

Scoring key for T-BEST (Treiman & Bourassa, 2000) composite measure

Composite scoring of 10 word real word spelling task, Forms A and B

lap, nap /læp/, /næp/

Score	Explanation	Examples
0	spelling includes only nonletters	25 for nap
1	spelling includes some nonletters and some letters, but letters are not related to the word in any of the ways discussed below	fl7 for lap
2	spelling includes only letters, but letters are not related to the word in any of the ways discussed below	cd for lap y for lap
3	spelling begins with a letter which is related to the initial phoneme of the word SEE KEY This letter may be followed by anything else (which may include nonletters) OR, spelling begins with a letter which conventionally represents a phoneme of the word other than the first phoneme SEE KEY This may be followed by anything else (which may include nonletters) or nothing at all	rv for lap am for lap
4	spelling begins with a conventional initial letter. May be followed by anything else (which may include nonletters) or nothing at all	lx for lap
5	2 of the 3 phonemes represented anywhere in the spelling with related letters or conventional letters. Spelling may include intrusions. When the intrusion is removed the rest of the letters should be in the correct sequence (except allow reversals of V and final C)	ore for lap lvfaj for lap lp for lap ra for lap batq for lap ibst for nap balt for lap ibst for nap
6	all 3 phonemes are represented anywhere	

in the spelling with a mix
of related and conventional letters
count all 3 phonemes as being represented if
the vowel is spelled with any vowel letter(s),
as long as in the right position.
may include intrusions.
when the intrusion is removed the rest
of the letters should be in the correct
sequence (except allow reversals of V and
final C)

larp for lap
noq for nap
lpa for lap

- 7 all 3 phonemes are represented
both consonant phonemes are spelled
with conventional letters
no reversals, no intrusions

lip for lap
lyp for lap
nipe for nap

- 8 correct spelling

bar, jar /bar/, /ɔ̃ʒar/

<u>Score</u>	<u>Explanation</u>	<u>Examples</u>
0	spelling includes only nonletters	11 for bar
1	spelling includes some nonletters and some letters, where letters are not related to the word in any of the ways discussed below	955t for bar
2	spelling includes only letters, but letters are not related to the word in any of the ways discussed below	eipz for bar
3	spelling begins with a letter which is related to the initial phoneme of the word. It may be followed by anything else (which may include nonletters) or nothing at all OR spelling begins with a letter which conventionally represents a phoneme of the word other than the first phoneme. SEE KEY This may be followed by anything else (which may include nonletters) or nothing at all.	cm for jar dpxu for bar on for jar
4	spelling begins with a conventional initial letter. May be followed by anything else (which may include nonletters) or nothing at all	blmp for bar
5	2 of the 3 phonemes represented anywhere in the spelling with phonetically related or conventional letters may include intrusions. When intrusion is removed the rest of the letters should be in the correct sequence, except that r + vowel is allowed for /ar/ NOTE: the letter r counts as a representation of both the vowel and the consonant, so "r" for bar represents 2 phonemes and "br" for bar represents 3 phonemes	jaxy for jar ur for bar r for jar wmp for bar biqt for bar
6	all 3 phonemes are represented anywhere in the spelling with a mix of phonetically related and conventional	pr for bar bre for bar

letters

count vowel as represented even if it is spelled incorrectly or if vowel and /r/ are together spelled as "r"

may include intrusions

when the intrusion is removed the rest of the letters should be in the correct sequence, except that r + vowel is allowed for /ar/

jrun for jar

- 7 all 3 phonemes are represented
consonant phonemes are spelled with conventional letters,
vowel is spelled with a separate letter
no intrusions, no reversals

bir for bar
bare for bar

- 8 correct spelling

sank, tank /sæŋk/, /tæŋk/

<u>Score</u>	<u>Explanation</u>	<u>Examples</u>
0	spelling includes only nonletters	11516 for tank
1	spelling includes some nonletters and some letters, where letters are not related to the word in any of the ways discussed below	3?obi for sank
2	spelling includes only letters, but letters are not related to the word in any of the ways discussed below	x for tank
3	spelling begins with a letter related to the initial phoneme. It may be followed by anything else (which may include nonletters) or nothing at all. OR, spelling begins with a letter that conventionally represents a phoneme of the word other than the first phoneme This may be followed by anything else (which may include nonletters) or nothing at all.	de for tank z for sank ap3 for tank
4	spelling begins with a conventional initial letter. May be followed by anything else (which may include nonletters) or nothing at all.	cm for sank
5	2 of the 4 phonemes represented anywhere in the spelling with related or conventional letters may include intrusions. when the intrusion is removed the rest of the letters should be in the correct sequence (except allow n + vowel for vowel + n)	todr for tank rlnip for sank tiolp for tank
6	3 of the 4 phonemes represented with related or conventional letters may include intrusions. when the intrusion is removed the rest of the letters should	tac for tank

be in the correct sequence (except allow
n + vowel for vowel + n)

