ORLEANS PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

Form 3a – Screening Instruments

Prior to SATeam Meeting

Complete the screening packet and return to the SATeam Chairperson.

SAT Screening Packet Checklist

Studen	t: Date:
Person	nel completing packet:
	_ Vision and Hearing Screening (attach screening)
	Health Screening: Is there a history of health problems? Have you observed any
health 1	problems? If so, elaborate
	General Student Information and Teacher Observation forms (Attach both with supporting documentation)
	_Attach any relevant incident reports/discipline records, teacher reports, parent reports and information provided by parent, developmental profiles, previous behavior intervention plans, and anecdotal records.
	_LEAP, EOC and District-wide test results (DIBELS, etc.)
	_Summary of teacher/parent communication regarding the student's specific difficulties
	_Universal screenings (comparison of student to class, school, and/or district)
	_ Cumulative record (include school attendance, tardies, retention, etc.)
	Adapted Physical Education Screening/Referral Form (attach Adapted Physical Education Screening form)
	_Assistive Technology Screening (attach LA Assistive Technology Screening form)
	_Speech and Language Screening (attach Communication Skills Teacher Checklist)
	If at risk, attach screening conducted by school speech/language therapist
	_Fine Motor Skills Checklist (attach Fine Motor Skills Checklist)
	_ Sensory Processing Screening (attach Sensory Processing Screening Checklist SPS1, SPS2, and SPS3)
	_Cultural Diversity Self-Assessment (attach Cultural Diversity Self-Assessment)
	Orientation and Mobility Screening Checklist, if appropriate (attach Orientation and Mobility Checklist)
	_Social/Emotional/Behavior Screening (attach Psycho-Social Checklist)
	_Family History (attach Family History form)
	_Previous evaluations
	Dyslexia and Related Disorders General Screening Instrument (attach General Screening Instrument form)
	Determination for Dyslexia and Related Disorders Screenings: ADHD, Socio-Emotional, Dysgraphia, KTEA results (attach all appropriate completed Related Disorders Screenings)

Adapted Physical Education Screening Form

Student's Name:					Date o	of Birth:	Age:			
Grade: School: STATE KNOWN PHYSICAL LIMITATI	ONS	Date: _		Form Com	pleted by:				 	
Complete only items for appropriate		Scoring Coo	le: + Syn	nbol= Success	sfully Completed	l o Symbol= Unable to	Perform			
If not otherwise specified, allow three trials f			·			·				
SCORE	<u>PERFC</u>	RMANCE S	STANDARD		SCORE			<u>PERF</u>	ORMANCE	STANDARD
	Age 3	Age 4	1 A	ige5				Age 9	Age 10	0 Age 11
Walks up and down stairs without adult assistance.	3 steps	5 steps	5 steps	3	Jum	ps consecutively (vertical	ly)	4 times	6 times	8 times
Jumps in place consecutively	2 times	3 times	4 time	s	Run	s (without falling).		30 feet	35 feet	50 feet
Catches bean bag while standing (3 trials).	4 feet (against body)	4 feet (w hands)	ith 4 feet hands)	`	Perf	orms jumping jacks.		4 times	6 times	8 times
	10 feet	15 feet	20 fee	t		ses a playground ball fron	n a distance on	3 times	4 times	5 times
Runs (without falling)	3 secs.	5 secs.	5 secs.		Cato	ches a playground ball fro	m a distance	3 times	4 times	5 times
Stands on one foot					of 4	teet				_
Throws a bean bag.	3 feet	4 feet	5 feet			ks forward (heel to toe) or nating feet.	n a line	5 steps	10 steps	10 steps
SCORE	PERFOR	MANCE ST	ANDARD	SCORE			ρi	FRFORM A	NCE STAN	JDARD
<u>ocoan</u>	Age 6	Age 7	Age 8	BCORE	-			Age 13	Age 14	Age 15 & Older
Hop on one foot, consecutively.	5 times	5 times	5 times		Runs (without f	falling).	50 feet	50 feet	50 feet	50 feet
Skip forward or gallops.	5 times	5 times	5 times		Jumps consecut	tively (vertically).	8 times	10 times	10 times	10 times
Bounces and catches a ball	3 times	5 times	5 times		Performs jumpi	ng jacks.	8 times	10 times	10 times	10 times
Catches a playground ball with 2 hands tossed from appropriate distance.	3 feet	5 feet	5 feet		Tosses a playgr	ound ball from a et.	5 times	5 times	5 times	5 times
Balance on one foot	5 sec.	10 sec.	15 sec.		Catches a playg	ground ball from a et.	5 times	5 times	5 times	5 times
Runs (without falling)	20 feet	25 feet	30 feet		Walks forward	(heel to toe) on a line.	10 steps	15 steps	15 steps	15 steps
Is student participating successfully in regular Form 3a - Screening Instruments	physical educa	ation activiti	es?	if not, why no	ot?					



