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## ABSTRACT

To determine children's knowledge of the less frequent grammatical usages of words that may occur in more than one part of speech, lists of such words were developed. The grammatical functions of 1220 common words from two word counts were examined; about 50% were found to be grammatically ambiguous. Data were collected from about 1500 children in grades 3, 6, and 9 to learn in what parts of speech 240 grammatically ambiguous words would be used when the children wrote sentences illustrating their uses. About 55% of these words were used "infrequently" in one or more of their possible parts of speech. An intensive study was made of the comprehension, by 2000 third, sixth, and ninth graders, of 63 words with infrequently used grammatical functions. Findings showed that for about 90% of these words, children had significantly more difficulty in comprehending the infrequent grammatical functions than the more usual grammatical ones. It was concluded that acquisition of lexicogrammatical information about grammatically ambiguous words is a slow process, far from complete at grade 9. Development of this knowledge is moderately well correlated with general vocabulary knowledge. It is recommended that English curriculums pay greater attention to the explicit teaching of the less frequent grammatical functions of ambiguous words. (Author/JMC)

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Words Having Multiple Grammatical Functions

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Princeton, N. J. 08540

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## PREFACE

This research was conducted under a contract with the U. S. Office of Education that resulted from an application to the Committee on Basic Research in Education established jointly by the National Academy of Education and the National Academy of Sciences. It was intended to illustrate a kind of research that would be "basic" in the sense that it would make a contribution not only to educational practice but also to the scientific knowledge of human behavior. I am grateful for the opportunity thus afforded to conduct a major piece of research that I believe has succeeded in fulfilling this intention, at least in some measure.

I wish to acknowledge the cooperation of many school officials in making it possible to administer at their institutions the numerous tests and instruments that were developed in the course of this research:

For the pilot study described in Chapter III:

Princeton, N.J.:	Mr. Douglas McClure, Headmaster, Princeton Day School
Edison, N.J.:	Mr. Frank D'Aquila, Principal, Jefferson Junior High School Mr. John Ahern, Principal, Franklin School
Philadelphia, Pa.:	Mrs. Theresa Senesky, Principal, Lea School Mrs. Joan Chisholm, Guidance Counselor, Alain Locke School

For the normative study described in Chapter IV:

Atlantic City, N.J.:	Dr. Jack Eisenstein, Superintendent, Atlantic City Public Schools Mr. Ben Barkan, Director of Elementary Education, Atlantic City Public Schools Mr. William Faunce, Principal, Atlantic City High School Mr. Earl Johnson, Principal, Indiana Avenue School
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Ewing, N.J.: Dr. David Brittain, Superintendent,  
Ewing Township Schools  
Mr. Ralph Rogers, Principal,  
Fisher Elementary School

For the main study described in Chapter V:

Dover, Delaware: Dr. Wilmer Wise, Dept. of Public Instruction,  
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Mr. Melvin Warren, Elementary School Supervisor,  
Capital School District  
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Bensalem Township Schools

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Mr. Robert Lowy, Principal,  
New Brunswick Junior High School

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er help in various phases of the study, particularly in the

assembling of lists of grammatically unambiguous and ambiguous words. Miss Jean Youngblood and Miss Linda Kozelski performed expertly in helping to administer the study, doing clerical work, and seeing the manuscript of this report through typing. To all these people I am very grateful.

John B. Carroll

## SUMMARY

The aim was to study the development of children's lexicogrammatical knowledge of words, in particular, their knowledge of the less frequent grammatical usages of words that may occur in more than one part of speech. To develop lists of such words, the grammatical functions of 1220 common words drawn from two word-counts were examined; about 50 percent were found to be grammatically ambiguous. Data were collected from about 1500 children in grades 3, 6, and 9 to determine in what parts of speech 240 grammatically ambiguous words would be used when the children were asked to write sentences illustrating their uses; about 55 percent of these words were found to be used "infrequently" (according to a certain criterion) in one or more of their possible parts of speech. An intensive study was made of the comprehension, by 2000 3rd, 6th, and 9th grade children, of 63 words with infrequently used grammatical functions. For about 90 percent of these words, it was found that the children had significantly more difficulty in comprehending the infrequent grammatical functions than in comprehending the more usual grammatical functions. In many cases, grammatical function per se was a significant factor; in other cases, differential meanings of the words may also have been a factor. Developmental trends were noted, and it was concluded that acquisition of lexicogrammatical information about grammatically ambiguous words is a slow process that is far from complete even at the 9th grade level. Development of this knowledge is moderately well correlated with general vocabulary knowledge. Because lack of lexicogrammatical information is an important (and generally unrecognized) factor in comprehension difficulties, it is recommended that



the English language arts curriculum pay greater attention to the explicit teaching of the less frequent grammatical functions of grammatically ambiguous words. The psycholinguistic implications of the results are discussed.

