



GFTA™-3  
Goldman-Fristoe Test of Articulation-3  
Score Report  
*Ronald Goldman, & Macalyne Fristoe*

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Name:	Lawrence Fristoe
ID:	33333
Gender:	Male
Birth Date:	10/08/2009
Test Date:	06/03/2016
Age:	6 years 7 months
Grade:	First Grade
School/Agency:	Valley View Elementary
Examiner:	S. Goldman
Primary Language:	English
Dialect:	none
Reason for testing:	Teacher reports poor articulation



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## GFTA-3 SCORE SUMMARY

### Sounds-in-Words Score Summary

Total Raw Score <sup>1</sup>	Standard Score <sup>2</sup>	95% Conf. Interval	Percentile Rank	Age Equivalent	Growth Scale Value
19	75	70-82	5	4:2-4:3	560

<sup>1</sup> Raw score equals the total number of articulation errors.

<sup>2</sup> Normative information is based on gender.

### Sounds-in-Sentences Score Summary

Total Raw Score <sup>1</sup>	Standard Score <sup>2</sup>	95% Conf. Interval	Percentile Rank	Age Equivalent	Growth Scale Value
16	81	75-89	10	4:8-4:9	552

<sup>1</sup> Raw score equals the total number of articulation errors.

<sup>2</sup> Normative information is based on gender.

### Intelligibility Rating

Total of Good Ratings (1)	Total of All Ratings (1, 2, 3, 4)	Overall Intelligibility Rating	Intelligibility Percentage
18	20	90%	12 <90% 88 ≥90%

## NARRATIVE REPORT

The Goldman-Fristoe Test of Articulation-Third Edition (GFTA-3) is a systematic means of assessing an individual's articulation of the consonant and consonant cluster sounds of Standard American English. It provides information about an individual's speech sound ability by sampling both spontaneous and imitative sound production in single words and connected speech. GFTA-3 provides age-based normative scores separately for females and males for the Sounds-in-Words and Sounds-in-Sentences tests. Intelligibility is reported as a percentage score, and Stimulability information is reported in table format.

### Sounds-in-Words

The Sounds-in-Words test is used to evaluate an individual's articulation skill when labeling single words. The examiner presents a picture stimuli for the individual to label. The examiner scores each consonant and consonant cluster sound in the word as a correct or incorrect production. This test has a mean of 100 and a standard deviation of 15.

Lawrence Fristoe received a standard score of 75 (confidence interval = 70 to 82, percentile rank = 5) on the Sounds-in-Words test. When compared to peers of the same age and gender, Lawrence uses more sound change errors which results in a score that is in the low/moderate range.

### Sounds-in-Sentences

The Sounds-in-Sentences test is used to evaluate an individual's articulation skill when producing words in connected speech. The individual listens as the examiner tells a short story that is accompanied by visual stimuli. After the initial retelling of the story, the examiner presents each sentence again, and the individual repeats the sentence. The examiner scores each consonant and consonant cluster sound in the targeted words from each sentence as a correct or incorrect production. This test has a mean of 100 and a standard deviation of 15.

Lawrence received a standard score of 81 (confidence interval = 75 to 89, percentile rank = 10) on the Sounds-in-Sentences test. When compared to peers of the same age and gender, Lawrence uses more sound change errors which results in a score that is in the borderline/marginal/at-risk range.

### Intelligibility

The Intelligibility rating is used to evaluate an individual's intelligibility in connected speech. During administration of the Sounds-in-Sentences test, the examiner listens to each sentence the individual repeats and rates the individual's intelligibility for that sentence as 1 (good), 2 (fair), 3 (poor), or 4 (no response). This measure reports the percentage of individuals, by age, who received an overall rating of 90% "good" ratings.

Lawrence's connected speech was rated as "good" in 90% of his productions.