- 7 all 4 phonemes are represented with a mix
of related and conventional letters
count all 4 phonemes as being represented if
the vowel is spelled with any vowel letter(s),
as long as in the right position
may include intrusions
when the intrusion is removed the rest
of the letters should be in the correct sequence
(except allow n + vowel for vowel + n)

zenck for sank

tanik for tank

sunge for sank

- 8 all 4 phonemes are represented
consonant phonemes are spelled
with conventional letters
no intrusions, no reversals

sanc for sank

senck for sank

tancke for tank

- 9 correct spelling

drip, trip, clean, cream /trip/, /drip/, /klin/, /krim/

<u>Score</u>	<u>Explanation</u>	<u>Examples</u>
0	spelling includes only nonletters	76791 for drip
1	spelling includes some nonletters and some letters, where letters are not related to the word in any of the ways discussed below	fo?mt for clean
2	spelling includes only letters, but letters are not related to the word in any of the ways discussed below	i for clean
3	spelling begins with a letter related to the initial phoneme. It may be followed by anything else (which may include nonletters) or nothing at all. OR, spelling begins with a letter that conventionally represents a phoneme of the word other than the first phoneme This may be followed by anything else (which may include nonletters) or nothing at all	go for drip s for trip lr for clean e for clean
4	spelling begins with a conventional initial letter. May be followed by anything else (which may include nonletters) or nothing at all	k for clean
5	2 of the 4 phonemes represented anywhere in the spelling with related or conventional letters may include intrusions. when the intrusion is removed the rest of the letters should be in the correct sequence (except allow reversals of V and final C)	ke for clean li for clean ra for trip bu for drip tem for trip
6	3 of the 4 phonemes represented anywhere in the spelling with related or conventional letters may include intrusions. when the intrusion is	kaem for cream losgq for drip rma for clean

removed the rest of the letters should be in the correct sequence (except allow reversals of V and final C)

- 7 all 4 phonemes are represented with a mix of related and conventional letters
count all 4 phonemes as being represented if the vowel is spelled with any vowel letter(s), as long as the vowel is in the right position
may include intrusions
when the intrusion is removed the rest of the letters should be in the correct sequence (except allow reversals of V and final C)

crme for cream
hlpi for trip

- 8 all 4 phonemes are represented
consonant phonemes are spelled with conventional letters
no intrusions, no reversals

crem for cream
trape for trip

- 9 correct spelling

packed, locked /pækt/, /lɒkt/

<u>Score</u>	<u>Explanation</u>	<u>Examples</u>
0	spelling includes only nonletters	789 for locked
1	spelling includes some nonletters and some letters, where letters are not related to the word in any of the ways discussed below	9?o for packed
2	spelling includes only letters, but letters are not related to the word in any of the ways discussed below	jo for packed
3	spelling begins with a letter related to the initial phoneme. It may be followed by anything else (which may include nonletters) or nothing at all OR spelling begins with a letter that conventionally represents a phoneme of the word other than the first phoneme This may be followed by anything else (which may include nonletters) or nothing at all	bf for packed tl for packed anrs for locked
4	spelling begins with a conventional initial letter. May be followed by anything else (which may include nonletters) or nothing at all.	p? for packed
5	2 of the 4 phonemes represented anywhere in the spelling with related or conventional letters may include intrusions. when the intrusion is removed the rest of the letters should be in the correct sequence (except allow reversal of the 2 final Cs)	pt for packed it for locked nru for locked
6	3 of the 4 phonemes represented anywhere in the spelling with related or conventional letters may include intrusions. when the intrusion is	pata for packed ptk for packed

removed the rest of the letters should be in the correct sequence (except allow reversal of the 2 final Cs)

- | | | |
|----|---|---|
| 7 | all 4 phonemes are represented with a mix of related and conventional letters
count all 4 phonemes as being represented if the vowel is spelled with any vowel letter(s), as long as the vowel is in the right position
may include intrusions
when the intrusion is removed the rest of the letters should be in the correct sequence (except allow reversal of 2 final Cs) | pact for packed
padc for packed
luqt for locked |
| 8 | all 4 phonemes are represented
consonant phonemes are spelled with conventional letters
final /t/ spelled as vowel + d or d + vowel
no intrusions, no reversals | locid for locked |
| 9 | all 4 phonemes are represented
consonant phonemes are spelled with conventional letters
final /t/ spelled as ed
no intrusions, no reversals | loced for locked |
| 10 | correct spelling | |