Chapter I  
Introduction

Background

A great many words in the English language can be used in a variety of grammatical functions. For example, the common word like can be used in several senses as a noun ("He had his likes and dislikes"; "We won't see his like again"), as a verb ("I like tomatoes"; "Come when you like"), as an adjective ("He is like his father"; "Do it in like manner"), and as a preposition ("He worked like a horse"). Colloquially, it is used also as a conjunction (as in "Tell it like it is" and in a currently popular ad slogan, "...taste like a cigarette should"), and as an adverb ("He was kinda skinny, like"). But like is only one of very many words that exhibit what we may term grammatical ambiguity. Sometimes a grammatically ambiguous word carries the same basic sense in all its grammatical manifestations, for example, the word alert (noun, verb, adjective), but sometimes a number of different senses are found, as in the word present (for which several senses, "gift," "offer, hand to" and "current time" are found in noun, verb, and adjective usages).

Grammatical ambiguity is found in words in both spoken and written form. If anything ambiguity is more frequent in the spoken forms of words than in the written forms, for often the spelling of a word is a cue to its grammatical part of speech (e.g., pear is a noun, while the homophonous pare is a verb). In the research to be presented here, practical considerations have dictated that the study be limited to the grammatical ambiguities in printed words. The grammatical ambiguities of spoken words could be made the subject of a further investigation.

Ambiguity in language can lead to difficulties in comprehension, either because the language user does not have sufficient context to disambiguate the message (i.e., decide in what sense it is to be taken), or because the language user has not learned the meaning or sense in which a given word is used in a particular message. The first case is illustrated by a flatly ambiguous sentence like Time flies like an arrow, which could be taken in several ways depending upon whether time is construed as a noun, a verb, or an adjectival. The second case is illustrated by an instance in which a professional acquaintance of the writer's, even though highly educated, did not recognize that the phrase "an earnest of his intentions" is grammatically correct, because he did not know that earnest can be used as a noun, with a special meaning, as well as an adjective.

One aspect of the competence of a language user is his knowledge of the grammatical functions of lexical items. We know very little about how children acquire this knowledge, or indeed, how much knowledge they acquire and at what rate. If children fail to acquire an adequate knowledge of the grammatical functions of the words in their vocabulary, it is likely that they will not understand language as well as they might.

This research was designed to yield information concerning the development of children's knowledge of the grammatical functions of printed words in English, and to see to what extent any lacks in this knowledge might inhibit their understanding of language.

The motivation for this research was both practical and theoretical.

On the practical side, it seems obvious that any information that could be gained concerning developmental trends in language understanding would be of use in promoting the growth of language competence through education.

ators have found much use for vocabulary studies, but these studies have

paid very little attention to the grammatical functions of words. One can find instances of words that are assigned high frequencies in word-lists but that can appear in very unusual meanings and grammatical functions. A good example is the word are, which is one of the most frequent words in the English language. It nearly always appears as one of the forms of the verb to be, but it has a homonym, are, that refers to a unit in the metric system. In this meaning are is a noun, but of course the frequency with which the word occurs in this meaning is very low. We would expect a child to have difficulty in comprehension if he meets the word are in its noun function. The word "are" is an extreme case, but if we consider the many grammatically ambiguous words of more moderate frequency, it becomes obvious that frequency lists may be very misleading when they do not take grammatical function into account. Teachers and others concerned with preparing instructional material need information on the relative frequencies of different manifestations of lexical items. They also need information on the extent to which difficulties in comprehending language are due to failures in understanding the grammatical functions of words; if such difficulties are indeed found to be associated with failures in understanding grammatical functions, it may be desirable to develop special materials to help pupils learn a generalized skill of interpreting words in uncommon grammatical functions. This research has sought to provide such information.

On the theoretical side, this research was motivated by the idea that a study of the ways in which children perceive the grammatical functions of words would contribute towards better understanding of fundamental processes of the learning and comprehension of language. One important aspect of the understanding of language is the assignment of grammatical structure to sentences that are heard or read. "Understanding" a sentence

like Time flies like an arrow involves deciding that its grammatical structure (at least at a surface level) is

<u>Time</u>	<u>flies</u>	<u>like an arrow</u>
(Noun)	(Verb)	(Prepositional phrase)

rather than some other possible interpretation. The individual's ability to interpret such sentences depends in part upon his knowledge of the grammatical information contained in lexical items. We know little, however, about the development of such grammatical information in the individual.

This is, in fact, a matter of current interest in linguistic and psychological theory. Katz and Postal (1964) postulate that users of a language acquire knowledge of the "dictionary entries" of the lexical items both in terms of syntactic markers and semantic markers. The syntactic markers would involve information as to what part or parts of speech the word can be used. There has been controversy over whether the dictionary entries involve only some "base form" of the item in a given part of speech, with transformational rules postulated to take care of derivations to other parts of speech (the "transformationalist hypothesis"), or, on the contrary, involve simultaneously all the parts of speech in which an item appears (the "lexicalist" hypothesis). Whitaker (1970) presents evidence from studies with aphasics that he claims supports the lexicalist hypothesis.