Orleans Parish School Board Exceptional Children's Services ASSISTIVE TECHNOLOGY SCREENING

Student Name			Date of Birth	:			
ID Number			Grade			Screening Date	
Person Complet	ing Form:			Sch	ool		
Describe any mo	odifications	made to instructional env	vironment, or a	adap	otations	s used in instruction o	f student:
Please answer th	a following	questions:					
	_	ological concerns that are	e currently not	bei	ng add	ressed? NO YES W	hat are the
2. Are there Vi	sual-Percep	tual concerns that are cur	rently not bein	ng a	ddress	ed? NO YES What o	are the
3. Are there Gr	oss Motor c	concerns that are currently	y not being ad	dres	ssed? N	NO YES What are th	e concerns?
		oncerns, including writing What are the concerns?					
		on concerns (including ar O YES What are the con		gua	ge, voi	ce and fluency) that a	re currently
6. Are there Re	ading conce	erns that are currently not	t being address	sed?	NO	YES What are the co	oncerns?
7. Are there an	y Self-Care	concerns that are current	ly not being a	ddre	essed?	NO YES What are	the concerns?
8. Are there Ma	ath concerns	s that are currently not be	ing addressed	? N	O YE	S What are the conc	erns?
		l skills concerns that are					at are the
concerns?		Iealth concerns that are co					
		n and Leisure concerns th					
12. Are there any the concerns		al Functioning concerns the					
Comments:							



Orleans Parish School Board Exceptional Children's Services ASSISTIVE TECHNOLOGY SCREENING

Recommendations: (Check the one statement that applies.)

1. Student has been screened for assistive technology and further action is not required at this time.	
2. Student has been screened for assistive technology and intervention through the RtI process and/or support services has been recommended.	
3. Student has been screened for assistive technology and the following "low-tech" solutions are recommended:	
4. If the student is suspected as having a disability and is still at risk on the Assistive Technology screening form after "low-tech" solutions have been implemented then a referral for a full assistive technology assessment is recommended. (Attach the Assistive Technology Referral Form and the Assistive Technology Assessment Report for the appropriate area of concern.)	r

Teacher

Louisiana Department of Education Communication Skills Teacher Checklist

Student	DOB	Grade
Teacher	School	

Please check yes or no to each of the following statements.

Articulation (Spe	eech Production)	Language	
YesNo	The student's speech contains speech sound errors that are not typical for his/her age and social/cultural background.	YesNo	The student has difficulty understanding/following age-appropriate directions.
	Sounds in words may be omitted, distorted, or substituted.	YesNo	The student has difficulty answering or responding to age-appropriate questions and other verbal information.
YesNo	The student's speech is consistently difficult to understand, especially when the topic is not known.	YesNo	The student does not comprehend or speak using age-appropriate vocabulary.
Voice		YesNo	The student does not request clarification when understanding is not clear.
YesNo	The student became unusually loud or soft.	YesNo	The student does not answer or understand comprehension questions
YesNo	The student has an unusual quality to his/her voice (i.e. harsh/hoarse, nasal, breathy).	YesNo	about age-appropriate stories. The student speaks in incomplete sentences and phrases.
Speech Fluency		YesNo	The student's oral language contains numerous grammatical errors that are not
YesNo	The student's speech contains disfluencies that interfere with communication (i.e. stuttering, sound, syllable, or word repetitions, sound prolongations, blocks or abnormal hesitations, abnormal rate of		typical for students of the same age. (This may not apply to English Language Learners or those known to speak a dialect of English).
	speech).	YesNo	The student has difficulty providing age- appropriate explanations and directions.
YesNo	The student uses excessive filler phrases (i.e. "um," "uh," "you know").	YesNo	The student does not use age-appropriate
YesNo	The student appears to be frustrated when speaking.		conversational skills (i.e. turn-taking, staying on topic, initiating conversation).
Please	check one.		
	This student's communication skills (a adequate, and this student does no educational progress with regard to grade	t have a commur	fluency, and language) appear to be nication problem that adversely affects a participation, or oral speaking abilities.
	In my opinion, this student has a control progress in a significant way.	ommunication prob	elem that adversely affects educational
	Teacher		Date

