MELPT APPENDIX: Communication Skills for a Normally Developing Three-Year-Old					
Expressive	Auditory	Speech Abilities	Cognitive Skills		
Communication	Comprehension		_		
 State full name State gender Combine 3 to 4 words Name one to two colors Name main body parts, such as "eyes," "arm," "leg" Imitate simple sentences Use the preposition "on" and some use of "on," and "under" Use pronouns "I," "me," and "you" Use negation forms of "can't" and "don't" Use possessive -s (i.e., Tommy's) and plural -s (i.e., boys) consistently Use of present progressive -ing verb forms (i.e., walking) Begin to use past tense –ed forms (i.e., walked) Sing songs Relate a simple story (usually no more than two events) Express ideas, concepts, and relationships Ask questions using "what" 	 Give two objects when requested Follows two part commands consistently and some three part commands Understand the functions of objects Differentiate common opposites, such as "big/little," "in/out," "hard/soft" Answer questions, specifically "who," "why," and "how many" 6. Understand some temporal concepts, such as yesterday, today, tonight 7. Understand some quantity concepts, such as big and little 8. Discern day and night 9. Understand things that happened in the past and in the future 	1. 85% of speech is understandable, although articulation errors are noted	 Draw pictures that represent someone (i.e., a circle for a head and two vertical lines for legs) Match some shapes Match primary colors Understand quantity concept of two Engage in make-believe play 		

A Normally Developing Four-Year-Old					
Expressive	Auditory	Speech Abilities	Cognitive Skills		
Communication	Comprehension				
 Produce 4 to 5 word sentences Define simple words Identify some basic shapes, such as circle, square, triangle Identify animals, such as dog, cat, pig, horse, cow, etc. Name items in a book Count up to 4 Ask questions using "who" and "why" forms Combine sentences with the conjunction "and" Consistently use past tense –ed correctly Discuss imaginary situations, such as "what if," especially in makebelieve play Relate events from the day (i.e., "what did you do at school?") Use some slang Has difficulty with irregular verb and plural forms and comparative/superlative forms 	 Follow commands even when objects are not present Understand prepositions (at least four) and demonstrate them Understand "over" and "under" Answer questions about short stories Rely on word order to aid understanding 	1. 98-100% of speech is understandable, although articulation errors are still noted but not to the same degree	 Place items into distinct categories Show three objects when requested Understand the quantity concept of three Identifies primary colors 		

A Normally Developing Five-Year-Old					
Expressive	Auditory	Speech Abilities	Cognitive Skills		
Communication	Comprehension				
 State his address State his age Produce five to six word sentences Name some coins, such as penny, nickel, and dime Count to ten Name the days of the week in chronological order Imitate longer sentences of eight to nine words Identify objects by function and composition Use descriptive words, such as adjectives and adverbs Identify common opposites, such as "big/little" and "hard/soft" Use future (i.e., will walk), present (i.e., is walking) and past tense (i.e., walked) correctly Use different conjunctions Answer questions dealing with "how" Produce a story with a plot Use grammar appropriately most of the time If a breakdown in conversation is lost (i.e., the listener is confused), he will repeat what he previously said in an attempt to repair. 	 Understands spatial relationships, such as "on top," "behind," "far," and "near" Recognize letters Follow directions given to a group of people 	1. 95% of speech is intelligible, although some sounds are still in error, such as "r" (as in rabbit), "th" (as in them, these, thumb, thing), and "s" (as in sun, see, sing)	 Use a rule throughout the duration of an activity Show four to five objects Identify left from right on self but not others Understand time concepts, such as morning, afternoon, later, and after Distinguish parts to whole relationships 		

Adapted from Shipley and McAfee (2004), Owens (2008), Brooks and Engmann-Hartung (1976).