In effect, this study is an investigation of one aspect of what may be called "parsing behavior," i.e., the individual's assignment of grammatical classifications to lexical items. Parsing is a word that traditionally means "assigning parts of speech"; it usually denotes the explicit verbal classification of words in sentences, i.e., calling them nouns, verbs, etc.,

indicating the relationships of the words in a sentence by showing base structure, immediate constituents, etc. In our usage of the word here,

however, we refer to the implicit perception of words as having certain grammatical properties, even if this perception takes place completely out of awareness.

Ordinarily, grammatical functions of words are cued by the total linguistic and nonlinguistic contexts in which they appear. The context is often minimal, but not always so. Examples of minimal linguistic contexts for "parsing" the word alert as noun, verb, or adjective are the following: "An alert!" "Alert him!" and "Be alert!"

Nevertheless, for analytical purposes it is useful to study the language user's perceptions of the grammatical functions of lexical items in isolation. It is possible that such perceptions play some fundamental role in understanding and parsing words even when they are in context, and that the effect of context in normal language messages is to modulate in some special way the "parsing" that occurs when the word is presented in isolation. If so, it would be desirable to study under what conditions this modulation takes place, and there would be a need for "baseline" studies of grammatical perceptions of words in isolation. The present study is designed to obtain such baseline information for a fairly representative sample of grammatically ambiguous words, at several school grade levels.

There is a long history of attempts to study individuals' responses to words in isolation. Rowland (1907) presented words in isolation in different parts of speech and asked her one subject to introspect on "how her state of mind varied as she passed from the meaning of one word to the next," e.g., as she passed through the series entrance, enter, in, inner, or the series weight, lift, heavy, under. Psychologists have expended much effort in obtaining "free associations" to words in isolation, but they have paid little attention to the parts of speech in which either the stimulus words or the response words appeared (Cramer, 1968). It has been noted, however,

that adults are more likely than children to respond with a word in the same part of speech as the stimulus word, a fact that may possibly indicate that adults are more aware of the part-of-speech classifications of the stimulus words. There has been little investigation of responses to stimulus words that are ambiguous with respect to part-of-speech. In two recent investigations of responses to homographic or homonymic words (Cramer, 1970; Galbraith and Taschman, 1969) no consideration was given to the grammatical classifications of the stimuli or the responses.

The present study will not use the free association technique, but rather a technique whereby the subject is asked to use a given word in a sentence. There is, of course, ample precedent for such a procedure in the common school practice of teachers. In psycholinguistic studies, it has been used quite frequently, e.g., by Ervin (1963), Faibish (1961), and Taylor (1969). The presumption is that the grammatical part of speech in which the word is used in a sentence will tend to indicate its "predominant" part of speech. Rosenzweig and McNeill (1962) noted that when a word is presented in isolation it is usually taken in the sense of its predominant meaning; it is reasonable to assume that it would also be usually taken in its "predominant" grammatical function.

The study was also designed to yield information that might have a bearing on the possibility that certain grammatical functions for a lexical item may be more basic to the description of that item than other grammatical functions that could be regarded as derived from the basic function. For example, "alert" is perhaps basically an adjective describing a certain state; in several dictionaries, at least, it is listed first as an adjective. The verb "alert" may be derived from this by a semantic transformation that means "cause to be X," and the noun "alert" is perhaps still a further

be helpful in developing and evaluating theories having to do with such relations, although the assumption that the most frequent parsing of a word presented in isolation corresponds to the word's "basic" grammatical function would need careful examination.

Finally, the study was designed with the thought that psycholinguistic research, as well as various kinds of research in verbal learning, could profit from the availability of lists of grammatically ambiguous and unambiguous words with appended information on the parsings in which they are most frequently perceived. Researchers in these fields have often had need for such information (see, for example, Hall and Crown, 1970; Shapiro and Palermo, 1967; Taylor, 1969).

In summary, the problems investigated in this study were as follows:

(1) How frequently is it the case that words in English have multiple grammatical functions? What are some of these words, and what are some of the words that are unambiguous grammatically? In what grammatical functions are grammatically ambiguous words perceived most frequently when presented in isolation? To what extent is grammatical ambiguity associated with polysemy?

(2) To what extent does the school-age child have difficulty in understanding language because he does not know the meanings of words when they appear in their less frequent grammatical usages, or because he has not learned to interpret them in such usages? If so, is this because he is generally unaware that words may have the property of multiple grammatical uses, or is it simply because he has not experienced the unusual uses with sufficient frequency?

(3) What developmental trends are there in the ability to interpret the less frequent grammatical usages of words? How does this ability correlate with general verbal ability?



(4) What implications for linguistic and psycholinguistic theories can be drawn from the findings?

### Hypotheses

(1) Words having multiple grammatical functions are quite frequent in the English language, both in terms of types and tokens. Multiple grammatical functions will occur somewhat more frequently among high-frequency than low-frequency words, but even low-frequency words will often exhibit multiple grammatical functions.