Teacher

Orleans Parish School Board

Fine Motor Skills Teacher Checklist

Student		_ DOB		Grade
School				
Please check <i>yes</i> or <i>no</i> to each of the	follow	ing stateme	ents.	
Task	Yes	No	Comment	
The student cuts and/or handles scissors independently.				
The student uses writing utensils (i.e., markers, paintbrush, pencil, crayons) independently.				
The student copies materials from a book.				
The student turns pages in a book.				
The student ties shoes, buttons, snaps, and/or uses zippers independently.				
The student operates door handles, water faucets and uses manipulatives.				
The student uses a standard keyboard to access a computer.				
The student draws, forms letters, stays on the line, and/or traces accurately with writing				
utensils.				
Teacher			Date	3

SENSORY PROCESSING SCREENING

Instructions for Use

- 1. Prior to the first SBLC meeting, the **Sensory Processing Screening Checklist (SPS1)** is completed by the student's general education teacher(s).
- 2. The SBLC chairperson reviews the completed screening checklists to determine if there are difficulties that require intervention according to the Sensory Processing Screening Criteria (SPS2).
- 3. When interventions are necessary, the SBLC targets the sensory area of greatest concern.
- 4. **Sensory Processing Intervention Strategies (SPS3)** are then selected to address the targeted area of concern.
- 5. Intervention strategies are implemented by the student's teacher(s) for the length of time designated by the SBLC.
- 6. Following the intervention period, the teacher records the intervention results on the SPS3.
- 7. Intervention results are reviewed by the SBLC.
- 8. For students who are "at risk" for sensory processing deficits, but are not suspected of having a disability, the SBLC targets additional interventions to be implemented by the classroom teacher(s).
- 9. For students who are suspected of having a disability, the SBLC obtains a second **Sensory Processing Screening Checklist** (following intervention) to determine if further assessment is warranted according to **Sensory Processing Screening Criteria (SPS2)**.

SENSORY PROCESSING SCREENING CRITERIA (SPS2)

Based upon the results of the **Sensory Processing Screening Checklist (SPS1)**, the following screening criteria are used to determine when:

- a. Interventions are necessary
- b. Further assessment is needed should the student be referred for evaluation

CRITERIA

The student exhibits:

• 8 or more behaviors in the "Almost Always" category

OR

• 11 or more behaviors in the "Frequently" and "Almost Always" categories combined.

Suggested interventions for each sensory area (i.e., visual, auditory, tactile, etc.) are included in the Sensory Processing Intervention Strategies (SPS3). The intervention(s) should initially target the sensory area of greatest concern and may require more than one strategy.

	1			
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			I cutched
Student:_	Teacher:	Date:_	

Sensory Processing Screening Checklist SPS1
Check the column that best describes how frequently the student exhibits each behavior.

