



Tiny Tot Auditory Processing Test Kit

Benefits of Efficient Auditory Processing:

- Increased comprehension
- Increased maturity level
- Longer sentences
- Increased ability to stay on task



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The Purpose of Testing

The purpose of testing is to determine each child's current auditory sequential processing ability, which is called their proficiency level. Testing is a unique process and is only administered one time for each child in the family. Ideally, the proficiency level should match the child's age up to age 7. This kit is for all children from one to four years old. One level up from the proficiency level is where you begin working after testing is completed.



Testing Process

Use the auditory direction sequence sheet located on the next page, which is composed of random direction sequences. This sheet has four sequences for each level from Level 1 to Level 4, i.e. four sequences with 1 direction, four with 2 directions, four with 3 directions and four sequences with 4 directions.

This test measures the child's ability to remember a random sequence of directions in the same order given and on the first try. He should be able to do three out of the four sequences correctly at any given level to be considered proficient at that level. If this is achieved, move to the next level and test the next level. Continue testing until he misses two sequences at a particular level. Use the "**Basic Technique**" described below and continue increasing the quantity of directions given until two are missed on one row. While testing, the child's response must contain the correct action, repeated in the same order that it was called out and on the first try to be considered correct.

You should be able to clearly identify the child's proficiency level, which is the level at which he performs easily and comfortably. The next highest level is his therapeutic level. This is the level in which his ability begins to break down.



Basic Technique

When testing, please start on the first row of directions. If the child is able to understand the direction of, "wait until I am finished giving you directions and then it will be your turn to do what was said," there is no need to hold his hands. Otherwise, hold both of the child's hands and give the auditory direction you want for her to accomplish. After giving the direction or sequence of directions, let go of the child's hands and allow him to complete the sequence of directions. Use the auditory directions given in the grid above. For example, hold the child's hands and say, "Touch Chin..., Ear..., Knee, (When you see a series of dots like this "...", you should pause before speaking the next direction in the sequence. You might say, "thousand" quickly to yourself between each direction to create the appropriate space in time). You will then let go of the child's hands and allow the him to follow the directions in the order given. The child responds by touching his chin, ear and knee in the order you called it out to him. If the child responds incorrectly, make a note of it. There must be three out of four correct responses on any given level of direction sequences to continue testing. It is important to remember that this is an AUDITORY assessment. Do not do any visual prompting by doing the actions yourself.



Auditory Processing Auditory Direction Test
 (The individual hears these sequences and sees NOTHING!)

Wave Bye Bye	Blow Kiss	Touch Nose	So Big
Touch Mouth & Hair	Touch Thumb & Eye	Touch Nose & Knee	Sit Down & Touch Head
Touch Chin, Ear, Knee	Touch Hair, Eye, Toe	Touch Tummy, Hand, Foot	Turn Around, Jump, Touch Foot
Touch Hair, Leg, Hand, Toe	Touch eye, Finger Knee, Tummy	Touch Nose, Chin, Elbow, Hand	Touch Mouth, Ear, Hair, Cheek



Results

A two-year-old should be able to follow 2 directions. A three-year-old should do 3, a four-year-old should do 4. If you have a child that is able to complete all of the directions successfully, please choose the Auditory Test Kit that uses digits instead of directions to determine the processing level. The overall goal for sequential auditory processing is for anyone 7 years old or older to complete a 7 digit span successfully. Moving into accelerated levels of 8 or more will make college pursuits easier and will be a gift that lasts a lifetime. This skill of holding many pieces of auditory information together benefits conversations (staying on topic and picking up nuances), following directions, staying on task, creative writing ability and seeing the big picture as you go through life.



What to do Now

You have now determined the therapeutic level from your testing: one auditory direction more than what the child can easily do on the first try. For a three or four year old, start daily practice sessions for two minutes twice a day. Younger children can benefit from more frequent and shorter sessions interspersed throughout the day (try doing one sequence each time the child is put in a car seat, highchair, bathtub, or on the changing table). When going to the next level in the daily practice sessions, the child could need as many as three tries of the same sequence to get it correct. Be very encouraging during this time. It is difficult to process at a higher level but will get easier with time and practice. Review the benefits on the cover of this document to help motivate you to be consistent with this activity that will give a lifetime of benefits.



Advancing Short Term Memory

There are huge benefits for those with typical processing to advance their auditory processing. It takes consistent effort, but the more an individual does the auditory games, the better the processing becomes. By practicing at least twice a day for one-half to two minutes, you should expect one-half to a full year of improvement (going up one) in processing ability in only four months! You will be amazed at how many areas are positively affected by this newly formed skill. Always remember, it takes good INPUT (information going into the brain) to get the results you are looking for from the OUT-PUT (information coming out of the brain verbally or in writing). Reading to your young child is also a good way to develop auditory short term memory.