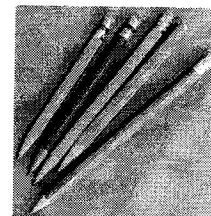


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Keys for unlocking ADHD, LD, Dyslexia, Autism and More!

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Auditory Processing Test Kit

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Certified Neurodevelopmentalists

Auditory Processing, an essential skill, affects a person's ability to use phonics in reading, to follow directions and to pay attention. As an individual's auditory processing increases we observe improving speech patterns, reasoning skills and the ability to understand cause and effect relationships. Social skills increase which in turn leads to a more confident individual. Early in our country's history, people spoke in much longer sentences and listened most of the time in the form of listening to others read aloud, discussing topics around the evening meal and listening to radio shows. In contrast, today visual stimuli bombard us in the form of computers, televisions, and a multitude of hand held devices.

Today in our society the average one-year-old can process one item – for example, "touch your nose." At two the child can process two items, a three-year-old processes three items, a four-year-old, four items and so on until seven. At seven years old we seem to stop developing this vital skill. Once a child understands numbers, we measure auditory processing by testing one's digit span. Before that time we use the same or similar procedure using word categories, toys and body parts.

Testing: The purpose of testing is to ascertain each person's *current* processing ability, which is called the *proficiency* level. Testing is a unique process and is only administered once. Ideally, the proficiency level should match the person's age up to age 7. One level up is the *therapeutic* level for that individual and this is where you begin working after testing is completed.

Use the attached digit spans, which are composed of random sequences of digits (numerals 0-9). You should have three sequences for each level, i.e. three sequences with 4 digits, three with 5 digits, up to 7 digits.

This test measures the person's ability to repeat a random sequence of digits in the same order given on the first try. He should be able to do this two out of three times to be considered proficient at any given level. When this is achieved, move to the next level and test.

Basic Technique: Tell the individual that you are going to say some words and you want him to repeat them back to you in the same order. You say, "repeat, one.....seven." When you see a series of dots like this "...", you should pause before speaking the next numeral in the sequence. You might say "thousand" quickly to yourself between each word to create the appropriate space in time. The individual response by saying "one, seven" in the order you called them out to him. There have to be two out of three correct, the first time to be considered the *proficiency* level.

Increasing auditory sequential processing: Once you have determined the individual's *proficiency* level, you begin working on the next level up on the *therapeutic* level. Two times a day for 3 minutes you call out random sequences at the therapeutic level. You may call out the digits up to three times before going on to a different sequence. Be upbeat and encouraging, as this can be tedious. Some sort of reinforcement will help. For instance, filling beans in a jar can lead to a special time with Dad or a special family activity. Remember each digit represents a developmental year, but with consistent work, 5 days a week progress occurs quicker – but not over night.

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