dinner, supper /d ɪnə/, /sʌpə/

<u>Score</u>	<u>Explanation</u>	<u>Examples</u>
0	spelling includes only nonletters	19 for supper
1	spelling includes some nonletters and some letters, where letters are not related to the word in any of the ways discussed below	4he for supper
2	spelling includes only letters, but letters are not related to the word in any of the ways discussed below	f for supper
3	the spelling begins with a letter related to the initial phoneme. It may be followed by anything else (which may include nonletters), or nothing at all OR spelling begins with a letter that conventionally represents a phoneme of the word other than the first phoneme This may be followed by anything else (which may include nonletters) or nothing at all.	zn for supper p for supper
4	spelling begins with a conventional initial letter. May be followed by anything else (which may include nonletters) or nothing at all.	cm for supper
5	2 of the 4 phonemes represented anywhere in the spelling with related or conventional letters may include intrusions. When intrusion is removed the rest of the letters should be in the correct sequence count the final syllabic r as a single phoneme	crt for supper zoi for supper br for dinner
6	3 of the 4 phonemes represented anywhere in the spelling with related or conventional letters may include intrusions. When intrusion is removed the rest of the letters should be in the correct sequence (but allow r +	dnr for dinner sbre for supper

vowel for the syllabic r)

NOTE: count the final syllabic r as a single phoneme

- 7 all 4 phonemes are represented with a mix of related and conventional letters
count all 4 phonemes as being represented if the vowel is spelled with any vowel letter(s), as long as the vowel is in the right position
may include intrusions
when the intrusion is removed the rest of the letters should be in the correct sequence

dinr for dinner
stupler for supper
- 8 all 4 phonemes are represented
consonant phonemes are spelled with conventional letters
no intrusions, no reversals except possibly in final syllable,
final syllabic r is spelled with vowel + r or r + vowel

denir for dinner
- 9 all 4 phonemes are represented
consonant phonemes are spelled with conventional letters
no intrusions, no reversals,
nn in middle for dinner, pp in middle for supper
final syllabic r is spelled with e + r

denner for dinner
- 10 correct

jelly, belly /dʒɛli/, /bɛli/

<u>Score</u>	<u>Explanation</u>	<u>Examples</u>
0	spelling includes only nonletters	1012 for belly
1	spelling includes some nonletters and some letters, where letters are not related to the word in any of the ways discussed below	10r for jelly
2	spelling includes only letters, but letters are not related to the word in any of the ways discussed below	oopp for belly
3	spelling begins with a letter related to the initial phoneme. It may be followed by anything else (which may include nonletters) or nothing at all. OR, the spelling begins with a letter that conventionally represents a phoneme of the word other than the first phoneme This may be followed by anything else (which may include nonletters) or nothing at all.	pm for belly y for jelly
4	spelling begins with a conventional initial letter. May be followed by anything else (which may include nonletters) or nothing at all.	bsq for belly
5	2 of the 4 phonemes represented anywhere in the spelling with related or conventional letters may include intrusions. when the intrusion is removed the rest of the letters should be in the correct sequence NOTE: the letter "l" counts as a representation of both the /ɛ/ and the /l/, so "l" for belly represents 2 phonemes and "bl" represents 3 phonemes	ba for belly beqs for belly
6	3 of the 4 phonemes represented anywhere in the spelling with	geme for jelly

related or conventional letters
may include intrusions.
when the intrusion is
removed the rest of the letters should
be in the correct sequence
see above note about "l"

bl for belly
zlabi for jelly

- 7 all 4 phonemes are represented with a mix
of related and conventional letters
count all 4 phonemes as being represented if
the vowel is spelled with any vowel letter(s),
as long as the vowel is in the right position
may include intrusions
when the intrusion is removed the rest
of the letters should be in the correct
sequence
OK if "l" used for both /ɛ/ and /l/

gli for jelly

- 8 all 4 phonemes are represented
consonant phonemes are spelled
with conventional letters
no intrusions, no reversals
vowel of /ɛl/ must be spelled with its own letter
ll in middle

gelly for jelly

- 9 correct spelling

snowing, blowing /snoʊŋ /, /bloʊŋ/

<u>Score</u>	<u>Explanation</u>	<u>Examples</u>
0	spelling includes only nonletters	5 for snowing
1	spelling includes some nonletters and some letters, where letters are not related to the word in any of the ways discussed below	5l for snowing
2	spelling includes only letters, but letters are not related to the word in any of the ways discussed below	bg for snowing
3	the spelling begins with a letter related to the initial phoneme. It may be followed by anything else (which may include nonletters) or nothing at all. OR spelling begins with a letter that conventionally represents a phoneme of the word other than the first phoneme This may be followed by anything else (which may include nonletters) or nothing at all.	z for snowing lt for blowing
4	spelling begins with a conventional initial letter. May be followed by anything else (which may include nonletters) or nothing at all.	bx3? for blowing
5	2 of the 5 phonemes represented anywhere in the spelling with related or conventional letters may include intrusions. when the intrusion is removed the rest of the letters should be in the correct sequence	stor for snowing ly for blowing
6	3 of the 5 phonemes represented anywhere in the spelling with related or conventional letters may include intrusions. when the intrusion is	sno for snowing bwer for blowing