Check the column that best describes how frequently the student of	1			A l 4
SENSORY AREAS	Almost Never <25%	Occasionally <50%	Frequently <75%	Almost Always >75%
VISUAL	42.0 /0			
Visual details/stimuli interfere with task completion		T		l l
Unable to locate and/or organize materials and supplies				
Reacts to small changes in classroom				
Comments:				
AUDITORY				
Overreacts to loud or unexpected noises (e.g., intercom, fire drill)				
Exhibits distress during lunch, P.E., assemblies				
Background noises hinder task completion				
Talks incessantly				
Requires repeated oral directions in class more than others				
Comments:				
TACTILE				
Overreacts to unexpected or light touch				
Withdraws/isolates self from others				
Touches people or their things to the point of irritation				
Fidgets with objects				
Has difficulty standing in line or close to other people				
Uses only fingertips to manipulate classroom materials				
Refuses to participate in messy activities				
Comments:	1		l	
VESTIBULAR/PROPRIOCEPTIVE				
Exhibits movement which interferes with classroom				
functioning/unable to stay in designated area/walks around				
Fidgets during activities (e.g., wiggles in seat, taps on desk)				
Leans out of desk or seat/rests head on desktop				
Becomes overly excited after movement activity				
Bumps/pushes/hits/runs into things or others				
Withdraws from active environments or situations				
Avoids climbing or playground equipment				
Comments:			L	
OLFACTORY AND GUSTATORY				
Chews/eats non-edible items (e.g., clothing, pens, pencils)				
Comments:	1			
BEHAVIORAL RESPONSE				
Has tantrums for no apparent reason				
Has difficulties with changes in routines				
Is rigid or set in his/her ways				
Overreacts or is dramatic compared to peers				
Appears lethargic				
Comments:				

Sensory Processing Intervention Strategies (SPS3)

Student: Teacher:

Student:		T =
	Date Intervention Starts	Date Intervention Ends
Visual	Starts	Elius
Limit/eliminate visual clutter within classroom such as busy bulletin boards, artwork items, hanging from ceiling, etc.		
Organize classroom materials in bins or behind curtained shelves		
Provide preferential seating for better view of blackboard as well as to reduce visual distractions		
Color code and clearly label materials and supplies		
Modify classroom lighting by dimming lights, closing or opening shades/blinds, etc.		
Provide consistent independent work area with visual boundaries as needed (e.g., use partition, carrel, or tape to provide boundaries)		
Intervention results:		
Auditory		
Provide white noise or classical music as appropriate to mask background noises		
Cover intercom to mute volume level		
Use headphones or earplugs to muffle sounds		
Provide verbal or visual warning when possible for fire drills, bells, and morning announcements		
Give visual directions rather than verbal		
Teach positive self-talk (e.g., "It's only a fire drill. It won't hurt me.")		
Encourage child to put hands over ears and let him/her know "it's ok"		
Place tennis balls on legs of chairs, rugs on classroom floor, or carpet squares under desk to reduce noise		
Provide seating around perimeter of noisy cafeteria or auditorium		
Provide either verbal or physical cue such as touching lips or tapping on shoulder to remind student it is not an appropriate time to talk		
Provide "Talk card" so only student with card is allowed to talk		
Give oral directions when in close proximity to student, breaking directions down into small steps		
Have student repeat directions back to teacher		

Intervention results:		
	Date Intervention Starts	Date Intervention Ends
Tactile		
Limit amount of touching/warn student ahead of time of possible touch		
Have child who touches too much carry weighted object (e.g., binder, book)		
When walking in line, have all students fold arms or put finger on lips		
Place student either in front of line or back of line to decrease proximity to others		
Use preferential seating to avoid touch (e.g., place desk at outside edge of classroom desks)		
Use carpet square or boundary to indicate where the child needs to remain		
When possible, have students sit at every other seat in cafeteria		
Have wet wipes readily available for immediate clean-up following a messy activity, thereby reducing possible student anxiety about participating		
Allow student to perform non-preferred tactile activities with a tool (e.g., use a brush, popsicle stick, Q-tip, etc.) or while wearing gloves		
Use novel or fun manipulatives to desensitize such as dried beans, Mardi Gras beads, Easter grass, water table, packing peanuts, etc.		
Intervention results:		
Vestibular/Proprioceptive		
DO NOT penalize student by removing recess time as student needs appropriate time for movement such as running, jumping, swinging, etc.		
Provide naturally occurring movement opportunities such as delivering messages, cleaning boards, obtaining and returning heavy materials to/from shelving (e.g., books)		
Have student wear backpack containing his/her books during transitions and movement breaks		
Provide clear boundaries for seating such as taped area, carpet square, etc.		
Allow time for student to "chill out" following movement activity (e.g., take three deep breaths before transitioning, allow stretching between activities, allow water breaks)		
Provide appropriate objects for fidgeting		
Have student give self bear hugs, or perform chair pushups		
Assist with decorating bulletin board by stapling decorations or stapling papers for teacher		
Allow use of Ellison cutout machine for bulletin board decorations		
Allow student to help rearrange desks or pick up chairs at end of school day		

