

Kansas' Language Assessment Program: Deaf/Hard of Hearing (LAP-DHH): An Update on Our Progress

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Language Assessment Program-Deaf/Hard of Hearing (LAP-DHH)

Objectives

- **Participants will be able to describe the language assessment process for both ASL and English.**
- **Participants will be able to identify outcome data related to the language assessments for both ASL and English.**
- **Participants will be able to identify next steps in our research that will advance the work of language development for children who are deaf/hard of hearing.**

Purpose

- **Assess, monitor, & track language milestones for all DHH children birth - 8**
- **Assess ASL and/or English annually**

Outcomes

- **Identify gaps/delays**
- **Age-appropriate language**
 - **Kindergarten ready**

Assessment Tools

ASL

- Language Samples
- ASL-CDI
- Visual Communication and Sign Language Checklist (VCSL)
- Kendall P-Levels
- ASL/English Language Milestones document

Communication Matrix is also used, as is appropriate for the child

English

- Language Samples
- English MCDI / EVT / PPVT
- Cottage Acquisition Scales for Listening, Language, Speech (CASLLS)
- Structured Photographic Expressive Language Test (SPELT)
- Language Processing Test (LPT)
- ASL/English Language Milestones document

Language Access Profile Tool
(LAPT)

ASL/English Milestones Document

ASL and English Milestones Age 24-30 months													
Receptive		A	E	Expressive		A	E						
Understands prepositions, <i>in, on, under</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Expressive vocabulary of 200-300 words	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Asks for help using two or more words ¹	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>						
Follows two-step related directions	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Uses simple descriptors <i>hot, cold, big, little</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Regularly requests clarification	<input type="checkbox"/>						
Understands the concept of "just one"	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Uses phrases to express negation with <i>no, not, don't, and/or can't</i> ²	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Tells own age	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>						
Understands descriptive adjectives (e.g., size, opposites, colors)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Uses two- to three-word phrases frequently	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Names a pet, friend, and/or sibling	<input type="checkbox"/>						
						Tells stories about present situations	<input type="checkbox"/>						
						Uses language to comment/ narrate during play	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>						
						Shares toys, cooperates in games	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>						
ASL	English	ASL	English	ASL	English								
		Uses handshapes B, F, O	<input type="checkbox"/>	Uses present progressive -ing	<input type="checkbox"/>	Talks more in play ⁶	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>						
		Uses descriptive classifiers occasionally CL:F, CL:O, & CL:3	<input type="checkbox"/>	Uses subject + verb + object ⁴	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Initiates topic & responds with new information	<input type="checkbox"/>						
		Uses non-manual markers, raised eyebrows, squints	<input type="checkbox"/>	Uses subject + copula + complement ⁵	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>								
		Uses mouth morphemes occasionally ³	<input type="checkbox"/>	Asks What + subj. + verb? questions	<input type="checkbox"/>								
				Asks Where + subj. + verb? questions	<input type="checkbox"/>								
Rec ASL: <input type="text"/> / 4 = <input type="text"/> % Exp ASL: <input type="text"/> / 8 = <input type="text"/> % SC ASL: <input type="text"/> / 7 = <input type="text"/> %				Speech is 50-70% intelligible to unfamiliar listeners	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<div>Met</div> <div>Not met</div> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>A</td> <td>E</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> </table>		A	E	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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Rec Eng: <input type="text"/> / 4 = <input type="text"/> % Exp Eng: <input type="text"/> / 10 = <input type="text"/> % SC Eng: <input type="text"/> / 9 = <input type="text"/> %													



ASL and English Milestones Age 24-30 months

Receptive		A	E	Expressive		A	E	Social Communication		A	E						
Understands prepositions, <i>in, on, under</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Expressive vocabulary of 200-300 words	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Asks for help using two or more words ¹	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>									
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	A	E															
Met	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>															
Not met	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>															

Child's Name

STUDENT'S NAME

Language Milestones

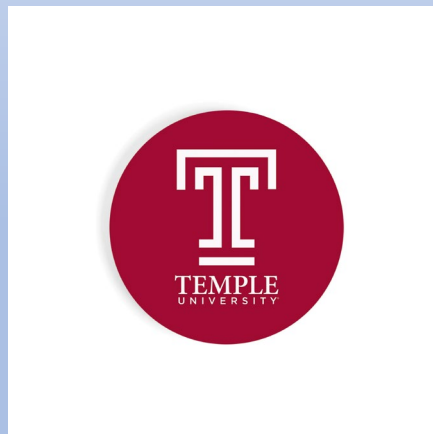
American Sign Language and English

[illegible]