removed the rest of the letters should be in the correct sequence

- 7 4 of 5 phonemes are represented anywhere in the spelling with mix of related and conventional letters may include intrusions when the intrusion is removed the rest of the letters should be in the correct sequence soen for snowing
- 8 all 5 phonemes are represented with mix of related and conventional letters letters count vowels as being represented if spelled with any vowel letter(s), as long as is in the right position may include intrusions when the intrusion is removed the rest of the letters should be in the correct sequence snoen for snowing
- 9 all 5 phonemes are represented all consonant phonemes are spelled with conventional letters no intrusions, no reversals snoing for snowing
- 10 correct spelling

tomato, potato /təmeɪrə/, /pəteɪrə/

<u>Score</u>	<u>Explanation</u>	<u>Examples</u>
0	spelling includes only nonletters	8 for tomato
1	spelling includes some nonletters and some letters, where letters are not related to the word in any of the ways discussed below	8?e for tomato
2	spelling includes only letters, but letters are not related to the word in any of the ways discussed below	nraq for tomato
3	the spelling begins with a letter related to the initial phoneme. It may be followed by anything else (which may include nonletters) or nothing at all. OR, spelling begins with a letter that conventionally represents a phoneme of the word other than the first phoneme This may be followed by anything else (which may include nonletters) or nothing at all.	d for tomato m for tomato
4	spelling begins with a conventional initial letter. May be followed by anything else (which may include nonletters) or nothing at all.	tfp for tomato
5	2 of the 6 phonemes represented anywhere in the spelling with related or conventional letters may include intrusions. when the intrusion is removed the rest of the letters should be in the correct sequence	to for tomato
6	3 of the 6 phonemes represented anywhere in the spelling with related and conventional letters may include intrusions. when the intrusion is	tmd for tomato

removed the rest of the letters should be in the correct sequence

- 7 4 of 6 phonemes are represented anywhere in the spelling with mix of related and conventional letters may include intrusions when the intrusion is removed the rest of the letters should be in the correct sequence
tmad for tomato
ptoa for potato
pttow for potato
- 8 5 of 6 phonemes are represented anywhere in the spelling with mix of related and conventional letters may include intrusions when the intrusion is removed the rest of the letters should be in the correct sequence
tmado for tomato
- 9 all 6 phonemes are represented with mix of related and conventional letters count vowels as being represented if spelled with any vowel letter(s), as long as is in the right position may include intrusions when the intrusion is removed the rest of the letters should be in the correct sequence
toamutoer for tomato
- 10 all 6 phonemes are represented consonant phonemes are spelled with conventional letters no intrusions, no reversals
toamutoe for tomato
- 11 correct spelling

KEY

intrusions: 1 or 2 letters which can fall before, in the middle of, or after appropriate phonemes (final e as a continuance of earlier vowel is not considered an intrusion, but part of a related vowel spelling)

nonletter: number or symbol that child writes but can't later identify, which was scored as ?

related letters (which include phonetically related letters and visual reversals):

d or p for /b/

q or c for /dʒ/

kc or g or q for /k/

r for /l/

l for /r/

l or r for /ə/

m for /n/

n for /m/

b or q for /p/

z for /s/

d for /t/ (not before /r/)

t or b for /d/ (not before /r/)

m or g for /ŋ/

s or j or g or q or c or h or d for /t/ that precedes /r/

z or c or h or j or g or q or t or b for /d/ that precedes /r/

a for /ε/

vowel + n or vowel + ng for "ing" ending

Any vowel letter or combination of two vowel letters should be considered related if it is next to a related or conventional phoneme, but only conventional vowels count as related if there is an intrusion between the vowel and the appropriate consonants

(count w and y as vowel letters)

conventional letters:

l or ll for /l/

n or nn for /n/

p or pp for /p/

a for /æ/

b or bb for /b/

r or rr for /r/

j or g for /dʒ/

c or s for /s/

c or ck or k for /k/

t or tt for /t/ (whether before /r/ or not)

ed for final /t/ that represents a past tense

t or tt or d or dd for a flap (as in tomato, potato)

d or dd for /d/ (whether before /r/ or not)
n or ng for /ŋ/
m or mm for /m/
n or nn for /n/
e or ea or ee or ey or e followed by final e or ea followed by final e or y for /i/
i for /ɪ/
u for /ʌ/
o or ow or oe or oa or o followed by final e for /o/
ing for /ɪŋ/ ending ("ing")
ng for /ŋ/ in tank and sank
a or o for /ɑ/
any vowel for /ə/
a or a followed by final e for /e/
er for /ɜː/

