colour - funny - today |  |
| 4. around - because - under - never |  |
| Do NOT stress the underlined words in items 5 and 6 |  |
| 5. The boy said good-bye to his dog every morning before he went to school | (0.7) |
| 6. The girl tied a pretty pink ribbon on her doll before she went out | (0-9) |
| Total (Part I) | mc07vrb1 <br> ecmcvws1/2 $(0-30)$ |

Part II. Story: Give part II only if child earned 8 or more (out of 30) on Part I

Now I am going to read you a little story. Listen carefully, and we will see how well you can tell it back to me. You don't have to tell it back to me word-for-word. Just tell me the story as well as you can.

One day after school Bob was walking to the shop. On the way he saw a woman carrying some letters to a postbox. Suddenly, the wind blew the woman's letters into the street. Bob shouted, "I'll get them for you!" He looked both ways and saw that there were no cars coming. He ran into the street and picked up all of the letters. The woman was very happy to get her letters back. She thanked Bob for being such a kind and helpful boy.

|  | Response | Score (0-1) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. Term used for Bob |  |  |
| 2. Term used for the woman |  |  |
| 3. Term used for the letters |  |  |
| 4. Bob walking to shop |  |  |
| 5. Bob saw woman |  |  |
| 6. Wind blew letters |  |  |
| 7. Bob shouted, "I'll get them for you!" |  |  |
| 8. Bob was careful |  |  |
| 9. Bob picked up letters |  |  |
| 10. Woman was happy |  |  |
| 11. Woman thanked Bob |  |  |
|  | Total (Part II) | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { mc07vrb2 } \\ & \text { ecmcvst1/2 } \\ & (0-11) \quad(\text { Max }=11) \end{aligned}$ |

## TEST 8 UNSUITABLE FOR THIS AGE

Test 9. LEG CO-ORDINATION: Discontinue after item 5 if both trials of items $1-5$ are failed.


Test 10. ARM CO-ORDINATION:
Part I. Ball bouncing

| Number of bounces | 15 | 12-14 | 9-11 | 6-8 | 3-5 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Score | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |


| Trial 1 |  | Trial 2 |  | Best Score | Preferred Hand |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bounces | Score | Bounces | Score |  |  |
| (0-15) | (0-7) | (0-15) | (0-7) | mc10arm1 <br> ecmcabb1/2 $(0-7)$ | R L B |




Test 11. IMITATIVE ACTION

***Test 12. DRAW-A-DESIGN: Discontinue after 3 consecutive failures

|  | Pass-Fail | Score | Preferred hand |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1 . \bigcirc$ |  | (0-1) | R L B |
| 2. \| |  | (0-1) | R L B |
| $3 . \quad$ - |  | (0-1) | R L B |
| 4. $\perp$ |  | (0-2) | R L B |
| 5. $*$ |  | (0-2) | R L B |
| 6. $\theta$ |  | (0-3) | R L B |
| 7.历 |  | (0-3) | $\mathrm{R} \quad \mathrm{L} \quad \mathrm{B}$ |
| 8. $\square$ |  | (0-3) | R L B |
| $9 .$ |  | (0-3) | R L B |
|  | Total | $$ |  |

${ }^{* * *}$ Test 13. DRAW-A-CHILD: Administer only if child earned 1 or more points on Test 12

|  | Score | Preferred hand |  |  | Child's comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. head |  | R | L | B |  |
| 2. hair |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3. eyes |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4. nose |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5. mouth |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6. neck |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7. trunk |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8. arms and hands |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9. attachment of arms |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10. legs and feet |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} \text { mc13chi } \\ \text { ecmcchi1/2 } \\ (0-20) \quad \text { (Max }=20) \end{array} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |

LATERALITY SUMMARY

| Hand dominance |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Test 10, Part I | Ball bouncing | R | L | B |
| Test 10, Part II, item 2 | Beanbag catch | R | L |  |
| Test 10, Part III, item 1 | Beanbag throw | R | L |  |
| Tests 12 \& 13, all items | Drawing | R | L | B |
| Totals |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|c} \hline \mathrm{L} \\ \text { mchandl } \\ (0-4) \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{B} \\ \text { mchandb } \\ (0-2) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |

***Test 14. NUMERICAL MEMORY: Discontinue Part I after failure on both trials of any item. If child earns 3 or more points on Part I, give Part II and discontinue after failure on any item.

| Part I. Forward series |  |  |  | Part II. Backward series |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | trial 1 | trial 2 | Score (0-2) |  | trial 1 | trial 2 | Score <br> (0-2) |
| 1. | 5-8 | 4-9 |  | 1. | 9-6 | 4-1 |  |
| 2. | 6-9-2 | 5-8-3 |  | 2. | 1-8-3 | 2-5-8 |  |
| 3. | 3-8-1-4 | 6-1-8-5 |  | 3. | 5-2-4-9 | 6-1-8-3 |  |
| 4. | 4-1-6-9-2 | 9-4-1-8-3 |  | 4. | 1-6-3-8-5 | 6-9-5-2-8 |  |
| 5. | 5-2-9-6-1-4 | 8-5-2-9-4-6 |  | 5. | 4-9-6-2-1-5 | 3-8-1-6-2-9 |  |
| 6. | 8-6-3-5-2-9-1 | 5-3-8-2-1-9-6 |  | Total (Part II) |  | mc 14 nm 2 <br> ecmenmb1/2 |  |
| Total (Part I) |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { mc14nm1 } \\ & \text { ecmcnmf1/2 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} (0-12) \\ \quad(\operatorname{Max}=12) \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} (0-10) \\ (\max =10) \end{gathered}$ |

***Test 15. VERBAL FLUENCY

|  | Time limit | Verbatim response | $\underset{(0-9)}{\text { Score }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. Things to eat Examples: bread, potatoes | 20" |  |  |
| 2. Animals Examples: cat, bear | 20" |  |  |
| 3. Things to wear Example: shoes | 20" |  |  |
| 4. Things to ride Example: bus | 20" |  |  |
|  |  | Total | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \begin{array}{l} \text { mc15vf } \\ \text { ecmcvfl1/2 } \\ (0-36) \\ \quad(\text { Max }=36) \end{array} \end{aligned}$ |

Test 16. COUNTING AND SORTING: if child passed nine or more items on Test 5 , give full credit on test 16. Otherwise, administer Test 15 and discontinue after four consecutive failures

|  | Score <br> $(0-1)$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1. takes 2 blocks |  |
| 2. takes 3 more blocks |  |
| 3. answer: 5 |  |
| 4. puts 2 blocks on each card |  |
| 5. answer:2 |  |
| 6. puts 5 blocks on each card | Total |
| 7. answer: 5 | mc16cs <br> ecmceso1/2 <br> (0-9) |
| 8. point: 2nd block from left |  |
| 9. point: 4th block from right |  |

## ***Test 17. OPPOSITE ANALOGIES

|  |  | Score (0-1) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. The sun is hot, and ice is ___. |  |  |
| 2. I throw the ball up, and then it comes ___. |  |  |
| Continue only if child answers at least one of items 1 and 2 correctly, and discontinue after 3 consecutive failures on items 3-9 |  |  |
| 3. An elephant is big, and a mouse is ___. |  |  |
| 4. Running is fast, and walking is ___. |  |  |
| 5. Cotton is soft, and rocks are ___. |  |  |
| 6. A lemon is sour, and sugar is ___. |  |  |
| 7. Feathers are light, and stones are ___ |  |  |
| 8. Syrup is thick, and water is ___. |  |  |
| 9. Sandpaper is rough, and glass is ___. |  |  |
|  | Total | mc17opp <br> ecmcopp1/2 $(0-9)$ <br> (Max =9) |