## Stimulability

The Stimulability measure is designed to assess the sounds that were misarticulated during administration of the Sounds-in-Words test and/or Sounds-in-Sentences test. For the misarticulated sounds, the examiner produces them in a syllable, word, and sentence context, and the individual imitates the examiner's productions.

Lawrence's Stimulability results are indicated in the following table.

		Correctly Imitated	Incorrectly Imitated
<b>Initial</b>	Syllable	ð ɔʒ rɪə-lɪz br dr fr gr kr pr tr	
	Word	ð ɔʒ	rɪə-lɪz br dr fr gr kr pr tr
	Sentence	ð ɔʒ	
<b>Medial</b>	Syllable	ð ɔʒ rɪə-lɪz	br
	Word	ð ɔʒ	rɪə-lɪz
	Sentence		ð ɔʒ
<b>Final</b>	Syllable	rɪə-lɪz	
	Word	rɪə-lɪz	
	Sentence		rɪə-lɪz

## Sound Errors

	Position	% correct	Age of mastery (90%)
ð	Initial	0% (0 correct/1 possible)	7:0 to 7:11
dʒ	Initial	50% (1 correct/2 possible)	4:6 to 4:11
r	Initial	0% (0 correct/2 possible)	7:0 to 7:11
br	Initial	0% (0 correct/2 possible)	7:0 to 7:11
dr	Initial	0% (0 correct/1 possible)	6:0 to 6:11
fr	Initial	0% (0 correct/1 possible)	7:0 to 7:11
gr	Initial	0% (0 correct/1 possible)	6:0 to 6:11
kr	Initial	0% (0 correct/1 possible)	6:0 to 6:11
pr	Initial	0% (0 correct/1 possible)	7:0 to 7:11
tr	Initial	0% (0 correct/1 possible)	6:0 to 6:11
ð	Medial	0% (0 correct/1 possible)	8:0 to 8:11
dʒ	Medial	50% (1 correct/2 possible)	8:0 to 8:11
r	Medial	0% (0 correct/1 possible)	6:0 to 6:11
br	Medial	0% (0 correct/1 possible)	8:0 to 8:11
r	Final	50% (2 correct/4 possible)	7:0 to 7:11
ə	Final	83% (5 correct/6 possible)	7:0 to 7:11

## PHONETIC ERROR ANALYSIS

### Single Consonants

Sounds	Sounds-in-Words			Sounds-in-Sentences		
	Initial	Medial	Final	Initial	Medial	Final
p						
b						
t						
d						
k						
g						
m						
n						
ŋ						
f						
v						
θ					t	
ð	d	d			d	
s						
z						
ʃ						
tʃ						
ɔʒ	d	-				
l						
r/ə-lz	w w	w	o o o	w w w w	?	^ o o o
w						
j						
h						

Symbol	Indicates
Δ	Distortion
-	Omission
Other phonetic symbol	Substitution

## PHONETIC ERROR ANALYSIS (Continued)

### Consonant Clusters

Sounds	Sounds-in-Words			Sounds-in-Sentences		
	Initial	Medial	Final	Initial	Medial	Final
bl						
br	b w b -	b -		b -		
dr	d w			d w	? -	
dz						
ə-z						o s
fr	f w					
gl						
gr	g w			g -		
kr	k w					
kw						
nt			nt			
pl						
pr	p -					
ps						
sk						
sl						
sp						
st						
sw						
tr	t w					

Symbol	Indicates
Δ	Distortion
-	Omission
Other phonetic symbol	Substitution

## ERROR ANALYSIS

### Sounds-in-Words Phonetic Error Analysis

#### Single Consonants

	Initial	Medial	Final
p			
b			
t			
d			
k			
g			
m			
n			
ŋ			
f			
v			
θ			
ð	46	43	
s			
z			
ʃ			
tʃ			
dʒ	56	39	
l			
rɪə-ɪz	31 55	38	23 25 43
w			
j			
h			