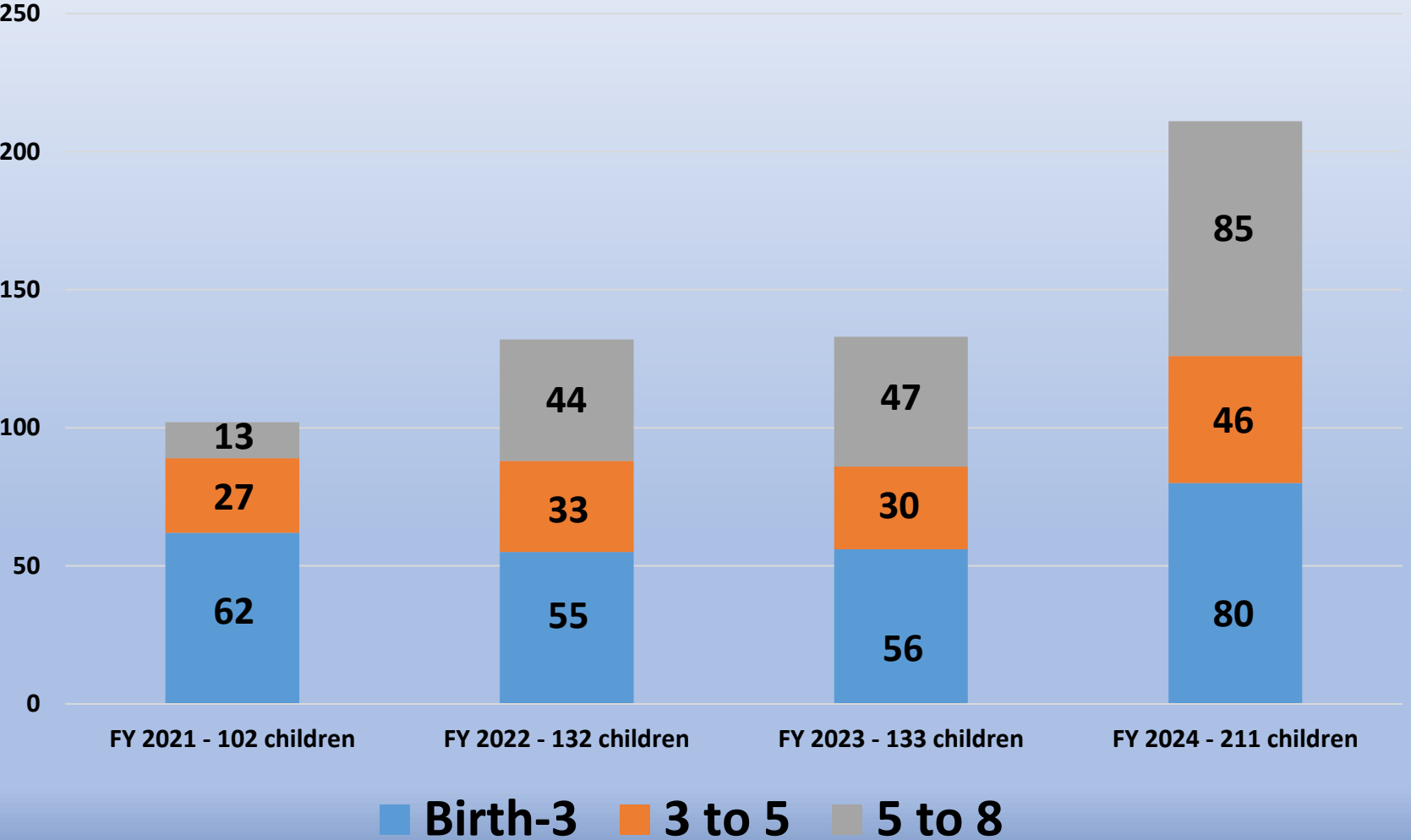
Developed by the KSA 75-5397e Advisory Committee