Intervention results:		
	Date Intervention Starts	Date Intervention Ends
Olfactory and Gustatory	Citario	Liido
Consider letting student chew on candy, gum, tooth brush, straw, or coffee stirrer		
Allow crunchy, chewy, or spicy snack breaks, (e.g., pretzels, dry cereal, fruit roll ups, hot tamale candies, slim jims, beef jerky, etc.)		
If cafeteria bothers child, consider allowing him/her to eat in another location		
Consider use of flavored chapstick		
Intervention results:		
Behavioral Response		
Provide verbal warnings about changes in the schedule		
Provide visual schedule		
Help students transition between activities using timers, music or transitional objects, such as using a book to bridge to library time, or a marker to bridge to art time		
Provide a quiet space for calming away from peers NOT THE TIME-OUT AREA		
For lethargic students, increase movement opportunities, incorporate multi-sensory experiences, and spicy/crunchy snacks		
Intervention results:		

CULTURAL DIVERSITY SELF-ASSESSMENT

Student: Date:			
	me of person completing form: sition: assesselect A, B, or C for each item listed below, rating both the class and school settings. Frequently Occasionally Rarely or Never ssroom School Pictures, posters and other materials reflect the culture and ethnic background of the student. Instructional materials, videos, films, brochures, and other printed/media materials reflect the cultural background of the student. Celebrations, holidays, and special events include activities, food and customs of the culture of the student. Attempts to learn and use key words in the student's language have been made if the student speaks a language or dialect other than English. Visual aids, gestures, and physical prompts are used in my interactions with this student if the student has limited English proficiency. Bilingual staff or trained/certified interpreters are utilized with the student. Bilingual staff or trained/certified interpreters are utilized with the family. Notices/communiqués to parents are written in their language of origin when possible. Other children are discouraged from using racial and ethnic slurs by helping them understand that certain words can hurt others. Books, movies, and other media resources are screened for negative cultural, ethnic, or racial stereotypes. I recognize and understand that beliefs and concepts of emotional well-being vary significantly from culture to culture. I understand that beliefs about mental illness and emotional disability are culturally based. I accept that responses to these conditions are heavily		
Position:_			
A= Frequent B= Occasion	et A, B, or C for each item listed below, rating both the class and school settings. Instructional materials, videos, films, brochures, and other printed/media materials reflect the cultural background of the student. Instructional materials, videos, films, brochures, and other printed/media materials reflect the cultural background of the student. Celebrations, holidays, and special events include activities, food and customs of the culture of the student. Attempts to learn and use key words in the student's language have been made if the student speaks a language or dialect other than English. Visual aids, gestures, and physical prompts are used in my interactions with this student if the student has limited English proficiency. Bilingual staff or trained/certified interpreters are utilized with the student. Bilingual staff or trained/certified interpreters are utilized with the family. Notices/communiqués to parents are written in their language of origin when possible. Other children are discouraged from using racial and ethnic slurs by helping them understand that certain words can hurt others. Books, movies, and other media resources are screened for negative cultural, ethnic, or racial stereotypes. I recognize and understand that beliefs and concepts of emotional well-being vary significantly from culture to culture. I understand that beliefs about mental illness and emotional disability are		
Classroom	School		
		, 1	
		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
		1 2	
		Bilingual staff or trained/certified interpreters are utilized with the student.	
		Bilingual staff or trained/certified interpreters are utilized with the family.	
		•	
		I understand that traditional approaches to disciplining children are influenced by	

There is no answer key with correct responses. However, if response C was frequently selected, it may suggest difficulty/lack of sensitivity with culturally diverse populations.