## Sounds-in-Words Phonetic Error Analysis (continued)

### Consonant Clusters

	Initial	Medial	Final
bl			
br	40 43	37	
dr	17		
fr	44		
gl			
gr	45		
kr	53		
kw			
nt			
pl			
pr	52		
sl			
sp			
st			
sw			
tr	54		

## R Error Analysis

### Sounds-in-Words R Error Analysis

ə-lə	43
r	31 38 55
er	25
ar	23
or	
br	37 40 43
dr	17
fr	44
gr	45
kr	53
pr	52
tr	54

## Vowel Error Analysis

### Sounds-in-Words Vowel Error Analysis

Vowel errors are not calculated in the standard score, however this table is provided for documentation of any vowel errors.

i	Close, Front, Unrounded	
ɪ	Close Close Mid, Front, Unrounded	13 30 31 40
e	Close Mid, Front, Unrounded	
ɛ	Open Mid, Front , Unrounded	
æ	Open Open Mid, Front, Unrounded	
ʌ	Open Mid, Back, Unrounded	
ə(ə)	Mid Mid, Central, Unrounded	43
ɑ	Open, Back, Unrounded	
ɔ	Open Mid, Back, Rounded	
o	Close Mid, Back, Rounded	
ʊ	Close Close Mid, Central, Rounded	
u	Close, Back, Rounded	
aɪ	Diphthong	
aʊ	Diphthong	
ɔɪ	Diphthong	

\* The target word has multiple occurrences of the same vowel sound.

## Sounds-in-Sentences Story 1 Phonetic Error Analysis

### Single Consonants

	Initial	Medial	Final
b			
t			
d			
k			
g			
m			
n			
ŋ			
f			
v			
θ		3	
ð		25	
s			
z			
ʃ			
tʃ			
ʤ			
l			
r ɹ ʌ ɜ	27 30 31 32	5	11 14 16 23
w			
h			

### Consonant Clusters

	Initial	Medial	Final
bl			
br	35		
dr	38	33	
dz			
əz			25
gr	39		
pl			
ps			
sk			

## GFTA-3 SPEECH SOUND ACQUISITION

### Emergence of Sounds for Male

Ages at Which Phonemes Were Present in 50%, 75%, and 90% of the Normative Sample\*

Age	Produced by 50% of children	Produced by 75% of children	Produced by 90% of children
2:0-2:5	ə v ɔ̃ j kw nt	n ŋ f s z ʃ ʎ l r w h	p b t d k g m
2:6-2:11	br tr	v	ə n f r w h
3:0-3:5	bl sp st sw	j nt	ŋ v s z ʃ ʎ ɔ̃ l
3:6-3:11	ð dr fr gl gr kr pl pr sl	kw st sw	j nt
4:0-4:5	θ	br kr pl sp	kw
4:6-4:11		pr sl tr	
5:0-5:11		ð dr fr gl gr	bl pl sp st sw
6:0-6:11		θ	ð br dr gl gr kr tr
7:0-7:11			θ fr pr sl
8:0-8:11			

\*Manual, Appendix D, Table D.1

### Mastery of Sounds for Male

Ages at Which 90% of the GFTA-3 Normative Sample Mastered Consonants and Consonant Clusters By Initial, Medial, and Final Position\*

Age	Initial	Medial	Final
2:0-2:5			
2:6-2:11	m	p	
3:0-3:5	b d n f h	d g m ŋ f	p n f
3:6-3:11	k w	n z j	b d k m nt
4:0-4:5	t kw	b k	g v
4:6-4:11	s ʃ ʎ ɔ̃	ʃ ʎ	t ʃ ʎ
5:0-5:11	p z l j bl pl sp st sw	s l	ŋ z
6:0-6:11	g v dr gl gr kr tr	r	
7:0-7:11	ð r br fr pr sl	v	ə l r
8:0-8:11		t ð ɔ̃ br	θ s
>8:11	θ		

\*Manual, Appendix D, Table D.2

### End of Report