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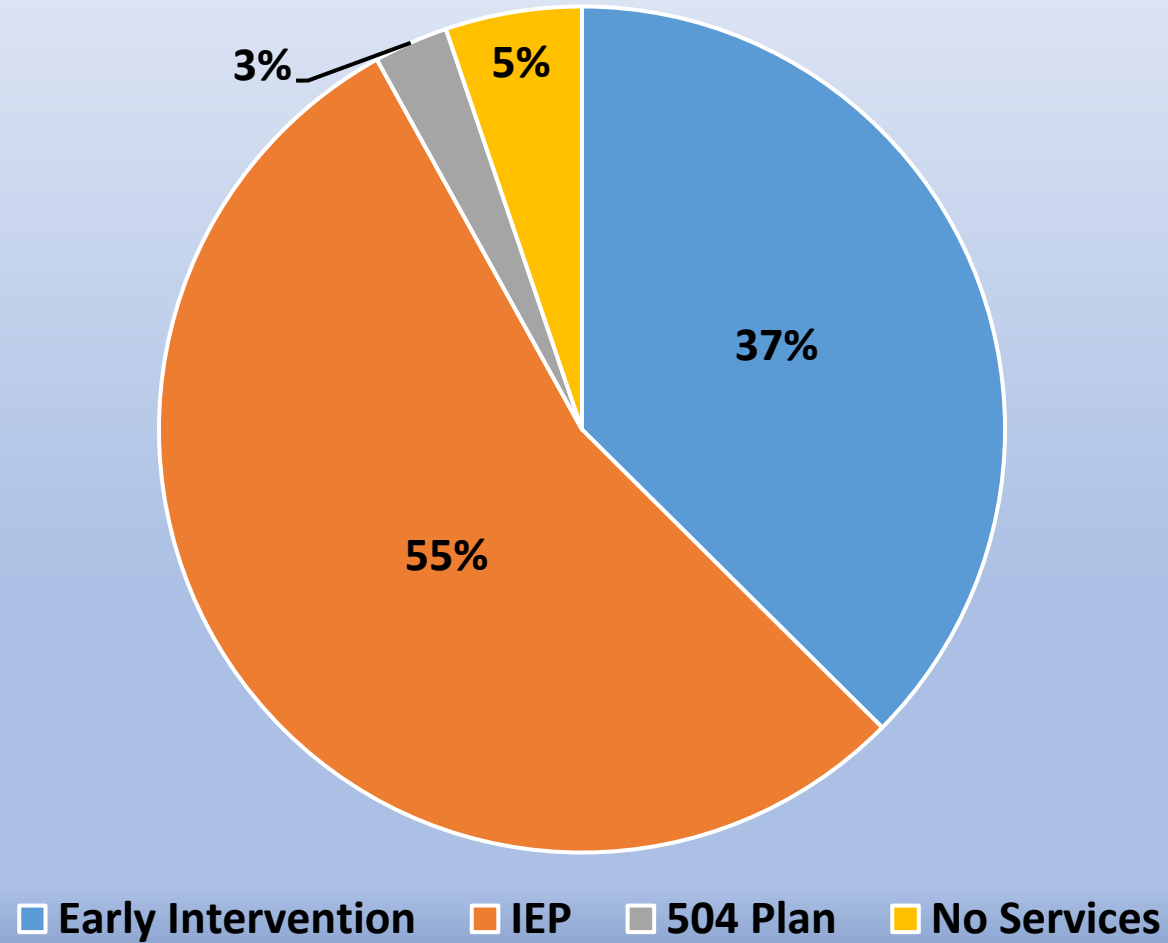
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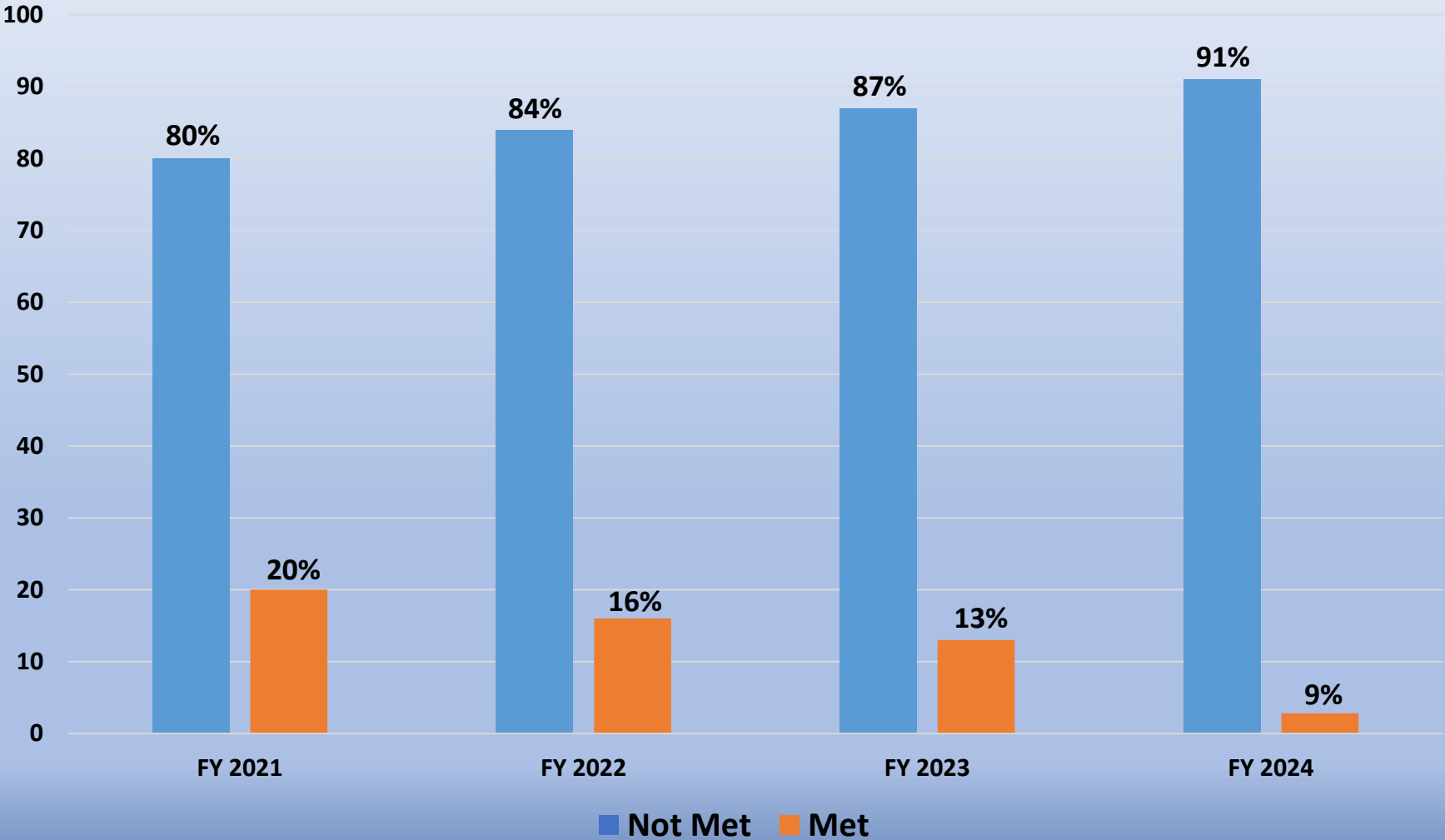
Children by Age Groups Across Years



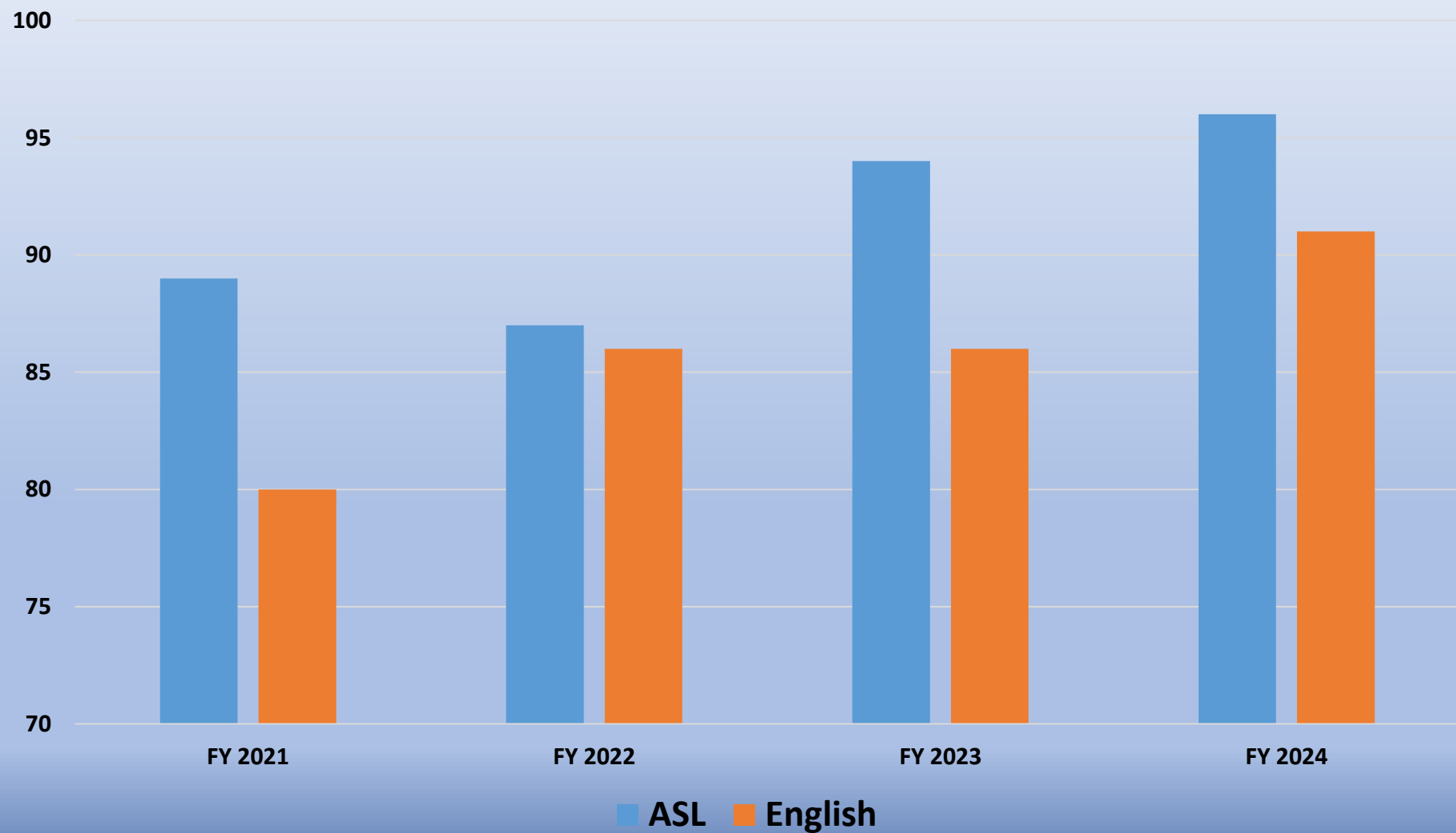
Number of Children Receiving Specialized Services