ORIENTATION AND MOBILITY SCREENING CHECKLIST

Name	e:	DOB:	Screening Date:
Scree	ened by:	School:	
School the state	ol for the Visually Impaired, tudent's ability to travel in his le the number of each state	may be used by s or her environm ement that are t lent should be r	by the orientation and mobility instructors at the LA the teacher or pupil appraisal personnel to screen tent. True or cannot be answered, If 3 or more referred to a certified orientation and mobility
1.	Student's visual acuity is le	ss than 20/200 i	n the better eye after best correction.
2.	Student has difficulty adjus vice versa).	ting to changes i	in light intensity (bright sunlight to dim indoor light or
3.	Student stumbles over low	obstacles, steps	, and drop-offs.
4.	Student veers and pinballs	while walking do	own a hallway or corridor.
5.	Student becomes disorient	ed in new enviro	nments.
6.	Student maintains wall con	tact with hand w	hile walking.
7.	Student would rather hold I	nand or arm of a	nother person while traveling in new environments.
8.	Student veers onto grass w	vhile walking on a	a sidewalk.
9.	Student becomes disorient	ed on reverse ro	ute back to starting point.
10.	Student holds head at an a	ıngle while walkir	ng.
11.	Student makes body conta	ct with walls and	other obstacles; bumps into other students.
12	Student uses hands to dete	ect and avoid ob	stacles while walking.
13.	Student is uncertain or app	rehensive about	crossing at traffic intersections.

Student has difficulty determining cardinal directions using sun position.

14.

PSYCHO-SOCIAL CHECKLIST

Student	DOB_	Grade
Teacher	School	
functioning. This list is not	comprehensive. These factors should be comprehensive.	y impact a student's academic and social buld be considered when determining if a ld not necessarily prevent a student from
Severe illness of par	ent or family member(cancer, HIV, h	eart attack, psychiatric
illness, etc)		
Death of a parent or	caretaker	
Divorce or break-up	of parent's primary relationship	
Student has received	d a threat of violence.	
Witness to communi	ty violence	
Severe Illness of a s	tudent (leukemia, cancer, heart prob	olems, etc.)
Experienced child at	ouse (physical, emotional, or sexual)	
Witness to domestic	violence in home	
Placed in foster care		
Moved from one fost	er home to another	
Experienced natural	disaster (hurricane, tornado, etc.)	
Changed schools on	e or more times during a school yea	ır
Financial problems in	n the home. (Parent lost job, etc)	
Alcohol or drug abus	e in family	
Substance abuse pro	oblems (older students)	
Pregnancy (older stu	idents)	
One or more psychia	atric hospitalizations	
Has attempted suicid	de or has expressed suicidal thought	ts
Sexual identity issue	es .	
Homelessness		
Parent or caretaker i	ncarcerated	
Juvenile offender		
Health problems (as	thma, diabetes, sickle cell, etc)	
Other. Please speci	fy:	

Family History

1.	Medical/Family – List known vision or hearing problems.
2.	Is your child currently taking medication? Yes No
If	yes, list all current medication.
	List any family medical or health factors that may influence your child's performance.
	Has your child been evaluated for special education services? Yes No yes, what were the evaluation results.
	Has your child been retained? Yes No
6.	Does a history of oral or written language problems exist in your family? Yes No yes, please explain.
	yes, preuse explain.
7.	Do you have any other concerns about your child's academic abilities and/or specific behaviors?

General Screening Instrument

The student's teacher completes this form and additional screenings within the packet if necessary.
Does it appear as though the student has a regular pattern of difficulty focusing on tasks and concepts?
If YES is checked, then complete the screening for ADD/ADHD.
Does it appear as though the student consistently experiences verbal and/or non-verbal confrontations with peers and adults?
□ YES □ NO
OR
Does it appear as though the student is typically sad and/or withdrawn?
□ YES □ NO
If YES is checked for either question, then complete the screening for socio-emotional disorders.
Does it appear as though the student experiences difficulty with writing tasks (as reflected through improper pencil grasp and/or cramped, illegible handwriting)?
If YES is checked, then complete the screening for dysgraphia.
Based on the results of 2-3 standardized assessments, e.g. LEAP 2025, STAR Reading/Math, MAP, iSTEEP, DIBELS, Aimsweb, etc., the student appears to have difficulties in reading, math, and/or written expression?
□ YES □ NO
If YES is checked, then complete the appropriate subtest within the area of concern using the Kaufman Test of Educational Achievement, Third Edition Brief (KTEA – Brief).

