## 4 Year In Home Study

## Child Test Record Sheets, coded for raw data

Entries in blue denote column/field names and values used in the raw data.

This document created on 02 July 2007.
Notes:

1. For some items, the value codes used in the raw data may differ from the codes used in the final dataset
2. For all items, the variable names used in the raw data differ from the variable names used in the final dataset (starting with 'e')
3. In raw data generally, a 'missing' response is coded as -99 and 'not applicable' is coded as -77. These universal codes are not shown for every item in this document, for reasons of space. (Note that in the analysis dataset these are recoded to missing values.)
4. In the scores for the McCarthy Scales, missing scores were assigned the value 0 instead of -99 .
5. The data items that are annotated in this document are generally coded scores, not the actual raw responses of the children (which are only available on the paper originals). The testers themselves coded the data and recorded the scores on these sheets, prior to data entry.
6. In most tests, only the final test score (often in a grey shaded box) was entered; sub-test scores were usually not entered.
7. All data in a score sheet is specific to a particular twin (either elder or younger). However, in the double-entered dataset the variables are duplicated for the co-twins, so data for both twins can be compared within a single row of the dataset. Hence each raw variable shown in this document, if it is included in the dataset, is renamed to two variables with names ending in '1' and '2', denoting the current twin (either elder or younger) and the co-twin respectively. This is more fully documented elsewhere.
8. This document only shows raw scores, not variables derived from the scores
9. The layout and formatting of the pages of the booklet have been slightly modified to incorporate the variable names and codes.

The variable names shown in this document generally refer to column names in the 'Child' table in the Access database 'inhome.mdb'. A few items on the first page are recorded in other tables, as stated.

# Tester's Name: tester (ID number, coded from tester's name. This ID references an entry in the 'Tester' table, which contains the names as well as the IDs) 

Child's First Name:

Child ID: twinid (number with 7 or 8 digits, as used in the TEDS admin database)

Date of Birth:

Date of Test: inhmdate (date value), in the 'InhomeAdmin' table

Comments: comments (free text), in the 'CommentsAndNotes' table
A.T.T. $\square$ att (free numeric: hearing test result, measured in decibels)

## McCARTHY SCALES

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

|  | Score |  | Best Score |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Trial 1 | Trial 2 |  |
| 1. tower |  |  |  |
|  | (0-3) | (0-3) | (0-3) |
| 2. chair | (0-2) | (0-2) | (0-2) |
| 3. building | (0-2) | (0-2) | (0-2) |
| 4. house | (0-3) | (0-3) | (0-3) |
|  |  | Total | $\begin{aligned} & \text { mc01blo } \\ & (0-10) \quad(\operatorname{Max}=10) \end{aligned}$ |

Test 2. PUZZLE SOLVING: Discontinue after 3 consecutive failures.

|  | Time limit | Performance time | Circle obtained score* |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 1. cat | $30 "$ |  | 0 | 1 |  |  |  |  |

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

> Total | $\begin{array}{l}\text { mc02puz } \\ (0-27)\end{array}$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | $($ Max $=27)$ |

Test 3. PICTORIAL MEMORY

| Exposure time | Response time | Response |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Allow 10" | Allow 90" | button $\square$ | fork $\square$ | paper clip $\square$ | mc03pic |
|  |  | 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) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { mc04wrd2 } \\ & (0-20) \end{aligned}$ |

***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? | one |  |  |
| 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 apples <br> 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 book? | six |  |  |
| 10. If you buy a toy ball for 20 pence, how much change should you <br> get from a pound coin? | eighty |  |  |
| 11. I 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 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | (0-1) |
| 7. | 4-2-3-1-2 |  |  |  |  |
| 8. | 1-2-4-3-2-1 |  |  |  |  |
| Total |  |  |  |  | mc06tap $(0-9)$ <br> (Max=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 |  |
|  | (0-4) |
| 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 |  |
| 6. The girl tied a pretty pink ribbon on her doll before she went out |  |
|  |  |
| ) | mc07vrb1 $(0-30)$ |
| ) | (Max = 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 <br> $(0-1)$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 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 |  | mc07vrb2 <br> $(0-11)$ |
| 9. Bob picked up letters |  | Total (Part II) |
| 10. Woman was happy |  |  |
| 11. Woman thanked Bob |  |  |

## TEST 8 UNSUITABLE FOR THIS AGE

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

|  | Score |  | Best score | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | trial 1 | trial 2 |  |  |
| 1. Walking backwards |  |  |  |  |
|  | (0-2) | (0-2) | (0-2) |  |
| 2. Walking on tiptoe | (0-2) | (0-2) | (0-2) |  |
| 3. Walking in a straight line |  |  |  |  |
|  | (0-2) | (0-2) | (0-2) |  |
| 4. Standing on one foot |  |  |  |  |
|  | (0-2) | (0-2) | (0-2) |  |
| 5. Standing on other foot | (0-2) | (0-2) | (0-2) |  |
| 6. Skipping | (0-3) | (0-3) | (0-3) |  |
|  | (0-3) | (0-3) | - ${ }^{(0-3)}$ |  |
|  |  | Total | mc091eg $(0-13)$ |  |