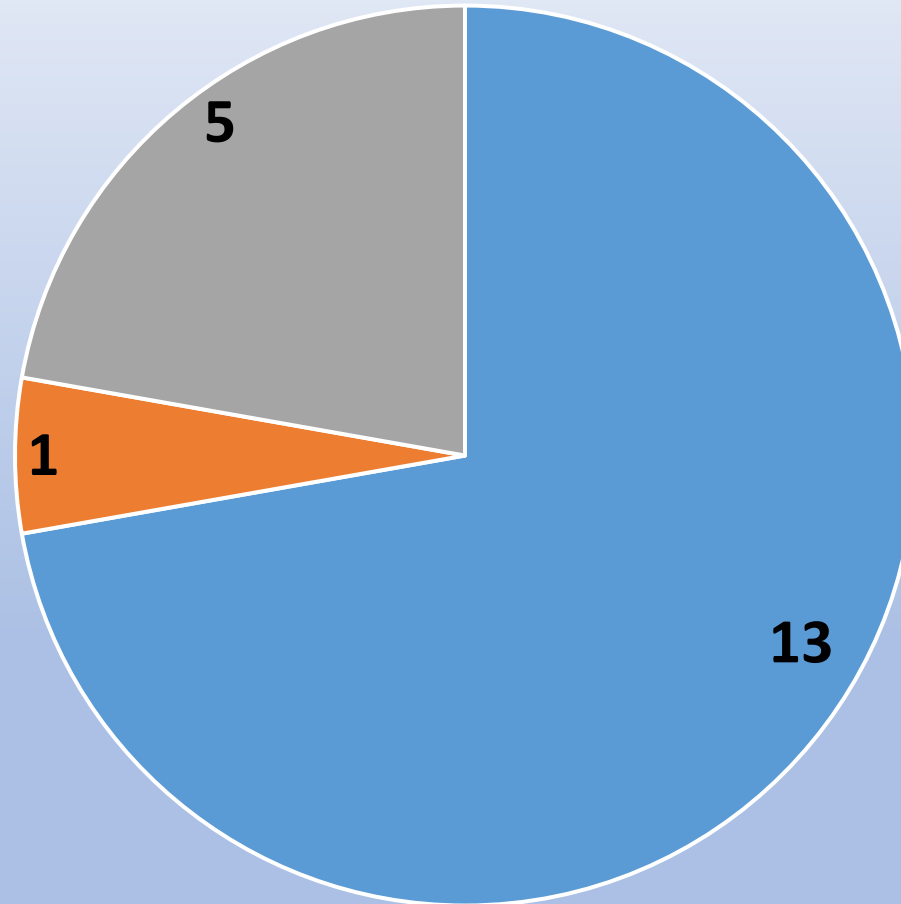
Percentage of DHH Children Who Did Not Meet Milestones in One or More Languages Across Years