Composite scoring of 10 word nonword spelling task, Forms A and B

/næm/, /væm/

Score	Explanation	Examples
0	spelling includes only nonletters	25 for /næm/
1	spelling includes some nonletters and some letters, but letters are not related to the word in any of the ways discussed below	fl7 for /næm/
2	spelling includes only letters, but letters are not related to the word in any of the ways discussed below	cd for /næm/ y for /væm/
3	<p>spelling begins with a letter which is related to the initial phoneme of the word SEE KEY May be followed by anything else (which may include nonletters) OR, spelling begins with a letter which conventionally represents a phoneme of the word other than the first phoneme SEE KEY This may be followed by anything else (which may include nonletters) or nothing at all</p>	<p>mv for /næm/</p> <p>ap for /næm/</p>
4	spelling begins with a conventional initial letter. May be followed by anything else (which may include nonletters) or nothing at all	nx for /næm/
5	<p>2 of the 3 phonemes represented anywhere in the spelling with related letters or conventional letters. Spelling may include intrusions. when the intrusion is removed the rest of the letters should be in the correct sequence (except allow reversals of V and final C)</p>	<p>ome for /næm/ nvfaj for /næm/ nmm for /næm/ fa for /væm/ natq for /væm/ imst for /væm/ mas for /væm/ ne for /næm/</p>

- | | | |
|---|--|---|
| 6 | <p>all 3 phonemes are represented anywhere in the spelling with a mix of related and conventional letters</p> <p>count all 3 phonemes as being represented if the vowel is spelled with any vowel letter(s), as long as in the right position.</p> <p>may include intrusions.</p> <p>when the intrusion is removed the rest of the letters should be in the correct sequence (except allow reversals of V and final C)</p> | <p>valm for /væm/
fome for /væm/
nma for /næm/</p> |
| 7 | <p>all 3 phonemes are represented</p> <p>both consonant phonemes are spelled with conventional letters</p> <p>no reversals, no intrusions</p> | <p>vom for /væm/
voome for /væm/
nime for /næm/</p> |
| 8 | <p>a conventional spelling</p> <p>in which all 3 phonemes are spelled with conventional letters</p> <p>no reversals, no intrusions,</p> <p>nam, namm, vam, vamm</p> | |

/dɑr/, /lɑr/

<u>Score</u>	<u>Explanation</u>	<u>Examples</u>
0	spelling includes only nonletters	11 for /dɑr/
1	spelling includes some nonletters and some letters, where letters are not related to the word in any of the ways discussed below	955x for /dɑr/
2	spelling includes only letters, but letters are not related to the word in any of the ways discussed below	eipz for /dɑr/
3	spelling begins with a letter which is related to the initial phoneme of the word. It may be followed by anything else (which may include nonletters) or nothing at all OR spelling begins with a letter which conventionally represents a phoneme of the word other than the first phoneme. SEE KEY This may be followed by anything else (which may include nonletters) or nothing at all.	bm for /dɑr/ bpxu for /dɑr/
4	spelling begins with a conventional initial letter. May be followed by anything else (which may include nonletters) or nothing at all	dq for /dɑr/
5	2 of the 3 phonemes represented anywhere in the spelling with phonetically related or conventional letters may include intrusions. When intrusion is removed the rest of the letters should be in the correct sequence, except that r + vowel is allowed for /ɑr/ NOTE: the letter r counts as a representation of both the vowel and the consonant, so "r" for /dɑr/ represents 2 phonemes and "dr" for /dɑr/ represents 3 phonemes	daxy for /dɑr/ ur for /dɑr/ r for /dɑr/ wmp for /dɑr/ diqt for /dɑr/
6	all 3 phonemes are represented anywhere	

in the spelling with a mix
of phonetically related and conventional
letters
count vowel as represented even if it
is spelled incorrectly or if vowel and /r/
are together spelled as "r"
may include intrusions
when the intrusion is removed the rest
of the letters should be in the correct
sequence, except that r + vowel is allowed
for /ar/

br for /dar/
bre for /dar/

lrun for /lar/

- 7 all 3 phonemes are represented
consonant phonemes are spelled with
conventional letters,
vowel is spelled with a separate letter
no intrusions, no reversals

dir for /dar/
dore for /dar/

- 8 conventional spelling
all phonemes, including vowel, spelled
so that word, when read back, could sound correct
dar, dare, darr, or lar, lare, larr