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


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


| Part II. Beanbag catch - Give even if Part I failed. Discontinue Part II if all 3 trials of item 1 are failed |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Trial | Score |  |
| 1. Both hands | 1 | (0-1) |  |
|  | 2 | (0-1) |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | 3 |  |  |
|  |  | (0-1) |  |
| 2. Preferred hand | 1 | (0-1) | Preferred hand |
|  | 2 | (0-1) | R L |
|  |  | (0-1) |  |
|  | 3 |  |  |
|  |  | (0-1) |  |
| 3. Other hand | 1 | (0-1) |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | 2 | (0-1) |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | 3 | (0-1) |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | Total (Part II) | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \begin{array}{l} \text { mc10arm2 } \\ (0-9) \end{array} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ <br> (Max = 9) |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |



Test 11. IMITATIVE ACTION

|  | Score <br> $(0-1)$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1. Cross feet |  |  |
| 2. Fold hands |  |  |
| 3. Twiddle thumbs |  | Eye used: R L |
| 4. Sight through tube | Total | mc11imi <br> $(0-4) \quad($ max $=4)$ |

***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) | $\mathrm{R} \quad \mathrm{L} \quad \mathrm{B}$ |
| $3 . \quad$ - |  | (0-1) | R L B |
| $\text { 4. } \quad \text { ل }$ |  | (0-2) | R L B |
| 5. * |  | (0-2) | $R \quad \mathrm{~L} \quad \mathrm{~B}$ |
| 6. Q |  | (0-3) | R L B |
| 7. $\quad \square$ |  | (0-3) | $R \quad \mathrm{~L} \quad \mathrm{~B}$ |
| 8. $\square$ |  | (0-3) | R L B |
| 9. $\triangle$ |  | (0-3) | R L B |
|  | Total | $\begin{array}{\|ll\|} \hline \begin{array}{l} \text { mc12des } \\ (0-19) \end{array} \\ \quad(\text { Max }=19) \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |

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

|  | Score (0-2) | Preferred hand |  |  | Child's comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. head |  |  | 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 | mc13chi $(0-20)$ <br> $(\operatorname{Max}=20)$ |  |  |  |  |

## LATERALITY SUMMARY

| Hand dominance | Ball bouncing | R | L | B |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Test 10, Part I | Beanbag catch | R | L |  |
| Test 10, Part II, item 2 | Beanbag throw | R | L |  |
| Test 10, Part III, item 1 | Drawing | R | L | B |
| Tests 12 \& 13, all items | Totals | R <br> mchandr <br> $(0-4)$ | mchandl <br> $(0-4)$ | mchandb <br> $(0-2)$ |

***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 l. Forward series |  |  |  | Part II. Backward series |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | trial 1 | trial 2 | Score (0-2) |  | trial 1 | trial 2 | Score (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 I) | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{mc} 14 \mathrm{~nm} 1 \\ (0-12) \\ (\operatorname{Max}=12) \end{gathered}$ |  |  | Total (Part II) | $\begin{gathered} \begin{array}{c} \mathrm{mc} 14 \mathrm{~nm} 2 \\ (0-10) \\ (\operatorname{Max}=10) \end{array} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |

***Test 15. VERBAL FLUENCY

|  | Time limit | Verbatim response | Score (0.9) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. Things to eat Examples: bread, potatoes | 20" |  |  |
| 2. Animals Examples: cat, bear | $20^{\prime \prime}$ |  |  |
| 3. Things to wear Example: shoes | 20" |  |  |
| 4. Things to ride Example: bus | $20^{\prime \prime}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { mc15vf } \\ & { }^{(0-36)}{ }_{(\text {(Max }=36)} \end{aligned}$ |

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> 8. point: 2nd block from left |
| 2. point: 4th block from right | (Max =9) |

***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 ___. |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { mc17opp } \\ & (0-9) \end{aligned}$ <br> ( $\operatorname{Max}=9$ ) |

Test 18. CONCEPTUAL GROUPING: discontinue after 4 consecutive failures


## Hand dominance

Check one: (see pages 148-149 of manual)dominance established (right-handed)dominance established (left-handed)dominance not establishednot scorable
Eye used in sighting (Test 11, item 4)
Check one: (see page 149 of manual)
$\square$ rightleft
$\square$ 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