Percentage of Students Not Meeting Milestones by Year & Language

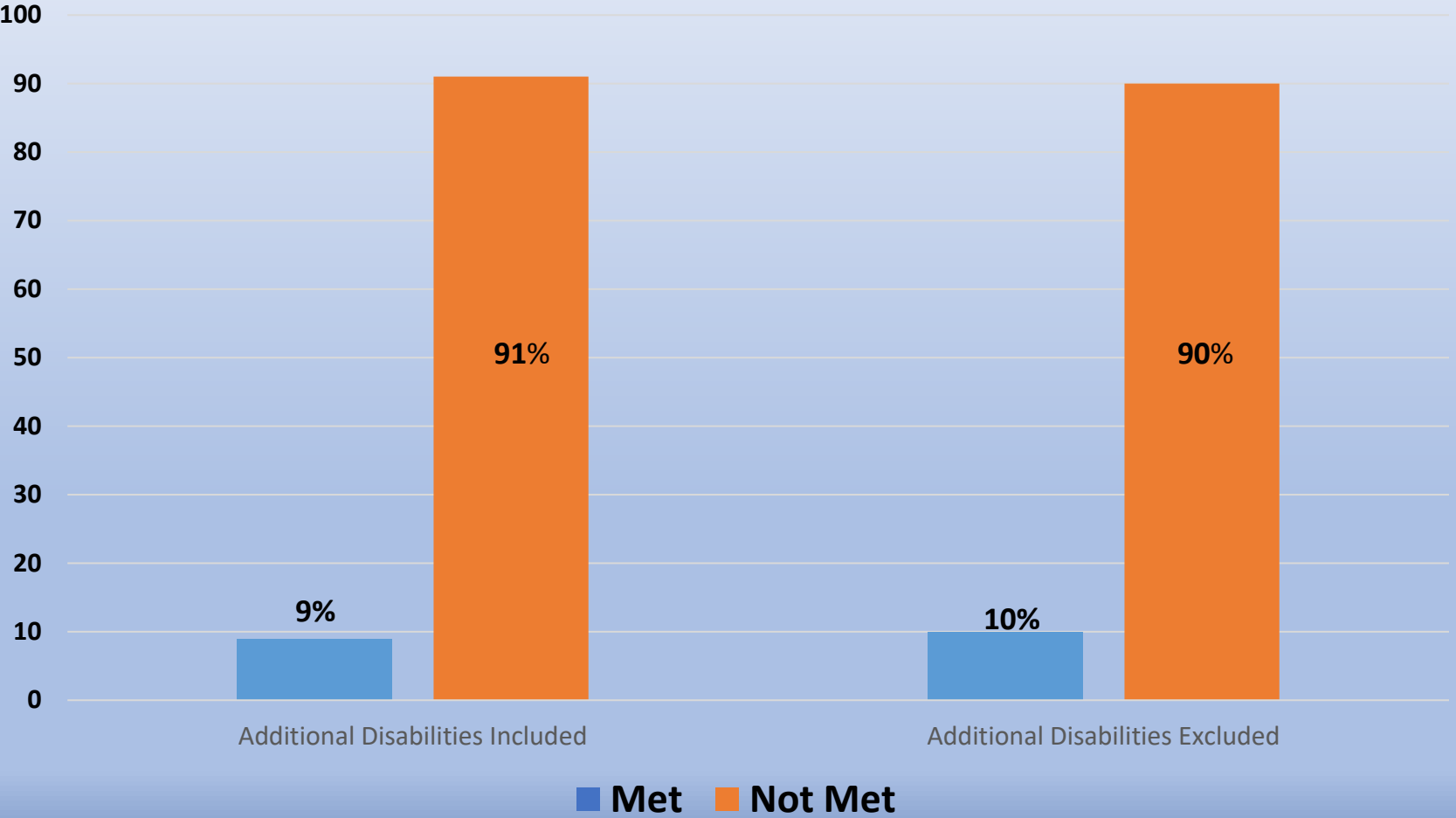


Number of Children Who Met Milestones in Each Age Range



■ Birth to 3 ■ 3 to 5 ■ 5 to 9

**Comparison of Results When Children With An Identified
Secondary Disability Are Included and Excluded**



Rate of Language Growth

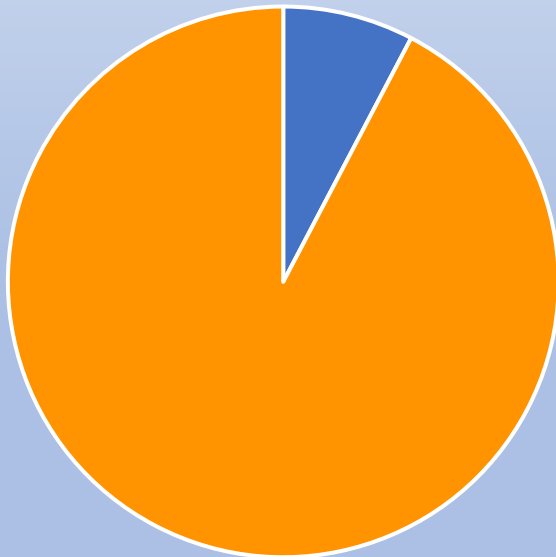
Figure 1. *Rates of Language Growth in ASL*