Test 18. CONCEPTUAL GROUPING: discontinue after 4 consecutive failures


Hand dominance (not recorded in raw data)
Check one: (see pages 148-149 of manual)
$\square$ dominance established (right-handed)
$\square$ dominance established (left-handed)
dominance not established
$\square$ not scorable

Eye used in sighting (Test 11, item 4)
Check one: (see page 149 of manual)
$\square$ right
$\square$ left
$\square$ not scorable

## PHONOLOGICAL AWARENESS

## Cards

Circle the card chosen as response (whether right or wrong). Code 1 for correct and 0 for incorrect. If child selects wrong item say "No!" with puppet shaking head, and have a puppet indicate which card is the right one, saying, for example, "Lynn likes the bin because bin sounds like Lynn".

## Box position

$\mathrm{L}=$ left at $45^{\prime}, \mathrm{A}=$ straight ahead, $\mathrm{R}=$ right at $45^{\prime}$.
The box should be at forearm's reach for the child.
Hand(s) used
coding used for items phon01h to phon12h in the "hands used" column below:
Use the following in the table below:
"Hands used" = 1=left
"Hands used" $=2=$ picked up card with left hand, and transferred to right hand to post
"Hands used" $=3=$ used both hands to pick up and post
"Hands used" = 4=picked up card with right hand, and transferred to left hand to post
"Hands used" = 5=right
In the dataset, the 12 raw handedness items are replaced with a mean, having decimal values 1 to 5:
ecphhand1/2
For this mean, ambiguous raw item values 2 and 4 were first removed.

Scores ecph011/2 to ecpho121/2 (phon01 to phon12) in the "correct" column are all coded:
1=correct, 0=incorrect

| Box <br> position | Puppet | Cards |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | LYNN | chair | bin |  |  |
| A | LYNN | tin | bowl |  |  |
| A | TOAT | hat | boat |  |  |
| A | TOAT | goat | duck |  |  |
| R | DAN | spoon | ring | pan | key |
| R | DAN | fan | peg | kite | bike |
| L | WUG | chair | bed | door | rug |
| L | WUG | plate | mug | knife | cake |
| L | ZAP | can | plate | cap | frog |
| L | ZAP | map | saw | mat | door |
| R | PAT | hand | hat | shoe | fish |
| R | PAT | sock | cap | tie | cat |


| Hand(s) used <br> $(1 / 2 / 3 / 4 / 5)$ | Correct (1/0) |
| :--- | :--- |
| phon01h | phon01 <br> ecph011/2 |
| phon02h | phon02 <br> ecph021/2 |
| phon03h | phon03 <br> ecph031/2 |
| phon04h | phon04 <br> ecph041/2 |
| phon05h | phon05 <br> ecph051/2 |
| phon06h | phon06 <br> ecph061/2 |
| phon07h | phon07 <br> ecph071/2 |
| phon08h | phon08 <br> ecph081/2 |
| phon09h | phon09 <br> ecph091/2 |
| phon10h | phon10 <br> ecph101/2 |
| phon11h | phon11 <br> ecph111/2 |
| phon12h | phon12 <br> ecph121/2 |

## BRITISH ABILITY SCALES

Verbal Comprehension: "What is this? Yes, it's a teddy bear. Have a good look at him"
1 pt. each - all items on this page are coded as: 1 =correct, $0=$ incorrect

| 1) | Show me teddy's legs | bas01 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2) | ecbas011/2 |  |
| 2) | Show me teddy's mouth | bas02 |
| 3) | ecbas021/2 |  |
| 4) | Show me teddy's eyes | bas03 |
| 4) | ecbas031/2 |  |

(i) name items; ii) replace items after each question)
17) Show me the car; stand it up; now put the car in front of me
bas17
bas18
bas19
bas20
bas21
bas22
bas23
bas24
bas25
bas26
bas27


## GOLDMAN FRISTOE TEST OF ARTICULATION

## SOUNDS-IN-WORDS RESPONSE MATRIX



## NONWORD REPETITION

Introduce the measure to the child as follows (or similar):
"Now we're going to play a word game. I'm going to say some funny words and I want you to say them after me."

