**Pillars of Successful AAC Outcomes**

**Pretest**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Completion of this pretest is a requirement to receive CEUs for attending this seminar. Please complete and submit to the AAC Institute to the start of the event. You can email the completed pretest email it to [ceus@aacinstitute.org](mailto:ceus@aacinstitute.org).

1. Evidence of core vocabulary has been found:
   1. Only among adult speakers of the English language.
   2. Across populations including typical speakers of all ages and individuals with physical and/or cognitive impairments.
   3. Solely amidst children with a common classroom teacher and adults working in large groups.
   4. Across populations of young children but fading as they reach adolescence.
2. Which of the following statements about core vocabulary is **NOT** true?
   1. Core vocabulary is a statistical concept related to overall vocabulary frequency.
   2. Core vocabulary is made up of easily pictured concepts such as people, places or things.
   3. Core vocabulary is essential for language development.
   4. Core vocabulary is consistent across demographic groups, activities, conversational topics and clinical populations.
3. What percentage of language use is comprised of core words?
   1. Approximately 50%
   2. Less than 25%
   3. More than 75%
   4. 100%
4. Which of the following is **NOT** a core word?
   1. spatula
   2. out
   3. mine
   4. go
5. Core vocabulary is important to language acquisition because
   1. Baby’s first words are always core words.
   2. Children need access to articles such as ‘a’ and ‘the’ to create early utterances.
   3. Language learners need to be able to label their environment.
   4. As early as stage 1, children need core words to build different types of utterances.
6. Which of the following is NOT a component of a robust AAC language system.
   1. Inclusion of all core words.
   2. A variety of pre-stored sentences to meet needs across contexts.
   3. Access of all morphological markers.
   4. Robust single word vocabulary.
7. Minspeak systems are relational systems, which means
   1. Icons have one meaning and can be used in one way.
   2. Icons have multiple associations and can be used in combination with one another to create meaning.
   3. You need to add pages to it to add more words.
   4. You will eventually run out of coding space.
8. Motor automaticity can be defined as:
   1. The ability to do something without conscious thought.
   2. The ability to conceive, plan and carry out a skilled, non-habitual motor act.
   3. A mental process by which the individual simulates movement.
   4. The trial and error process of adjusting movement to new demands.
9. The primary benefit of integrating a keyboard into an AAC system is that
   1. It gives individuals the opportunity to explore sound-symbol associations.
   2. It provides a keyboard for programming new vocabulary.
   3. It reduces the number of keystrokes to say words.
   4. It enables the individual to say whatever they want to say without being dependent on someone else to program it in.
10. Single meaning pictures are a great way to represent
    1. Nouns
    2. Adjectives
    3. Verbs
    4. Pronouns
11. A primary advantage of Minspeak as a language representation method is
    1. There is one meaning for every icon.
    2. The core page acts as a keyboard to encode most parts of speech.
    3. The color-coding helps users to locate the pronouns.
    4. There is a link to a keyboard for spelling.
12. A challenge of Minspeak as a language representation method is
    1. It requires training to use.
    2. It doesn’t represent enough vocabulary.
    3. It can’t be customized.
    4. It has too many pictures.