(2) School-age children will have more difficulty in understanding sentences in which certain words are used in relatively less frequent grammatical functions, than sentences in which these words appear in more frequent grammatical functions.

(3) There will be age-developmental trends in the ability to understand sentences containing words used in less frequent grammatical functions; these trends will also be correlated with general verbal ability as measured by a vocabulary test.

### Related literature

The problems set forth above seem never to have been directly studied. Petty, Herold, and Stoll (1968) point out that investigations in the field of vocabulary teaching have paid little or no attention to grammatical factors. There are some studies (e.g., Hurlbert, 1954) that have investigated the relative difficulty of different parts of speech, but no studies have been found that have been concerned with the relative difficulty of different grammatical usages of single lexical items. Many investigations have had to do with children's knowledge of the multiple meanings of homophonous or homographic words (Berwick, 1952; Edwards, 1964; Lovell, 1941; Russell, 1954; Hall and Saadeh, 1962; Thevaos, 1951) but these touch only indirectly

on the problems of multiple grammatical functions. Detailed studies of children's difficulties in interpreting textual materials (e.g., Jenkinson, 1957) suggest that some of these difficulties may be due to children's inability to interpret words in unusual grammatical functions. This suggestion is also borne out by the common experience of classroom teachers.

On the other hand, there is some reason to think that when a given word carries the same basic semantic content in its various grammatical usages, children may have little difficulty in interpreting it in its various usages. Brown (1957) showed that even pre-school children have little difficulty in using grammatical context to determine part-of-speech class of a novel (nonsense) word; one might think, therefore, that school-age children would have little difficulty in interpreting novel grammatical functions of familiar words. An observation made by two investigators of child language acquisition may be relevant at this point:

"Richard's performance with parts of speech is also revealing. At first, he seemed to classify words into parts of speech in strict adherence to adults' models. For instance, of the 30 stems in our records which occurred with -ing at the age of 26-27 months, all are verbs in adult English. By 30 months, however, Richard began to use words in other parts-of-speech than he heard them. The best examples, as usual, are those in which differences from adult English make the process clear. At 30 months, he said something about an airplane which was 'loud,' then spoke the phrase 'a loading plane.' At 30 months he protested a vigorous scrubbing by saying, 'Don't wash that poor little sore, because it's still soring.' At 33 months he announced playfully, 'I'll stomach you,' and pushed his mother in the stomach" (Carlson and Anisfeld, 1969, p. 573).

Brown (1957) observed that in very early language acquisition, the

verbs are mostly names for observable actions. The implicit meaning of the form-class noun for the young child is therefore apparently "concrete object" while the implicit meaning of the verb form-class is "action." Up to the age of 26-27 months, the child observed by Carlson and Anisfeld must have been adhering to these form-class meanings, but later, the form-class allegiances of words started to spread over several categories. Carlson and Anisfeld's observations suggest that one of the problems faced by the young child at a certain stage is to learn what restrictions adult language imposes on lexical items: for example, that adult language requires that loud be used as an adjective. By the time the child reaches school age it may be the case that he is still learning these restrictions, and it is even possible that his learning of the grammatical functions most frequently associated with certain lexical items goes so far as to prevent him from recognizing and properly interpreting unusual grammatical functions for those items. For example, the 3rd-grade child may no longer be able to appreciate the use of "louding" in "a louding plane." Likewise, he might not be able to interpret properly the use of a word like FREE as a verb after having learned that it is normally used as an adjective.

Thus, it may be said that the previous literature on the question of children's interpretations of words in unusual grammatical functions is almost nonexistent, and that what little literature there is is highly inconclusive.

## Chapter II

### Identification of MGF Words

#### Introduction

Before the central problems of this investigation could be attacked, it was necessary to develop lists of words that have multiple grammatical functions (MGF words). For certain purposes, it was also desirable to develop lists of words that are unambiguous as to grammatical function (UGF words). For the MGF words it was necessary to obtain data that would tell what the more frequent and less frequent grammatical functions are. This chapter reports how these lists were developed and what kinds of information were obtained for the MGF and UGF words that were identified.

#### Obtaining samples of MGF and UGF words

As far as this investigator was aware, no lists of MGF and UGF words were available in the literature of vocabulary studies, lexicography, or even computational linguistics. It was therefore necessary to develop lists for the special use of this project.

We could, of course, have developed lists by examining all the words in given frequency ranges of certain word-lists such as the Thorndike-Lorge frequency count (Thorndike and Lorge, 1944) or the recent Brown University count (Kuřera and Francis, 1967), using dictionary information on the occurrence of various grammatical functions. The plan of the investigation called for the use of MGF and UGF words that would be appropriate over a fairly wide range of school grades--from grade 3 to grade 9. It was judged that the words to be used should range over the first ten thousand in frequency in Thorndike's (1932) earlier compilation. Examining ten thousand words for multiple grammatical functions would have been too large a task to accomplish within the time period planned for the investigation (in view of the other

tasks that had to be performed). It was decided, however, to examine a 5% random sample of the first ten thousand words in frequency according to Thorndike's (1932) list. This earlier, 1932, list was used instead of the later, 1944, compilation that is better known, because unlike the latter it gives a rank-index, by thousands, for each word. Thus, a word listed with the rank-index "7" is one that appeared somewhere in ranks 6001-7000 in frequency in Thorndike's corpus. Rank-indices from 1 to 5 also are suffixed by the letters "a" or "b" to provide a further differentiation into groups of 500; thus, a word listed as having a rank-index of 3a was one that appeared among ranks 2001-2500 in Thorndike's compilation.