If the child is not responsive it can be helpful to say:
"If you play this game with me, you'll be able to hear yourself on the tape recorder afterwards."

## Administration

This test should be tape recorded. If there is any doubt about the child's pronunciation of the word, it is best to write the word down as it is pronounced by them, this can be double checked against the tape when coding.

Cover mouth when saying the words.

| 2 SYLLABLE |  | 3 SYLLABLE |  | all items on this page coded as follows: 1=correct, 0=incorrect |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| S | C | S | C |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | VONK (practice) |  |  |
|  |  | $\sim$ |  | DOPELATE | non01 | ecnon011/2 |
|  |  |  | $\sim$ | GLISTERING | non02 | ecnon021/2 |
| $\sim$ |  |  |  | PENNEL | non03 | ecnon031/2 |
|  | $\sim$ |  |  | HAMPENT | non04 | ecnon041/2 |
|  | $\sim$ |  |  | GLISTOW | non05 | ecnon051/2 |
|  |  |  | $\sim$ | FRESCOVENT | non06 | ecnon061/2 |
|  |  | $\sim$ |  | BANNIFER | non07 | ecnon071/2 |
| $\sim$ |  |  |  | BALLOP | non08 | ecnon081/2 |
|  |  |  | $\sim$ | TRUMPETINE | non09 | ecnon091/2 |
|  | $\sim$ |  |  | SLADDING | non10 | ecnon101/2 |
|  | $\sim$ |  |  | TAFFLEST | non11 | ecnon111/2 |
|  |  | $\sim$ |  | BARRAZON | non12 | ecnon121/2 |
|  |  | $\sim$ |  | COMMERINE | non13 | ecnon131/2 |
|  |  | $\sim$ |  | THICKERY | non14 | ecnon141/2 |
| $\sim$ |  |  |  | RUBID | non15 | ecnon151/2 |
|  |  |  | $\sim$ | BRASTERER | non16 | ecnon161/2 |
| $\sim$ |  |  |  | DILLER | non17 | ecnon171/2 |
| $\sim$ |  |  |  | BANNOW | non18 | ecnon181/2 |
|  | $\sim$ |  |  | PRINDLE | non19 | ecnon191/2 |
|  |  |  | $\sim$ | SKITICULT | non20 | ecnon201/2 |

## BUS STORY

I'm going to tell you a story about this bus [point], then, when I'm finished, I want you to tell me the story about this bus.

1) Once upon a time there was a very naughty bus.

While his driver was trying to mend him, the bus decided to run away.
2) He ran along the road beside a train.

They made funny faces at each other and raced each other.
But the bus had to go on the alone, because the rain went into a tunnel. He hurried into the city where he met a policeman who blew his whistle and shouted "stop, bus".
3) But the naughty bus paid no attention and ran on into the country.

He said, "l'm tired of going on the road". So he jumped over a fence.
He met a cow who said, "Moo, I can't believe my eyes".
4) The bus raced down the hill. As soon as he saw there was water at the bottom, he tried to stop. But he didn't know how to put on his brakes. So he fell in the pond with a splash and stuck in the mud. When the driver found where the bus was, he telephoned for a crane to pull him out and put him back on the road.
[switch on tape recorder]
Now you tell me the story. Once upon a time there was a..."
[turn pages as child tells story]

## And then...

So...

Score sheet page for Bus Story (instructions above).
To help the table fit in within a page here, the column widths have been narrowed.
The only data values systematically recorded by testers are the total scores, as shown at the bottom of the table.

Each of the four scores is numeric, with values recorded from 0 upwards. There is no clearly defined upper limit for any of these scores.
As indicated below, the score values are decimals for the "information total" and "A5LS" but are integers for the other two totals.