/mɛli/, /pɛli/

<u>Score</u>	<u>Explanation</u>	<u>Examples</u>
0	spelling includes only nonletters	1012 for /mɛli/
1	spelling includes some nonletters and some letters, where letters are not related to the word in any of the ways discussed below	10g for /mɛli/
2	spelling includes only letters, but letters are not related to the word in any of the ways discussed below	oopp for /mɛli/
3	spelling begins with a letter related to the initial phoneme. It may be followed by anything else (which may include nonletters) or nothing at all. OR, the spelling begins with a letter that conventionally represents a phoneme of the word other than the first phoneme This may be followed by anything else (which may include nonletters) or nothing at all.	np for /mɛli/ y for /mɛli/
4	spelling begins with a conventional initial letter. May be followed by anything else (which may include nonletters) or nothing at all.	m for /mɛli/
5	2 of the 4 phonemes represented anywhere in the spelling with related or conventional letters may include intrusions. when the intrusion is removed the rest of the letters should be in the correct sequence NOTE: the letter "l" counts as a representation of both the /ɛ/ and the /l/, so "l" for /mɛli/ represents 2 phonemes and "ml" represents 3 phonemes	ma for /mɛli/ lz for /mɛli/
6	3 of the 4 phonemes represented anywhere in the spelling with	ml for /mɛli/

related or conventional letters
may include intrusions.
when the intrusion is
removed the rest of the letters should
be in the correct sequence
see above note about "l"

pli for /mɛli/

- 7 all 4 phonemes are represented with a mix
of related and conventional letters
count all 4 phonemes as being represented if
the vowel is spelled with any vowel letter(s),
as long as the vowel is in the right position
may include intrusions
when the intrusion is removed the rest
of the letters should be in the correct
sequence
OK if "l" used for both /ɛ/ and /l/

mliz for /mɛli/

- 8 all 4 phonemes are represented
consonant phonemes are spelled
with conventional letters
no intrusions, no reversals
vowel of /l/ must be spelled with its own letter
must be ll in middle of spelling
- 9 same as above, but vowel must be spelled
conventionally – melly or pelly

milly for /mɛli/

/vəmerə/, /bəmirə/

<u>Score</u>	<u>Explanation</u>	<u>Examples</u>
0	spelling includes only nonletters	8 for /bəmidə/
1	spelling includes some nonletters and some letters, where letters are not related to the word in any of the ways discussed below	8?e for /bəmidə/
2	spelling includes only letters, but letters are not related to the word in any of the ways discussed below	nraq for /bəmidə/
3	the spelling begins with a letter related to the initial phoneme. It may be followed by anything else (which may include nonletters) or nothing at all. OR, spelling begins with a letter that conventionally represents a phoneme of the word other than the first phoneme This may be followed by anything else (which may include nonletters) or nothing at all.	p for /bəmidə/ mz for /bəmidə/
4	spelling begins with a conventional initial letter. May be followed by anything else (which may include nonletters) or nothing at all.	bfp for /bəmidə/
5	2 of the 6 phonemes represented anywhere in the spelling with related or conventional letters may include intrusions. when the intrusion is removed the rest of the letters should be in the correct sequence	po for /bəmidə/
6	3 of the 6 phonemes represented anywhere in the spelling with related and conventional letters may include intrusions. when the intrusion is	bmd for /bəmidə/

removed the rest of the letters should be in the correct sequence

- | | | |
|----|---|--|
| 7 | 4 of 6 phonemes are represented anywhere in the spelling with mix of related and conventional letters may include intrusions when the intrusion is removed the rest of the letters should be in the correct sequence | bmad for /bəmidə/
bmoa for /bəmidə/
bndow for /bəmidə/ |
| 8 | 5 of 6 phonemes are represented anywhere in the spelling with mix of related and conventional letters may include intrusions when the intrusion is removed the rest of the letters should be in the correct sequence | bmado for /bəmidə/ |
| 9 | all 6 phonemes are represented with mix of related and conventional letters count vowels as being represented if spelled with any vowel letter(s), as long as is in the right position may include intrusions when the intrusion is removed the rest of the letters should be in the correct sequence | boanidows for /bəmidə/ |
| 10 | all 6 phonemes are represented consonant phonemes are spelled with conventional letters no intrusions, no reversals | bomudo for /bəmidə/ |
| 11 | all letters spelled conventionally, including vowels | bomedu for /bəmidə/ |