By random selection procedures, 50 words were chosen from each group of 1000 words by frequency in the Thorndike list. The procedures insured also that for the first 5000 words, 25 words would be chosen from each group of 500 words. There was, however, one constraint upon the random selection process: no proper names or otherwise capitalized words were chosen. Wherever such a word would have been chosen by the selection process, it was replaced with a noncapitalized word having the same rank-index. The list of 500 words so chosen is included in the tabulation in Appendix A. The list includes, of course, all varieties of words--nouns, verbs, adjectives, prepositions, etc., although the prime interest of this investigation was centered on grammatical ambiguities of words across the categories noun, verb, and adjective.

The writer and several research assistants then went through the list of 500 words to make an initial judgment as to their grammatical functions. For each word, a series of numbers was assigned (hereafter called an "MGF vector") to indicate the parts in ten (perdecems) into which the incidences of the word in four grammatical classifications were judged to fall: noun,

verb, adjective, and other, respectively. Thus, the word IAST was assigned the MGF vector 1, 2, 6, 1, meaning that the word was judged to occur as a noun about 10% of the time, a verb about 20% of the time, an adjective about 60% of the time, and "other" (adverb) about 10% of the time. Sometimes the numeral 1 was prefixed by a minus sign to indicate that the word was used very rarely in a particular grammatical function; for example, the word TAKE was assigned the MGF vector -1, 9, 0, 0 because it was thought to occur only very rarely as a noun.

A number of sources were used as guides in assigning the MGF vectors. Many of the words were looked up in the Oxford English Dictionary to find authority for various grammatical usages. The most helpful source was Lorge and Thorndike's (1938) semantic count, which gives frequencies (based on a corpus of about 4,500,000 tokens) for each meaning and grammatical function of a word, keyed to the entries in the Oxford English Dictionary. Another helpful source was West's (1953) General Service List of English Words, which gives information on grammatical and semantic frequencies of about 2000 words. West's frequencies (expressed in percentages) are mainly derived from Lorge and Thorndike's data, however, and are sometimes modified to reflect British (as opposed to American) usage. Nevertheless, in a number of instances the information in West served to complete what was missing from the Lorge and Thorndike semantic count. In the case of many words, however, neither Lorge-Thorndike nor West gave any useful information, and it was necessary to rely on the coder's native language intuitions. Generally, the two or three people who assigned the MGF vectors were able to arrive at a reasonable consensus. The MGF vectors assigned at this stage were regarded as only provisional, in any case; they were needed only in order to develop lists of UGF and MGF words for use in later studies that would, presumably, yield objective information concerning children's parsings of the words when presented in isolation.

Actually, it should be noted that the MGF vectors were continually revised during the course of the project. It was somewhat humbling to find that in the original assignment of the vectors certain fairly frequent usages of the words had simply been overlooked. For example, in the original coding, the word OFFENSIVE had been regarded as an unambiguous adjective (MGF vector 0, 0, 10, 0 ); the noun use had not been noted. It became evident that a word presented in isolation often exerts such a powerful stimulus-value in a certain direction that one fails to perceive another possible stimulus-value even though it might be one encountered fairly frequently in certain contexts.

There were certain other problems in the assignment of the MGF vectors. We were dealing only with the "entry" forms of the words--not (in general) with their plurals, possessives, past tenses, participles, or gerunds. It happened, however, that two of the words resulting from the sampling procedure were clearly not base forms even though they were entries in the Thorndike compilation: SENT and TOOK. For the purposes of the tabulation, these were changed to SEND and TAKE, respectively. A serious problem was the assessment of words that are normally nouns, like CITY, that can be used also as attributive adjectives, as in "a city block." Generally, such words were not counted as adjectives unless they could, in the adjective usage, denote a distinct quality, e.g., CHOCOLATE. Reference was made to several dictionaries in deciding cases like these, although it should be said that dictionaries do not seem to follow consistent rules for handling such cases.

After the words had been assigned MGF vectors, they were sorted into the following classes:

- (1) Unambiguous nouns (N)
- (2) Unambiguous verbs (V)
- (3) Unambiguous adjectives (A)
- (4) Ambiguous, either noun or verb (but not adjective) (NV)

- (5) Ambiguous, either noun or adjective (but not verb) (NA)
- (6) Ambiguous, either verb or adjective (but not noun) (VA)
- (7) Ambiguous, either noun, verb, or adjective (NVA)
- (8) Ambiguous, some combination of noun, verb, and/or adjective with another part of speech (N, V, A, O)
- (9) Unambiguous "other" part of speech: preposition, conjunction, etc.

