

# Key to Me

## Therapy Services



### Listening Checklist

Child's Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Parent's Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Phone Number: \_\_\_\_\_

The ability to listen cannot be seen. The only way to gauge listening is indirectly - through an evaluation of related skills. This checklist offers a catalog of such skills and will enable you to assess your child's ability to listen.

### RECEPTIVE LISTENING AND LANGUAGE

Receptive listening is listening that focuses outside of the self. It is how we understand what others are saying or what is going on in the school or home environment.

- Difficulty staying focused at school  
 rarely \_ sometimes \_ often \_ always
- Short attention span  
 rarely \_ sometimes \_ often \_ always
- Easily distractible, especially by noise  
 rarely \_ sometimes \_ often \_ always
- Oversensitivity to certain sounds  
 rarely \_ sometimes \_ often \_ always
- Misinterprets questions or requests  
 rarely \_ sometimes \_ often \_ always
- Difficulty in sound discrimination  
 rarely \_ sometimes \_ often \_ always
- Confuses similar sounding words  
 rarely \_ sometimes \_ often \_ always
- Needs repetition and clarification more than usual  
 rarely \_ sometimes \_ often \_ always
- Able to follow only one or two instructions in a sequence  
 rarely \_ sometimes \_ often \_ always
- Difficulty understanding discussions  
 rarely \_ sometimes \_ often \_ always
- Poor short-term memory  
 rarely \_ sometimes \_ often \_ always
- Poor long-term memory  
 rarely \_ sometimes \_ often \_ always
- Must read material several times to absorb content  
 rarely \_ sometimes \_ often \_ always

- Tires easily  
 rarely \_ sometimes \_ often \_ always
- Become sleepy when listening to speakers or reading  
 rarely \_ sometimes \_ often \_ always
- Difficulty hearing low male voices  
 rarely \_ sometimes \_ often \_ always
- Difficulty hearing high female voices  
 rarely \_ sometimes \_ often \_ always
- Feels that most people speak too fast  
 rarely \_ sometimes \_ often \_ always

### EXPRESSIVE LISTENING AND LANGUAGE

This listening focuses inside the self. It is how we monitor and reproduce correctly what we hear, especially our own voices and speech.

- Flat and monotonous voice quality  
 rarely \_ sometimes \_ often \_ always
- Speech lacks fluency and rhythm is hesitant  
 rarely \_ sometimes \_ often \_ always
- Difficulty recalling exact word usage  
 rarely \_ sometimes \_ often \_ always
- Sings out of tune  
 rarely \_ sometimes \_ often \_ always
- Difficulty with reading, especially out loud  
 rarely \_ sometimes \_ often \_ always
- Poor spelling  
 rarely \_ sometimes \_ often \_ always
- Difficulty summarizing a story  
 rarely \_ sometimes \_ often \_ always
- Difficulty relating isolated facts  
 rarely \_ sometimes \_ often \_ always
- Stumbles over words  
 rarely \_ sometimes \_ often \_ always

## **MOTOR SKILLS**

This is listening to the body. These skills are related to the vestibular system of the ear and affect balance, coordination, body awareness and spatial orientation. Check all that apply.

- Poor posture, including slouching and slumping
- Uncoordinated body movements and fidgeting
- Clumsiness, including tripping and stumbling
- Confusion of right and left
- Poor sense of rhythm
- Messy handwriting
- Difficulty with organization and structure
- Often confused about location and direction
- Poor athletic skills

## **BEHAVIORAL AND SOCIAL ADJUSTMENT**

These behaviors and attitudes may accompany a listening problem. Check all that apply.

- Low tolerance for frustration
- Poor self-image or low self-confidence
- Difficulty in making and keeping friends
- Withdraws from or avoids social interactions
- Tendency towards irritability
- Inordinately tired at end of school day
- Low motivation, minimal interest in school, little desire to participate
- Tense and anxious
- Difficulty setting goals and priorities
- Difficulty in beginning and completing projects
- Difficulty with time concepts and punctuality
- Difficulty making judgments and generalizing to new situations
- Hesitant to accept responsibility
- Difficulty completing assignments
- Lack of tactfulness
- Tendency to act immaturely
- Does not tolerate stress well

## **LEVEL OF ENERGY**

The ear acts as a dynamo, providing us with electrical energy that stimulates the brain and nervous system. This energy is necessary for our survival and for us to achieve fulfilling lives. Poor listening can contribute to any of the following. Check all that apply.

- Difficulty getting up
- Tiredness at the end of the day
- Habit of procrastinating
- Hyperactivity
- Tendency toward depression
- Feels overburdened with everyday tasks

## **DEVELOPMENTAL HISTORY**

Listening difficulties often develop early in life. Please note if any of the following events apply.

- Delayed motor development
- Delayed speech development
- Delayed language development
- Recurring ear infections
- Emotional Trauma (please explain)

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- Had dangerous experiences
  - Had frightening experiences
  - Mother had stressful pregnancy
  - Mother had difficult delivery
  - Was adopted
  - Experienced early separation from mother (i.e. hospitalization, incubation or mother ill)

## **ENVIRONMENTAL HISTORY**

- Exposure to loud sounds such as gunfire or loud concerts
- Ringing in one or both ears
- Suffered from concussion or head trauma
- Suffers from headaches (please describe)