/flʌm/, /trʌm/, /trop/, /flop/

<u>Score</u>	<u>Explanation</u>	<u>Examples</u>
0	spelling includes only nonletters	76791 for /flop/
1	spelling includes some nonletters and some letters, where letters are not related to the word in any of the ways discussed below	ta?mt for /flop/
2	spelling includes only letters, but letters are not related to the word in any of the ways discussed below	i for /flop/
3	spelling begins with a letter related to the initial phoneme. It may be followed by anything else (which may include nonletters) or nothing at all. OR, spelling begins with a letter that conventionally represents a phoneme of the word other than the first phoneme This may be followed by anything else (which may include nonletters) or nothing at all	vzm1 for /flop/ s for /trop/ lr for /flop/ o for /flop/
4	spelling begins with a conventional initial letter. May be followed by anything else (which may include nonletters) or nothing at all	f for /flop/
5	2 of the 4 phonemes represented anywhere in the spelling with related or conventional letters may include intrusions. when the intrusion is removed the rest of the letters should be in the correct sequence (except allow reversals of V and final C)	fo for /flop/ la for /flop/ vu for /flop/ po for /flop/
6	3 of the 4 phonemes represented anywhere in the spelling with related or conventional letters may include intrusions. when the intrusion is	faep for /flop/ rpa for /flop/

removed the rest of the letters should be in the correct sequence (except allow reversals of V and final C)

- | | | |
|---|---|------------------------------------|
| 7 | all 4 phonemes are represented with a mix of related and conventional letters
count all 4 phonemes as being represented if the vowel is spelled with any vowel letter(s), as long as the vowel is in the right position
may include intrusions
when the intrusion is removed the rest of the letters should be in the correct sequence (except allow reversals of V and final C) | flpe for /flop/
hlpi for /trop/ |
| 8 | all 4 phonemes are represented
consonant phonemes are spelled with conventional letters
no intrusions, no reversals | flop for /flop/ |
| 9 | conventional spelling
all phonemes spelled conventionally, including vowels
floap, flope, troap, or trope | |

/pæŋk/, /gæŋk/, /bɪkt/, /mækt/

<u>Score</u>	<u>Explanation</u>	<u>Examples</u>
0	spelling includes only nonletters	11516 for /pæŋk/
1	spelling includes some nonletters and some letters, where letters are not related to the word in any of the ways discussed below	3?ogi for /pæŋk/
2	spelling includes only letters, but letters are not related to the word in any of the ways discussed below	x for /pæŋk/
3	spelling begins with a letter related to the initial phoneme. It may be followed by anything else (which may include nonletters) or nothing at all. OR, spelling begins with a letter that conventionally represents a phoneme of the word other than the first phoneme This may be followed by anything else (which may include nonletters) or nothing at all.	be for /pæŋk/ c for /gæŋk/ ap3 for /gæŋk/
4	spelling begins with a conventional initial letter. May be followed by anything else (which may include nonletters) or nothing at all.	pl for /pæŋk/
5	2 of the 4 phonemes represented anywhere in the spelling with related or conventional letters may include intrusions. when the intrusion is removed the rest of the letters should be in the correct sequence (except allow n + vowel for vowel + n)	podr for /pæŋk/ rlnis for /pæŋk/
6	3 of the 4 phonemes represented with related or conventional letters may include intrusions. when the intrusion is removed the rest of the letters should	pak for /pæŋk/

be in the correct sequence (except allow
n + vowel for vowel + n)

- 7 all 4 phonemes are represented with a mix
of related and conventional letters
count all 4 phonemes as being represented if
the vowel is spelled with any vowel letter(s),
as long as in the right position
may include intrusions
when the intrusion is removed the rest
of the letters should be in the correct sequence
(except allow n + vowel for vowel + n)
- penck for /pæŋk/
panik for /pæŋk/
- 8 all 4 phonemes are represented
consonant phonemes are spelled
with conventional letters
no intrusions, no reversals
- penk for /pæŋk/
pincke for /pæŋk/
maced for /mækt/
- 9 all phonemes spelled conventionally,
pank, gank, bict, bicked, mact,
macked

/gælə/, /dɪlə/

<u>Score</u>	<u>Explanation</u>	<u>Examples</u>
0	spelling includes only nonletters	19 for /gælə/
1	spelling includes some nonletters and some letters, where letters are not related to the word in any of the ways discussed below	4he for /gælə/
2	spelling includes only letters, but letters are not related to the word in any of the ways discussed below	f for /gælə/
3	the spelling begins with a letter related to the initial phoneme. It may be followed by anything else (which may include nonletters), or nothing at all OR spelling begins with a letter that conventionally represents a phoneme of the word other than the first phoneme This may be followed by anything else (which may include nonletters) or nothing at all.	c for /gælə/ r for /gælə/
4	spelling begins with a conventional initial letter. May be followed by anything else (which may include nonletters) or nothing at all.	gp for /gælə/
5	2 of the 4 phonemes represented anywhere in the spelling with related or conventional letters may include intrusions. When intrusion is removed the rest of the letters should be in the correct sequence count the final syllabic r as a single phoneme	grt for /gælə/ goi for /gælə/ gr for /gælə/
6	3 of the 4 phonemes represented anywhere in the spelling with	glr for /gælə/

related or conventional letters

glre for /gælə/

may include intrusions. When intrusion is removed the rest of the letters should be in the correct sequence (but allow r + vowel for the syllabic r)

