

## **CAMDEN CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT**

## **Teacher's Rating Scale FLUENCY EVALUATION**

Student:		Tea	acher:				
Date:	e: Grade:		Classification (if any):				
Please complete this form base the speech-language pathologi fluency behavior in school.		-					
<b>1. Classroom Participation</b> Student initiates conversation responds verbally	ns, answers questions,	Always	More often than not	Sometimes	Never*	Unable to Determine	
2. Intelligibility Student is readily understood repeat verbal responses frequency		Always	More often than not	Sometimes	Never*	Unable to Determine	
3. Reaction to Speech Errors Peers are accepting of spe	ech difficulties	Always	More often than not	Sometimes	Never*	Unable to Determine	
Teachers and/or other add on the student despite spe	ults interact with and/or call eech characteristics	Always	More often than not	Sometimes	Never*	Unable to Determine	
4. Impact on Academic Function Compared to students of the a. Student reads orally with a b. Student reads orally with a	same age and gender: ppropriate speed.	Always Always	More often than not More often	Sometimes Sometimes	Never* Never*	Unable to Determine Unable to	
c. Student's fluency improves the same passage.	with repeated practice of	Always*	than not  More often than not	Sometimes	Never	Unable to Determine	
<b>5. Socialization</b> Student's <u>communication skil</u> interactions and peer relation		Always*	More often than not	Sometimes	Never	Unable to Determine	
Student expresses negative for speaking		Always*	More often than not	Sometimes	Never	Unable to Determine	
*Please give specific examples Additional Comments:	or further explanation.						



## **CAMDEN CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT**

## **Fluency Behavior Checklist**

Yes	No			
		The student repeats sounds or words when speaking ("C-c-c-can I see it? Or "Can, can, can I see it?"")		
		Example:		
		The student appears to get stuck on words and can't get them out ("Can I (long tense pause) see		
		it?")		
		<u>Example:</u>		
		The student draws out certain sounds in words ("Can I sssssssee it?")		
		Example:		
	The stuttering characteristics are accompanied by other behaviors (tension in the upper trunk, head			
		and neck; facial tics; body movements; noises)		
		Example:		
		Stuttering makes it difficult to understand the content of the student's speech.		
		Example:		
l				
What sr	ecific so	ounds or words does the student have the most difficulty with?		
What sp	ecific si	tuations cause the student's stuttering to increase?		
What specific situations cause the student's stuttering to decrease?				
Addition	nal Comr	ments:		
Toachar	Cianat	ro:		
reacher	Signatu	re:		

Please attach a copy of the student's current report card, progress notes, or current grades to this document.