Figure 2. *Rates of Language Growth in Spoken English*

Bright Spots: Early Intervention

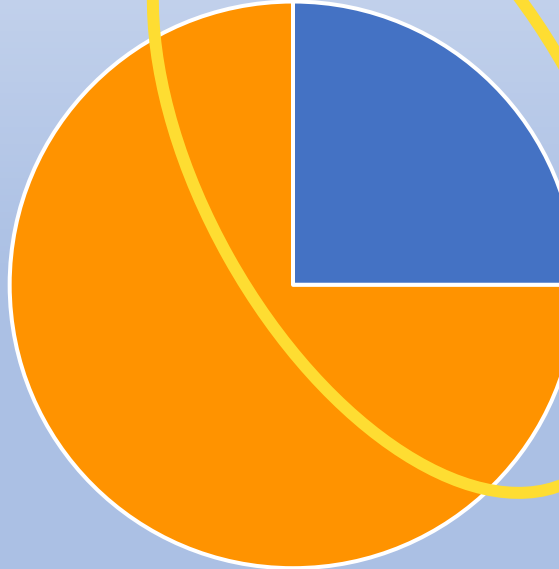
Percent Meeting Milestones – ASL

Did Not Meet 1-3-6



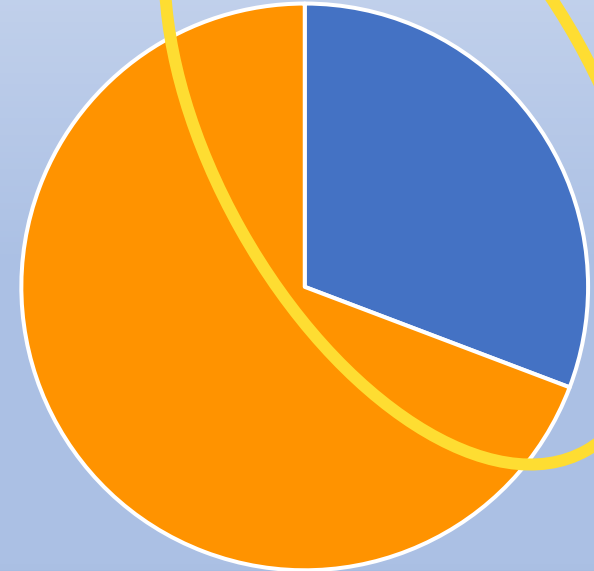
■ Met ■ Did not meet

Met 1-3-6



■ Met ■ Did not meet

Met 1-2-3

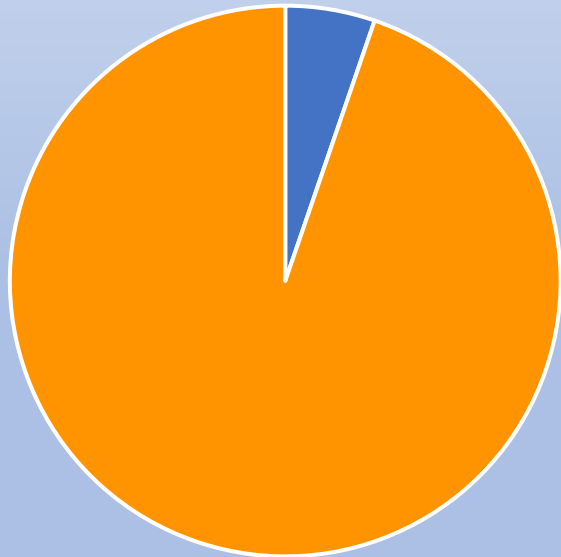


■ Met ■ Did not meet

Bright Spots: Early Intervention

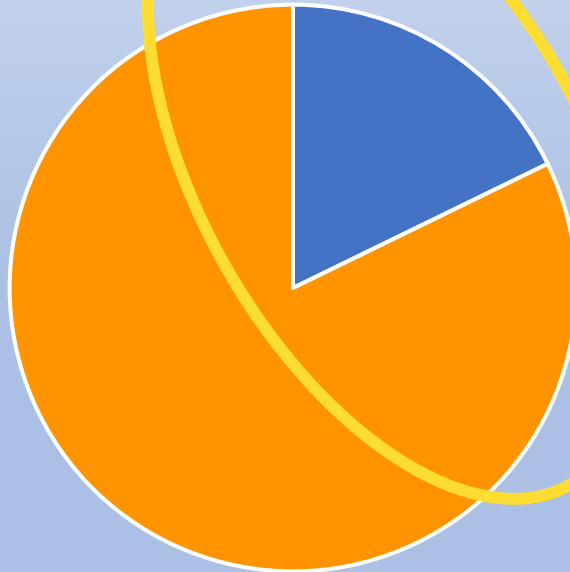
Percent Meeting Milestones – English

Did Not Meet 1-3-6



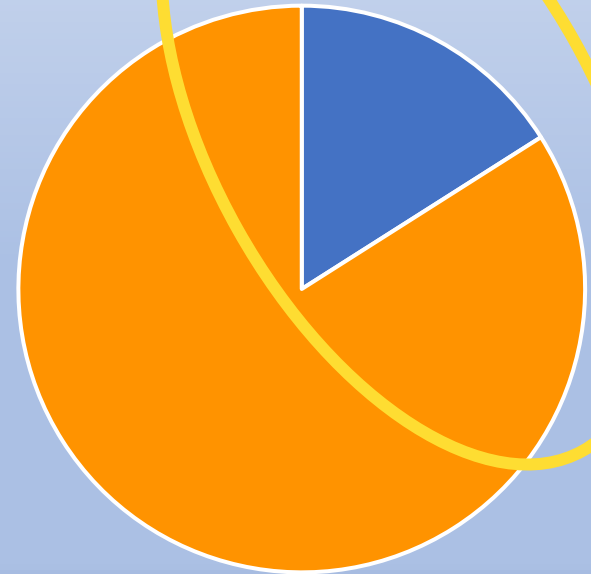
■ Met ■ Did not meet