- Information total: businf, ecbusin1/2. Integer or half-integer (decimal) values between 0 and roughly 50.
- Sentence length total: bussl, ecbussl1/2. Integer values between 0 and roughly 80.
- Number of subordinate clauses total: bussub, ecbussc1/2. Integer values between 0 and roughly 6.
- Average length of the 5 longest sentences: busa5ls, ecbussc1/2. Decimal values, recorded to one decimal place, between 0 and roughly 15.

| Information Scoring Guide | Information Score | Transcription | Sentence Length | Subordinate |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bold type $=2$ points (1 point if half response is correct) |  |  |  |  |
| Normal type = 1 point |  |  |  |  |
| bus naughty |  |  |  |  |
| driver mending/fixing |  |  |  |  |
| bus ran away/drove off |  |  |  |  |
| met/ran with train made faces |  |  |  |  |
| raced |  |  |  |  |
| train in tunnel |  |  |  |  |
| bus $\quad$alone <br> into city/street |  |  |  |  |
| met/saw policeman |  |  |  |  |
| policeman blew whistle |  |  |  |  |
| said Stop |  |  |  |  |
| bus paid no attention |  |  |  |  |
| ran on/didn't stop into country |  |  |  |  |
| tired of/bored with road jumped over fence/gate |  |  |  |  |
| met/saw cow |  |  |  |  |
| cow moo |  |  |  |  |
| not believe eyes |  |  |  |  |
| bus went downhill |  |  |  |  |
| saw water tried to stop |  |  |  |  |
| didn't know how brake/stop |  |  |  |  |
| fell in water splash |  |  |  |  |
| stuck <br> in mud |  |  |  |  |
| driver found bus/him <br> rang for crane | Information Total | TOTALS | bussl ecbuss11/2 | bussub ecbussc1/2 |
| crane lifted out/pulled up | businf | A5LS | busa5ls |  |
| bus back on road | ecbusin1/2 |  | ecbusa51/2 |  |

## ACTION PICTURES

Activity instructions and scoring procedures were not recorded in the score sheet. The number of rows in the table has been reduced for this document. Both recorded scores have values of 0 or higher, with no clearly defined upper limit.

- Total information score: actinf, ecactin1/2. Integer or half-integer (decimal) values between 0 and roughly 40.
- Total grammar score: actgram, ecactgr1/2. Integer values between 0 and roughly 30.

| Picture <br> Number | Responses | Information <br> Score | Grammar <br> Score |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Total actinf <br> ecactin1/2 <br>   <br>   <br>  Age <br> Equivalence |  |

## BAYLEY BEHAVIOUR RATINGS

Responses to all items in this section are coded with values 1-5, as shown.
A Positive affect bayla ecbaya1/2
1 No positive affect displayed
2 One or two brief displayed of positive affect
3 Three or more brief displays of positive affect
4 One or two intense, heightened or prolonged displays of positive affect
5 Three or more intense, heightened or prolonged displays of positive affect
B Negative affect baylb ecbayb1/2
1 Three or more intense, heightened or prolonged displays of negative affect
2 One or two intense, heightened or prolonged displays of negative affect
3 Three or more brief displays of negative affect
4 One or two brief displays of negative affect
5 No negative affect displayed
C Soothability when upset baylc ecbayc1/2
1 Cannot be soothed
2 Soothed only by being physically comforted (e.g., held, patted)
3 Soothed by being given a desired toy or object
4 Soothed by being spoken to
5 Does not need external assistance to be soothed
D Hypersensitivity to test materials and stimuli bayld ecbayd1/2
1 Constantly hypersensitive; hypersensitivity disrupts testing
2 Typically hypersensitive; returns to test activity in one or two instances
3 Occasionally hypersensitive
4 Typically reacts appropriately; hypersensitive in a few instances
5 Constantly reacts appropriately
E Energy bayle ecbaye1/2
1 Consistently lacks animation or energy; tired and lacklustre
2 Typically tired and lacklustre; one or two periods of animation or energy
3 Animated and energetic half the time; tired and lacklustre half the time
4 Typically animated or energetic; one or two periods of being tired
5 Consistently animated or energetic