L=left at 45', A= straight ahead, R=right at 45'.
The box should be at forearm's reach for the child.

```
Hand(s) used - coding used for items phon01h - phon12h 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
items phon01 - phon12 (in last column) are all coded as:
1 =correct, \(0=\) incorrect
```

| Box <br> position | Puppet | Cards |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |



| L | ZAP | can | plate | cap | frog |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| L | ZAP | map | saw | mat | door |



| $R$ | PAT | hand | hat | shoe | fish |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $R$ | PAT | sock | cap | tie | cat |


| phon11h |
| :--- |
| phon12h |


| phon11 |
| :--- |
| phon12 |

## BRITISH ABILITY SCALES

| him" |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 pt. each - all items on this page coded as: $1=$ correct, $0=$ incorrect <br> 1) Show me teddy's legs |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| 2) | Show me teddy's mouth | bas02 |  |
| 3) | Show me teddy's eyes | bas03 |  |
| 4) | Show me teddy's arms | bas04 |  |
| 5) | Show me teddy's ears | bas05 |  |
| 6) | Show me teddy's ribbon | bas06 |  |
| 7) | Give me the car (horse not next to soldier - return to row) | bas07 |  |
| 8) | Give me the pencil | bas08 |  |
| 9) | Give me the watch | bas09 |  |
| 10) | Give me the horse | bas10 |  |
| 11) | Put the horse in the box | bas11 |  |
| 12) | Put the button on the car | bas12 |  |
| 13) | Put the soldier under the horse | bas13 |  |
| 14) | Which one shows the time? (remove horse) | bas14 |  |
| 15) | Which one do we drive? | bas15 |  |
| 16) | Which one barks? | bas16 |  |
| (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 |  |
| 18) | Put a tree behind your back | bas18 |  |
| 19) | Make a boy stand on the bridge | bas19 |  |
| 20) | Make the van move to me | bas20 |  |
| 21) | Put the car under the bridge | bas21 |  |
| 22) | Make the two boys face each other | bas22 |  |
| 23) | Give me the car and the van at the same time | bas23 |  |
| 24) | Give me the bridge and then give me the little tree | bas24 |  |
| 25) | Before you give me the van, give me the little house | bas25 |  |
| 26) | Put a house on each side of the car | bas26 |  |
| 27) | Put a boy between the little tree and the big house | 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.


## BUS STORY

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

| Information Scoring Guide |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Bold type $=2$ points <br> (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 | alone 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 <br> not believe eyes |
| bus | went downhill <br> saw water tried to stop didn't know how brake/stop fell in water splash stuck in mud |
| driver | found bus/him rang for crane |
| crane | lifted out/pulled up |
| bus | back on road |



| Sentence <br> Length |
| :---: |
|  |
|  |
|  |
|  |
|  |
|  |
|  |
|  |

ACTION PICTURES


# BAYLEY BEHAVIOUR RATINGS 

## all items in this section coded with values $1-5$, as shown

## A Positive affect bayla

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
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
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
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
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

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

1 No interest
2 One or two displays of interest
3 Moderate interest
4 Much interest
5 Constant interest

H Initiative with tasks baylh
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
1 No exploration
21 or 2 instances of exploration
3 Moderate exploration
4 Much exploration
5 Constant exploration
J Attention to tasks baylj
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
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
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
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

## N $\quad$ Frustration with inability to complete tasks bayln

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
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
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
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
$\mathbf{R}$ Gross-motor movement required by tasks $\quad$ baylr
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
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
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
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

1 Constant
2 Frequent
3 Occasional
4 Infrequent
5 None
X Slow and delayed movements baylx
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
$\mathbf{Y} \mathbf{Y}$ Frenetic movement bayly
Consistently frenetic
Typically frenetic; 1 or 2 instances of movement that has appropriate timing and pacing
Frenetic half the time; appropriately timed and paced half the time
Typically appropriate timing and pacing; one or two instances of frenetic movement
5 Consistently appropriate timing and pacing
Z

## Hyperactivity baylz

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 (these scores not used)

1) Orientation/Engagement
add scores for: $\mathbf{A}+\mathbf{E}+\mathbf{G}+\mathbf{H}+\mathbf{I}+\mathbf{L}+\mathbf{M}+\mathbf{O}+\mathbf{P}=$
2) Emotional/Regulation
add scores for: $\mathbf{B}+\mathbf{D}+\mathbf{F}+\mathbf{J}+\mathbf{K}+\mathbf{N}+\mathbf{O}+\mathbf{Q}+\mathbf{Y}+\mathbf{Z}=$
3) Motor Quality
add scores for: $\mathbf{R}+\mathbf{S}+\mathbf{T}+\mathbf{U}+\mathbf{V}+\mathbf{W}+\mathbf{X}+\mathbf{Y}=$
4) Additional Items
score for $\mathbf{C}$ 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

1) Mother needs to come in sepmum

Yes $=1$, No $=0$ $\square$
a) How long for? sepmuml
$<5 \mathrm{mins}=1,>5 \mathrm{mins}=2, \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}=-77$ $\square$
b) Protests when mother leaves? seppro

Yes $=1$, No $=0, N / A=-77$
c) Length of longest protest? sepprol
$<2$ mins $=1,>2 \operatorname{mins}=2, N / A=-77$ $\square$
Number of times child protested at mother leaving seppron (integer free numeric, 1 or more) $\square$

## Observation of Separation Anxiety from Twin

1) Child resists being separated from twin septwin

Yes $=1$, No $=0$

a) How long for? septwinl
$<5 \operatorname{mins}=1,>5 \mathrm{mins}=2, \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}=-77$ $\square$