It was of interest to take these 500 words from the Thorndike list and tabulate them by frequency rank-index and the above grammatical classifications. The results of this tabulation are shown in Table 2.1. Several conclusions emerge from an inspection of this table:

(1) Grammatically ambiguous words are somewhat more likely to be found among words that are listed as being of high frequency. To some extent, this may be due to the well-known fact that words of high frequency are more likely to have multiple meanings.

(2) Grammatically unambiguous nouns increase in incidence as the frequency decreases (or as the rank-index increases), but the proportions of unambiguous verbs and adjectives remain fairly constant over the ten frequency groups.

(3) The most frequent class of ambiguous words is Noun-Verb (NV) words. The next most frequent is the Noun-Adjective class (NA), and there are relatively few words in the remaining ambiguous classes.

(4) About 43% of all the words sampled are grammatically ambiguous in the sense defined here. Presumably, this is a good estimate of the proportion of words in the first ten thousand of Thorndike's list that are grammatically ambiguous. It should be noted that this figure is based on types, not tokens.

No estimate was made as to what the figure would be if it were based on tokens.



Table 2.1

Words in the Thorndike Sample, by Thorndike Frequency-Rank Index  
and Grammatical Ambiguity Classification\*  
(Cell Entries Are Frequencies)

Thorndike Frequency-Rank Index	Unambiguous					Ambiguous					Total		
	N	V	A	Other	Total	%	N-V	N-A	V-A	N-V-A		N-V-A Other	Total
1	4	3	2	5	14	28.	22	4	1	4	5	36	72.
2	7	3	5	1	16	32.	20	7	0	4	3	34	68.
3	13	6	4	1	24	48.	20	3	-0	2	1	26	52.
4	17	5	4	1	27	54.	16	5	1	1	0	23	46.
5	12	9	7	0	28	56.	15	3	3	0	1	22	44.
6	14	7	6	0	27	54.	16	2	3	0	2	23	46.
7	18	8	5	0	31	62.	14	5	0	0	0	19	38.
8	16	8	16	0	40	80.	4	4	0	1	1	10	20.
9	25	8	6	0	39	78.	11	0	0	0	0	11	22.
10	23	9	7	1	40	80.	7	1	1	0	1	10	20.
Total	149	66	62	9	286		145	34	9	12	14	214	
%	29.8	13.2	12.4	1.8	57.2		29.0	6.8	1.8	2.4	2.8	42.8	

\* Column heading abbreviations: N = Noun, V = Verb, A = Adjective.  
All percentages are based on row totals.

Selection of a further sample

Inspecting the words contained in the Thorndike sample, we became convinced that this sample did not include a sufficient number of UGF and MGF words of relatively high frequency and familiarity to serve the purposes of the further studies that were planned. Many words in the fifth Thorndike thousand were judged to be somewhat difficult for 6th graders; a few were judged difficult even for 9th graders. It was decided that a large sample of words of relatively high frequency would be needed in order to select appropriate UGF and MGF words for subsequent phases of this investigation. This larger sample could, of course, have been obtained by further sampling from the Thorndike list. It was not obtained in this way because the writer learned of what seemed to be a better and more convenient source.

This source was a so-called Harvard Dictionary compiled by Philip Stone (personal communication; see Kelly, 1970) and his associates in the course of developing the General Inquirer procedure for content analysis (Stone, Dunphy, Smith, and Ogilvie, 1966). It consists of a list of 1178 words that occurred with frequencies of 10 or greater (i.e.,  $p \geq .000023$ ,  $\log p \geq -4.634$ ) in a corpus of 430,397 words collected from 56 different sources from nine basic areas (conversational material, personal documents, dream reports, survey replies, TAT stories, literature, speeches, editorials, and folktales). Most of these words, then, could be regarded as being in adults' active vocabularies. The particular virtue of the list, however, was that (at least in the computer tape that was obtained from Dr. Stone) the frequencies of the several meanings and usages of the words, as coded by hand, were reported. From such information it became possible to estimate MGF vectors rather more accurately, we thought, than from the data in the Lorge Semantic Count or in West's General Service List, both of which were somewhat obsolete. The

Harvard Dictionary list, however, did not "parse" words into different grammatical functions unless their meanings deserved separate entries.

A research assistant worked through the complete Harvard Dictionary list to identify all words that could normally be used as nouns, verbs, or adjectives, whether or not they were ambiguous in grammatical function. This yielded a list of 768 such words (65.2% of the total list). These words were then classified as to grammatical ambiguity in the same manner as was the case for the Thorndike sample. An analysis of these words according to the Thorndike frequency rank-indices is shown in Table 2.2. It may be noted that the percentages of grammatically ambiguous and unambiguous words for the Harvard Dictionary sample follow the same general trends as for the Thorndike sample; the percentages, however, are not exactly comparable because the Harvard Dictionary sample excluded words that were not normally nouns, verbs, or adjectives.