Determination for Related Disorders: Screening Instrument Screening for Attention Deficit Disorder/Attention Deficit Hyperactivity

No	The student's teacher completes this form. te: Check Yes/No based on whether the characteristic describes the student MOS	ST of the	time.
#	Characteristics	Yes	No
1	Fails to give close attention to details or makes careless mistakes in		
	schoolwork, work, or other activities		
2	Has difficulty sustaining attention in tasks or play activities		
3	Does not seem to listen when spoken to directly		
4	Does not follow through on instructions and fails to finish schoolwork, chores, or duties in the workplace (not due to oppositional behavior or failure to understand instructions)		
5	Has difficulty organizing tasks and activities		
6	Avoids, dislikes, or is reluctant to engage in tasks that require sustained mental effort (such as schoolwork or homework)		
7	Loses things necessary for tasks or activities (e.g. toys, school assignments, pencils, books, or tools)		
8	Easily distracted by extraneous stimuli		
9	Forgetful in daily activities		
10	Fidgets with hands or feet or squirms in seat		
11	Leaves seat in classroom or in other situations in which remaining seated is expected		
12	Runs about or climbs excessively in situations in which it is inappropriate (in adolescents or adults, may be limited to feelings of restlessness)		
13	Has difficulty playing or engaging in leisure activities quietly		
14	"On the go" or acts as if "driven by a motor"		
15	Talks excessively		
16	Blurts out answers before questions have been completed		
17	Has difficulty awaiting turn		
18	Interrupts or intrudes on others (e.g. butts into conversation or games)		

Determination for Related Disorders: Screening Instrument Screening for Socio-Emotional Disorders

Note:	The student's teacher completes this form. Check Yes/No based on whether the characteristic describes the student M	OST of the	time.
#	Characteristics	Yes	No
	Individual Attributes		
1	Is usually in a positive mood		
2	Usually copes w/ rebuffs or other disappointments adequately		
3	Shows interest in others		
4	Shows the capacity to empathize		
5	Displays the capacity for humor		
6	Does not seem to be acutely lonely		
	Social Skills Attributes		
7	Interacts nonverbally with other children with smiles, waves, nods, etc.		
8	Expects a positive response when approaching others		
9	Expresses wishes and preferences clearly; gives reasons for actions and positions		
10	Asserts own rights and needs appropriately		
11	Is not easily intimidated by bullies		
12	Expresses frustrations and anger effectively, without escalating disagreements or harming others		
13	Gains access to ongoing groups at play and work		
14	Enters ongoing discussion on a topic; makes relevant contributions to ongoing activities		
15	Takes turns fairly easily		
16	Has positive relationships with one or two peers; shows the capacity to really care about them, and miss them if they are absent		
17	Has "give-and-take" exchanges of information, feedback, or materials with others		
18	Negotiates and compromises with others appropriately		
19	Is able to maintain friendship with one or more peers, even after disagreements		
20	Does not draw inappropriate attention to self		
21	Accepts and enjoys peers and adults who have special needs		
22	Accepts and enjoys peers and adults who belong to ethnic groups other than his or her own		
	Peer Relationship Attributes		
23	Is usually accepted versus neglected or rejected by other children		
24	Is usually respected rather than feared or avoided by other children		
25	Is sometimes invited by other children to join them in play, friendship, and work		
26	Is named by other children as someone they are friends with or like to play and		
	work with		
	Adult Relationship Attributes		
27	Is not excessively dependent on adults		
28	Shows appropriate response to new adults, as opposed to extreme fearfulness or indiscriminate approach		

Determination for Related Disorders: Screening Instrument Screening for Dysgraphia

The student's teacher completes this form. Note: Check Yes/No based on whether the characteristic describes the student MOST of the time.				
#	Characteristic	Yes	No	
1	Writes with cramped or illegible lettering			
2	Establishes preferred hand for writing late (in time)			
3	Repeats erratic spelling errors			
4	Recites words out loud while writing			
5	Avoids writing tasks			
6	Copies information from the board slowly			
7	Holds writing tool inappropriately			
8	Forms numbers and letters correctly			
9	Spaces incorrectly between words			
10	Mixes upper case letter, lower case letter, cursive writing or manuscript writing			
11	Has difficulty writing sequentially			