Met 1-3-6



■ Met ■ Did not meet

Met 1-2-3



■ Met ■ Did not meet



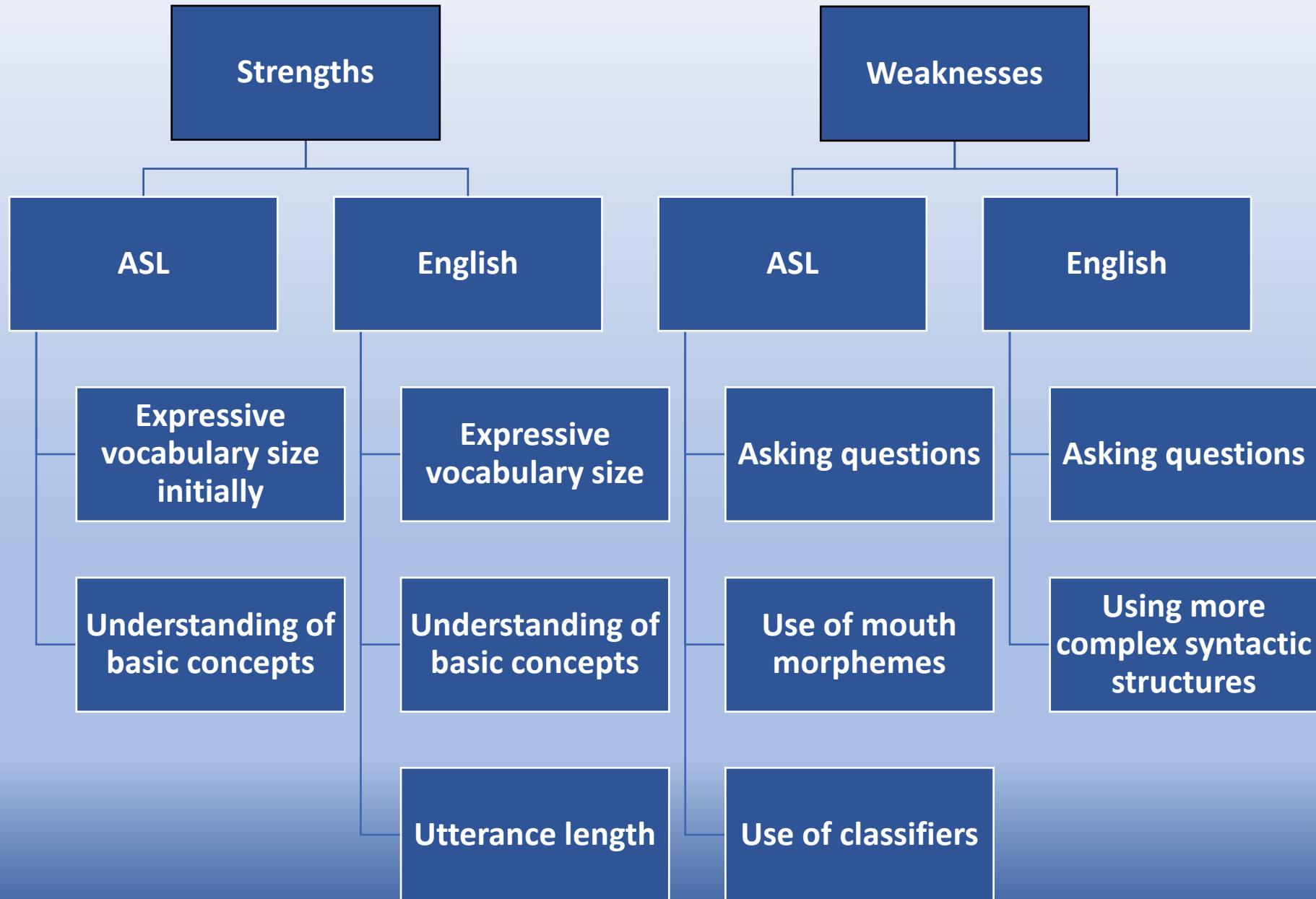
NAME SIGNS

VOCABULARY

**CLASSIFIERS &
PREPOSITIONS**

Ongoing analysis to improve intervention strategies

What We Have Learned



It's not just vocabulary!

ASL

By age 3: child attempts “stories”
to tell about experiences

Uses classifiers +
action (e.g. MAN
climbing up pole)

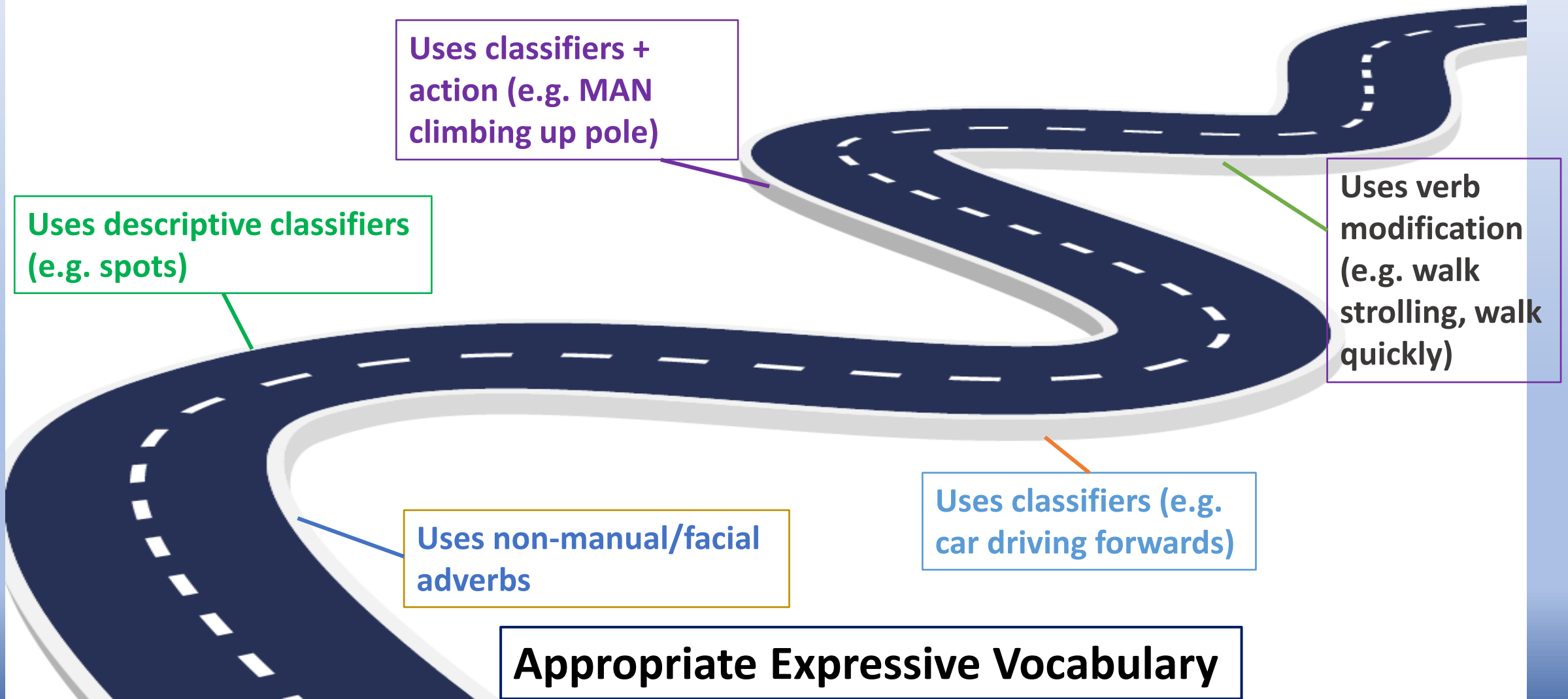
Uses descriptive classifiers
(e.g. spots)

Uses verb
modification
(e.g. walk
strolling, walk
quickly)

