**Comprehensive Test of Phonological Processing-Second Edition (CTOPP-2) (Ages 4-6)**

The Comprehensive Test of Phonological Processing-Second Edition assesses phonological awareness, phonological memory, and rapid symbolic naming and rapid non-symbolic naming. A deficit in one or more of these kinds of phonological processing abilities is viewed as the most common cause of learning disabilities in general, and of reading disabilities in particular.

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| **Subtest** | **Percentile** | **Scale Score** | **Descriptor** |
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| Elision |  |  |  |
| Blending Words |  |  |  |
| Sound Matching |  |  |  |
| Memory for Digits |  |  |  |
| Nonword Repetition |  |  |  |
| Rapid Digit Naming |  |  |  |
| Rapid Letter Naming |  |  |  |
| Rapid Color Naming |  |  |  |
| Rapid Object Naming |  |  |  |
| Blending Nonwords |  |  |  |
|  | **Percentile** | **Composite Score** | **Descriptor** |
| Phonological Awareness |  |  |  |
| Phonological Memory |  |  |  |
| Rapid Symbolic Naming |  |  |  |
| Rapid Non-Symbolic Naming |  |  |  |

Administration of the CTOPP-2 revealed       phonological awareness in the       range. Phonological memory skills were      .  speed in naming numbers and letters (Rapid Symbolic Naming) was considered      . Rapid Non-Symbolic Naming was in the       range.

**PHONOLOGICAL AWARENESS** refers to an individual’s awareness of and access to the sound structure of oral language. Phonological awareness provides the foundation on which orthographic coding (spelling) skills can be built; segmentation, blending, and sound comparison. It has the strongest relationship to later reading.

**PHONOLOGICAL MEMORY** refers to coding information phonologically for temporary storage in working or short-term memory. The ability to temporarily store bits of verbal information. This type of memory plays an important role in reading at every level. When sounding out a word or when reading a sentence, a child has to hold several bits of information in mind in order to pull it all together and make sense of what he/she has just sounded out or read.

**RAPID NAMING** refers to retrieval of information from long-term or permanent memoryor phonologic access.

Rapid naming of digits, letters, objects, or colors requires efficient retrieval of visual components. Successful performance depends on how fast a student can scan the array of visual symbols and encode a phonological response.