## F Adaptation to change in test materials baylf ecbayf1/2

1 Consistently resists relinquishing materials and/or refuses to accept new materials
2 Typically resists relinquishing materials and/or refuses to accept new materials; 1 or 2 easy transitions
3 Makes poor transitions half the time; makes good transitions half the time
4 Typically relinquishes materials and accepts new materials; 1 or 2 poor transitions
5 Consistently relinquishes materials and accepts new materials

G Interest in test materials and stimuli baylg ecbayg1/2
1 No interest
2 One or two displays of interest
3 Moderate interest
4 Much interest
5 Constant interest
H Initiative with tasks baylh ecbayh1/2
1 Consistently shows no initiative
2 Typically shows no initiative; 1 or 2 instances of initiative
3 Shows initiative half the time
4 Typically shows initiative; 1 or 2 instances of no initiative
5 Consistently shows initiative
I Exploration of objects and/or surroundings bayli ecbayi1/2
1 No exploration
21 or 2 instances of exploration
3 Moderate exploration
4 Much exploration
5 Constant exploration
J Attention to tasks baylj ecbayj1/2
1 Constantly off task; does not attend
2 Typically off task; attends in 1 or 2 instances
3 Off task half the time
4 Typically attends; attention wanders in 1 or 2 instances
5 Constantly attends
K Persistence in attempting to complete tasks baylk ecbayk1/2
1 Consistently lacks persistence
2 Typically not persistent; one or two instances of persistence
3 Lacks persistence half the time
4 Typically persistent; lacks persistence in 1 or 2 instances
5 Consistently persistent
L Enthusiasm towards tasks bayll ecbayl1/2
1 Consistently unenthusiastic; no particular interest beyond attending to the tasks
2 Typically unenthusiastic; enthusiasm in 1 or 2 instances
3 Unenthusiastic half the time
4 Typically enthusiastic; unenthusiastic in 1 or 2 instances
5 Consistently enthusiastic
M Fearfulness baylm ecbaym1/2
1 Constantly fearful; never trusting
2 Typically fearful; one or two instances of trust
3 Fearful half the time; trusting half the time
4 Typically trusting; one or two instances of fear
5 Constantly trusting; never fearful
$\mathbf{N}$ Frustration with inability to complete tasks bayln ecbayn1/2
1 Consistently becomes frustrated
2 Typically becomes frustrated
3 Occasionally becomes frustrated
4 Rarely becomes frustrated
5 Never becomes frustrated
0 Orientation to examiner baylo ecbayo1/2
1 Consistently avoids or resists; never responsive
2 Typically avoids or resists; 1 or 2 instances of responsiveness
3 Avoids or resists half the time; trusting half the time
4 Typically trusting; 1 or 2 instances of fear
5 Constantly trusting; never fearful
P Social engagement baylp ecbayp1/2
1 No attempts to interact socially
2 One or two attempts in interact socially
3 Several attempts to interact socially
4 Many attempts to interact socially
5 Constant attempts to interact socially
Q Cooperation baylq ecbayq1/2
1 Consistently resists suggestions or requests
2 Typically resists suggestions or requests; 1 or 2 instances of responsiveness
3 Resists suggestions or requests half the time; cooperates half the time
4 Typically cooperates; 1 or 2 instances of resistance
5 Consistently cooperates
R Gross-motor movement required by tasks baylr ecbayr1/2
1 Consistently inappropriate
2 Typically inappropriate
3 Inappropriate half the time; 1 or 2 instances of appropriate gross-motor movement
4 Typically appropriate; 1 or 2 instances of inappropriate gross-motor movement
5 Consistently appropriate
S Fine-motor movement required by tasks bayls ecbays $1 / 2$
1 Consistently inappropriate
2 Typically inappropriate
3 Inappropriate half the time; 1 or 2 instances of appropriate fine-motor movement
4 Typically appropriate; 1 or 2 instances of inappropriate fine-motor movement
5 Consistently appropriate
T Control of movement baylt ecbayt1/2
1 Consistently clumsy or jerky
2 Typically clumsy or jerky
3 Jerky or clumsy half the time; smooth or coordinated half the time
4 Typically smooth or coordinated
5 Consistently smooth or coordinated