It was found that 48 words occurred on both the Thorndike and the Harvard Dictionary lists. The combined list, analyzed in Table 2.3 according to the Thorndike rank-frequency indices and grammatical ambiguity classification, comprised 1220 words. It included 615 words that had been judged to be grammatically ambiguous, and since many of these were high-frequency words it was thought to provide an adequate sample of words that could be used in later phases of this investigation. The numbers of words available in certain grammatical ambiguity classifications, however, were still rather small. It appears that there are very few words in English whose entry forms can be used as either verbs or adjectives, for example.

Table 2.2

Words in the Harvard Dictionary Sample, by Thorndike Frequency-Rank  
 Index and Grammatical Ambiguity Classification\*  
 (Cell Entries Are Frequencies)

Thorndike Frequency-Rank Index	Unambiguous				Ambiguous						Total		
	N	V	A	Total	%	N-V	N-A	V-A	N-V-A	N, V, A, Other		Total	%
1	61	41	26	128	33.0	210	8	8	32	2	260	67.0	388
2	50	23	15	88	45.8	85	11	3	5	0	104	54.2	192
3	24	9	3	36	55.4	21	7	0	1	0	29	44.6	65
4	16	5	7	28	71.8	8	0	0	3	0	11	28.2	39
5	15	3	4	22	71.0	5	3	0	1	0	9	29.0	31
6	3	2	0	5	62.5	2	0	1	0	0	3	37.5	8
7	6	2	2	10	55.6	6	2	0	0	0	8	44.4	18
8	4	1	4	9	75.0	2	1	0	0	0	3	25.0	12
9-18	7	0	4	11	73.3	1	3	0	0	0	4	26.7	15
Total	186	86	65	337		340	35	12	42	2	431		768
%	24.2	11.2	8.5	43.9		44.3	4.6	1.6	5.5	0.3		56.1	100.0

\* Column heading abbreviations: N = Noun, V = Verb, A = Adjective.

All percentages are based on row totals.

Words in Combined Sample, by Thorndike Frequency-Rank  
Index and Grammatical Ambiguity Classification\*  
(Cell Entries Are Frequencies)

Thorndike Frequency-Rank Index	Unambiguous					Ambiguous					Total			
	N	V	A	Other	Total	%	N-V	N-A	V-A	N-V-A		N, V, A, Other	Total	%
1	63	42	27	7	137	33.1	218	10	9	34	5	277	66.9	
2	57	24	16	1	98	42.6	103	16	3	7	3	132	57.4	
3	36	15	7	1	59	53.2	40	8	0	3	1	52	46.8	
4	33	10	11	1	55	61.8	24	5	1	4	0	34	38.2	
5	25	12	10	0	47	60.8	20	6	3	1	1	31	39.7	
6	17	9	6	0	32	55.2	18	2	4	0	2	26	44.8	
7	22	10	7	0	39	50.1	18	7	0	0	0	25	39.9	
8	20	9	19	0	48	78.7	6	5	0	1	1	13	21.3	
9	28	8	7	0	43	79.6	11	0	0	0	0	11	20.4	
10	23	9	8	1	41	80.4	7	1	1	0	1	10	19.6	
11-18	4	0	2	0	6	60.0	1	3	0	0	0	4	40.0	
Total	328	148	120	9	605		466	63	21	50	15	615		
%	26.9	12.1	9.8	0.7	49.6		38.2	5.2	1.7	4.1	1.2		50.4	

\* Column heading abbreviations: N = Noun, V = Verb, A = Adjective.

All percentages are based on row totals.

### Dale classifications

Various other kinds of information were developed for the final list of 1220 words, but only after the studies reported in Chapters III, IV, and V were already in progress. These types of information, therefore, could be used only in helping to interpret the results of those studies.

One type of information was represented by what were called "Dale ratings." Dale (1948) compiled a list of approximately 3000 words that he found to be known in reading by at least 80% of children in grade 4. Such words were assigned a Dale rating of "1." Later, Dale and Eichholz (undated) published an interim report on children's knowledge of words at grades 4, 6, 8, 10, and 12. Their lists were developed on the basis of vocabulary tests that were given to representative samples of children at these grade levels. "Dale ratings" of 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 were assigned on the basis of the grade placement of the words, according to the key given below. However, it was found that many words appeared on several grade-lists, often because different meanings of the words were tested at the different grade levels. For our purposes, the ratings were assigned according to the grade level at which the word first appeared in any meaning and was known by 67% or better at that level. Some words were not found on any of Dale's lists, or if they were found, were known by fewer than 2/3 of the children in grade 12. The key for the "Dale ratings" is therefore as follows:

- 1 : The word occurs on Dale's (1948) list of approximately 3000 words known in reading by at least 80% of children in grade 4.
- 2 : At least one meaning of the word is known by at least 2/3 of children in grade 4, according to Dale and Eichholz (undated).
- 3 : At least one meaning of the word is known by at least 2/3 of children in grade 6.