NOTE: count the final syllabic r as a single phoneme

- 7 all 4 phonemes are represented with a mix of related and conventional letters
count all 4 phonemes as being represented if the vowel is spelled with any vowel letter(s), as long as the vowel is in the right position
may include intrusions
when the intrusion is removed the rest of the letters should be in the correct sequence

gilr for /gælə/

grupler for /gælə/

- 8 all 4 phonemes are represented
consonant phonemes are spelled with conventional letters
no intrusions, no reversals except possibly in final syllable,
final syllabic r is spelled with vowel + r or r + vowel

gelir for /gælə/

- 9 all 4 phonemes are represented
consonant phonemes are spelled with conventional letters
no intrusions, no reversals,
ll in middle
final syllabic r is spelled with e + r

geller for /gælə/

- 10 conventional: galler, diller

/spino/, /steno/

<u>Score</u>	<u>Explanation</u>	<u>Examples</u>
0	spelling includes only nonletters	5 for /spino/
1	spelling includes some nonletters and some letters, where letters are not related to the word in any of the ways discussed below	5j for /spino/
2	spelling includes only letters, but letters are not related to the word in any of the ways discussed below	lg for /spino/
3	the spelling begins with a letter related to the initial phoneme. It may be followed by anything else (which may include nonletters) or nothing at all. OR spelling begins with a letter that conventionally represents a phoneme of the word other than the first phoneme This may be followed by anything else (which may include nonletters) or nothing at all.	z for /spino/ nt for /spino/
4	spelling begins with a conventional initial letter. May be followed by anything else (which may include nonletters) or nothing at all.	sx3? for /spino/
5	2 of the 5 phonemes represented anywhere in the spelling with related or conventional letters may include intrusions. when the intrusion is removed the rest of the letters should be in the correct sequence	so for /spino/ mat for /spino/
6	3 of the 5 phonemes represented anywhere in the spelling with related or conventional letters may include intrusions. when the intrusion is removed the rest of the letters should	sno for /spino/ bia for /spino/

be in the correct sequence

- 7 4 of 5 phonemes are represented
anywhere in the spelling with mix
of related and conventional letters
may include intrusions
when the intrusion is removed the rest
of the letters should be in the correct
sequence
soen for /spino/

- 8 all 5 phonemes are represented with mix
of related and conventional letters
letters
count vowels as being represented if
spelled with any vowel letter(s),
as long as is in the right position
may include intrusions
when the intrusion is removed the rest
of the letters should be in the correct
sequence
sbomiz for /spino/

- 9 all 5 phonemes are represented
all consonant phonemes are spelled
with conventional letters
no intrusions, no reversals
spanoe for /spino/

- 10 conventional: spino, speno, speeno, spinow, spenow, speenow, stano, stanow

KEY

intrusions: 1 or 2 letters which can fall before, in the middle of, or after appropriate phonemes (final e as a continuance of earlier vowel is not considered an intrusion, but part of a related vowel spelling)

nonletter: number or symbol that child writes but can't later identify, which was scored as ?

related letters (which include phonetically related letters and visual reversals):

d or p for /b/

kc or g or q for /k/

k or ck or c for /g/

r for /l/

l for /r/

l or r for /ə/

m for /n/

n for /m/

b or q for /p/

z for /s/

d or ed for /t/ (not before /r/)

t or b for /d/ (not before /r/)

m or g for /ŋ/

s or j or g or q or c or h or d for /t/ that precedes /r/

z or c or h or j or g or q or t or b for /d/ that precedes /r/

a for /ε/

vowel + n or vowel + ng for "ing" ending

f for /v/

Any vowel or combination of two vowels should be considered related if it is next to a related or conventional phoneme, but only conventional vowels count if there is an intrusion between it and appropriate consonants

(count w and y as vowel letters)

conventional letters

l or ll for /l/

n or nn for /n/

p or pp for /p/

a for /æ/

b or bb for /b/

r or rr for /r/

c or s for /s/

c or ck or k for /k/

g or gg for /g/

t or tt for /t/ (whether before /r/ or not)

for final /t/, ed is also conventional

t or tt or d or dd for a flap

d or dd for /d/ (whether before /r/ or not)

n or ng for /ŋ/

m or mm for /m/

v for /v/

e or ea or ee or ey or e followed by final e or ea followed by final e or y for /i/

i for /ɪ/

u for /ʌ/

o or ow or oe or oa or o followed by final e for /o/

But note that in /trop/ and /flop/ the single o spelling is not conventional.

ng for /ŋ/ in /pæŋk/ and /gæŋk/

a or o for /ɑ/

any vowel for /ə/

a or a followed by final e or ai or ay for /e/

er for /ə/