Uses non-manual/facial
adverbs

Uses classifiers (e.g.
car driving forwards)

Appropriate Expressive Vocabulary



It's not just vocabulary! English

By age 3: child attempts "stories" to tell about experiences

Use of noun + noun modifiers, prepositions, and pronouns

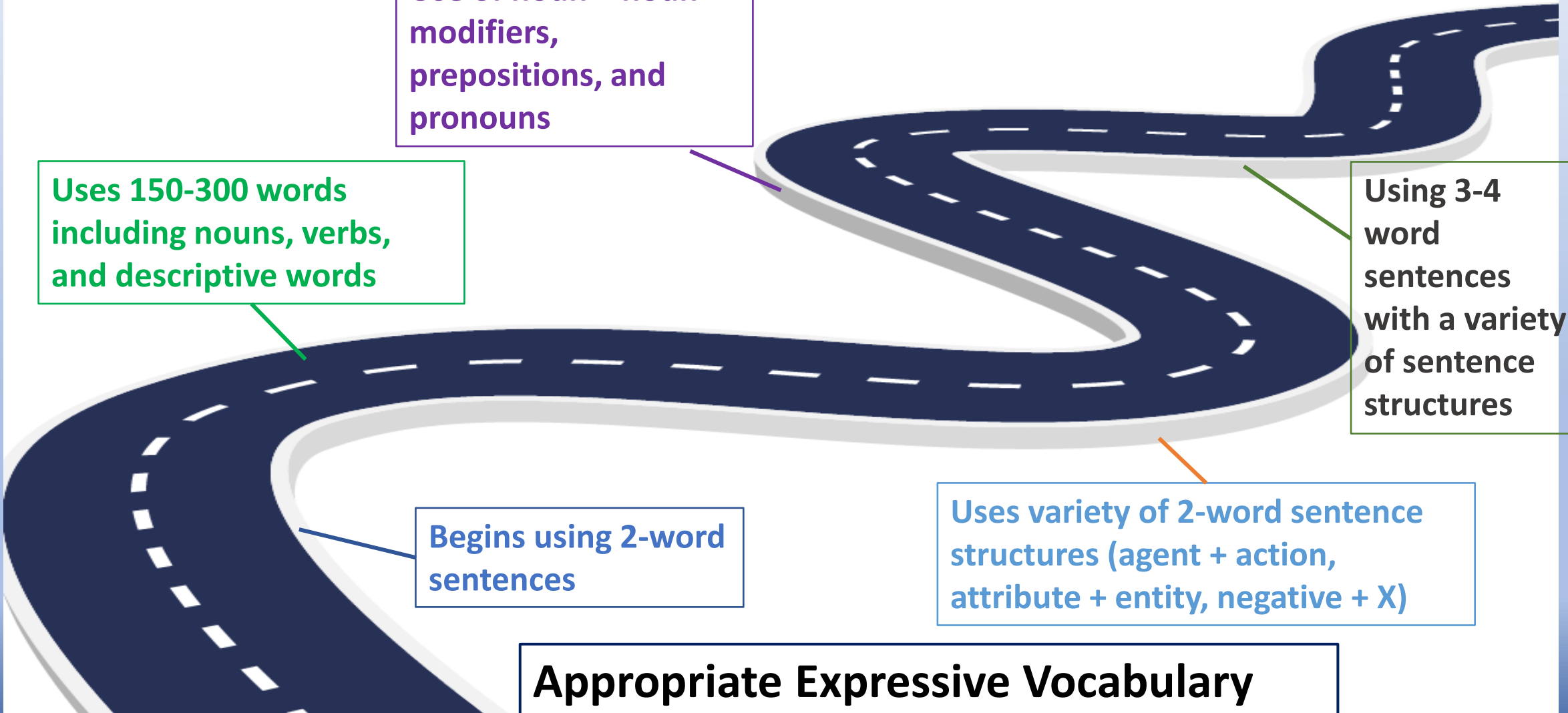
Uses 150-300 words including nouns, verbs, and descriptive words

Using 3-4 word sentences with a variety of sentence structures

Begins using 2-word sentences

Uses variety of 2-word sentence structures (agent + action, attribute + entity, negative + X)

Appropriate Expressive Vocabulary



What we are working on:

- **Collaboration with Kansas EHDI and Vanderbilt (and other research partners) on the EHDI Innovation Grant:**
 - **Hire ASL Annotators for ASL Language Samples**
 - **Allow for analyzing ASL language samples and further research based on the analysis**
- **Improving data connections with Kansas EHDI**
 - **Provide Kansas EHDI with language outcome data**
 - **Utilize Kansas EHDI data to further analyze the data we are collecting**

Missing Pieces:

A Guide for Young DHH Children



Many DHH children are achieving language milestones later than their peers with typical hearing.

This guide aims to describe ways to teach missing milestones for ASL and spoken English.

Read below for a list of common missing milestones in DHH children and refer to page 2 for helpful teaching strategies for ASL and spoken English.

What's Missing?

ASL

Early Communicators

Both

English



- Using descriptive classifiers CLF (e.g., tube, polka dots)
- Approximations of Lexicalized Signs (e.g., BUS, ICE)

- Asking basic "where" and "what" questions

- Uses agent + action and action + object utterances
- Expresses feelings: mad, happy, sad, scared

ASL

Later Communicators

Both

English

- Occasionally using mouth morphemes
- Asking for help using 2+ words
- Using descriptive classifiers occasionally

- Regularly requesting clarification
- Telling own age

- Asking What + subject + verb? questions
- Asking Where + subject + verb? questions
- Using subject + copula + complement

Additional information
provided by the CLIMB Lab at
Vanderbilt University



Conclusion

- **The ASL/English milestones along with the assessments provide in depth information about a child's language development.**
- **The information we gather drives intervention both at an individual level and a group level.**
- **Looking beyond just vocabulary can support improved language outcomes.**



“The limits of my language are the limits of my world.”
Ludwig Wittgenstein

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