



	words	repetitions	prolongations	hesitations	blocks
number in 1 st minute					
number in 2 nd minute					
number in 3 rd minute					
number in 4 th minute					
number in 5 th minute					
TOTALS	_____ (A)	_____ (B)	_____ (C)	_____ (D)	_____ (E)

$= \frac{B \times 100}{A}$	$= \frac{C \times 100}{A}$	$= \frac{D \times 100}{A}$	$= \frac{E \times 100}{A}$
_____ %	_____ %	_____ %	_____ %

Identifying Stuttering Characteristics

REPETITIONS

There are four types of repetition:

1. *sounds*, e.g. *in my g...g...g...garden*
2. *syllables*, e.g. *in my gar...gar...gar...garden*
3. *words*, e.g. *in my...my...my...my garden*
4. *phrases*, e.g. *in my garden...in my garden...in my garden I have a pond*

PROLONGATION

Two sorts of speech sounds might be prolonged:

- *vowels*, e.g. *aaaaaa-ny*
- *consonants*, e.g. *wwwww-what is it?*

HESITATIONS

Hesitations – sometimes called **hesitators** – can be silent or filled:

- *silent*, e.g. *so they went...(pause for 3 seconds)...home*
- *filled* This is when the silence is filled with vocalizations such as *mm, huh, erm, and oh*. For example, *so they went...erm...mm...home*

BLOCKS

A block happens when two parts of the mouth (e.g. lips, tongue and teeth) come together with too much force. For example, when the two lips come together to form the sound /b/ as in the word *ball*, instead of separating the lips quickly and easily they are held together too tightly. The speaker finds it hard to release the contact between them and a lot of tension can build up before they are finally separated. In severe cases blocks can last several seconds.