1 Consistently hypotonic; like a rag doll
2 Typically hypotonic; 1 or 2 instances of normal muscle tone
3 Hypotonic half the time; normal muscle tone half the time
4 Typically normal muscle tone; 1 or 2 instances of hypotonicity
5 Absence of hypotonicity
V Hypertonicity baylv ecbayv1/2
1 Consistently hypertonic; muscles are rigid or tight
2 Typically hypertonic; 1 or 2 instances of normal muscle tone
3 Hypertonic half the time; normal muscle tone half the time
4 Typically normal muscle tone; 1 or 2 instances of hypertonicity
5 Absence of hypertonicity
W Tremulousness baylw ecbayw1/2
1 Constant
2 Frequent
3 Occasional
4 Infrequent
5 None
X Slow and delayed movements bay 1 x ecbayx1/2
1 Consistently slow and delayed
2 Typically slow and delayed; 1 or 2 instances of movement that has appropriate timing and pacing
3 Slow and delayed half the time; appropriately timed and paced half the time
4 Typically appropriate timing and pacing; one or two instances of slow and delayed movement
5 Consistently appropriate timing and pacing
$\mathbf{Y}$ Frenetic movement bayly ecbayy1/2
1 Consistently frenetic
2 Typically frenetic; 1 or 2 instances of movement that has appropriate timing and pacing
3 Frenetic half the time; appropriately timed and paced half the time
4 Typically appropriate timing and pacing; one or two instances of frenetic movement
5 Consistently appropriate timing and pacing
Z Hyperactivity baylz ecbayz1/2
1 Consistently hyperactive; fidgety and agitated in movement
2 Typically hyperactive; one or two instances of appropriate activity level
3 Hyperactive half the time; appropriate activity half the time
4 Typically not hyperactive; one or two instances of hyperactivity
5 Consistently not hyperactive; never fidgety or agitated in movement

|  | Factor Scores (not used and not in the raw data) |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1) | Orientation/Engagement |
|  | add scores for: $\mathbf{A + E}+\mathbf{G + H}+\mathbf{I + L}+\mathbf{M + O}+\mathbf{P}=$ |
| 2) | Emotional/Regulation |
|  | add scores for: $\mathbf{B}+\mathbf{D}+\mathbf{F}+\mathbf{J}+\mathbf{K}+\mathbf{N + O}+\mathbf{Q}+\mathbf{Y}+\mathbf{Z}=$ |
| 3) | Motor Quality |
|  | add scores for: $\mathbf{R + S}+\mathbf{T}+\mathbf{U}+\mathbf{V}+\mathbf{W}+\mathbf{X +} \mathbf{Y}=$ |
| 4) | Additional Items |
|  | score for C only = |
| 5) | TOTAL RAW SCORE |
|  | add scores for all 26 items, A-Z |
|  | (NB: don't just add the factors above, because some items are used twice in them) |


|  | Observation of Separation Anxiety from Mother |  |  | Coding |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1) | Mother needs to come in | sepmum | ecsepm1/2 | $0=$ no, 1=yes |
| a) | How long for? | sepmuml |  |  |
| b) | Protests when mother leaves? | seppro | ecsepro1/2 | $0=$ no, 1=yes |
| c) | Length of longest protest? | sepprol |  |  |
| d) | Number of times child <br> protested at mother leaving | seppron |  |  |
|  | $\mid$ |  |  |  |
|  | Observation of Separation Anxiety from Twin |  |  |  |
| 1) | Child resists being separated <br> from twin | septwin | ecsept1/2 | $0=$ no, 1=yes |
| a) | How long for? | septwinl |  |  |

The 'how long' and 'number of times' items above are not retained in the dataset because there were very low levels of response to these questions.