- 4 : At least one meaning of the word is known by at least 2/3 of children in grade 8.
- 5 : At least one meaning of the word is known by at least 2/3 of children in grade 10.
- 6 : At least one meaning of the word is known by at least 2/3 of children in grade 12.
- 7 : The word does not appear on any of Dale's lists, or there is no meaning for the word that is known by as many as 2/3 of children in grade 12.

Table 2.4 presents a cross-classification of the words in the final sample by Thorndike frequency-rank index and Dale classification. The relation between Thorndike frequency-rank indices and Dale ratings is only moderate.

Coding of MGF words for polysemy ("semantic code")

It was anticipated that children's parsings of MGF words might be related to the degree of polysemy (multiple meaning) of these words. Therefore, the following codes were assigned:

- 0 : This code was assigned to all UGF words since there was no interest in this study in the possible polysemy of these words.
- 1 : This code was assigned to MGF words which were regarded as having fundamentally the same (one) meaning in the two or more parts of speech. Examples: AGE (NV), CHANCE (NVA), FILL (NV), FREE (NV), GRADUATE (NVA), HIRE (NV), SORROW (NV), TAKE (NV).
- 2 : Assigned to MGF words having two or more basic senses, each of which participates in the respective grammatical manifestations.  
Examples: PAGE (NV), TYPE (NV).
- 3 : Assigned to MGF words with multiple senses that are differentially

Table 2.4

Cross-Classification of Words in the Final Sample by  
Thorndike Frequency-Rank Index and Dale Rating

Thorndike Frequency- Rank Index	Dale Rating							Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
1	396	6	14	4	0	0	1	421
2	137	15	58	15	2	2	4	233
3	42	11	43	11	1	0	1	109
4	24	11	32	17	5	1	0	90
5	11	11	33	12	3	3	5	78
6	9	3	26	7	4	2	7	58
7	5	7	18	14	11	2	7	64
8	3	5	17	16	11	1	8	61
9	4	3	12	8	6	3	18	54
10	1	3	11	4	10	9	13	51
11-18	1	0	2	0	1	3	3	10
Total	633	75	266	108	54	26	67	1229*

\*This number includes nine further words derived from words in the basic sample.



distributed among grammatical parts of speech. For example, PLANE (NVA) has the meaning "flat, level" as a noun, verb, and adjective, and the meaning "tool for smoothing" as a noun or a verb. Other examples: CARDINAL, GAME, INCENSE, KNOT, LINE, PLANK, PRIMARY, SEASON, SWAMP.

- 4 : Assigned to MGF words in which the different senses occur exclusively in different parts of speech. For example, GRAVE (NA) has the meaning "burial place" as a noun, but the meaning "serious" as an adjective. Other examples: NOVEL, PRIVATE, SKIRT, TARRY, UNIFORM.

It was often difficult to decide upon this semantic coding. For purposes of analysis, it is probable that codes 2, 3, and 4 should be grouped.

The Dale ratings and semantic codes assigned to the words in the final sample will be found in the tabulation in Appendix A. They will also be found in various tables discussed in Chapters III, IV, and V.

### Chapter III

#### A Pilot Experiment on a Possible Priming Effect in the Grammatical Perception of Words Presented in Isolation

##### Introduction

The basic plan of the first phase of this study called for obtaining information on the grammatical functions that children perceive in grammatically ambiguous words presented in isolation. The technique to be employed was that of asking children to use a given word in one or more sentences. It seemed reasonable to assume that the part of speech in which a word is most "naturally" perceived when presented in isolation would be reflected in the part of speech in which it is used in the first sentence written by a respondent when he is asked to write one or more sentences illustrating the use or uses of the word. It was believed further that by inspection of the sentences written by the respondent, it would in most cases be possible to determine in what part of speech the word was in fact used. Data on the relative frequency with which samples of children at several grade levels used a word in various parts of speech would presumably yield norms for use in later phases of the study.

There was, however, a prior question to be answered before further studies could be made. If a respondent were given a series of isolated words, would the part of speech in which he used a given word be influenced by the part of speech he used for a preceding word? That is, would his part-of-speech use for word i create some sort of set that would partly determine his part-of-speech use for word (i + 1)? If so, the collection of data on any large number of words presented sequentially would require control of the order in which the words were given, possibly by some procedure of counterbalancing or randomization. There is some evidence in

the free association literature (Cramer, 1968, Chapter 2) that the type of association given to a certain word is influenced by the nature of the words immediately preceding the word in a list. For example, Wynne, Gerjuoy, and Schiffman (1965) reported that the presentation of stimulus words likely to elicit antonym responses could induce sets that influenced the responses given to succeeding words in the list. A similar "priming" effect might occur in connection with the parsing behavior being studied here.

In order to answer this question, as well as to explore the technique of data collection that was proposed, a pilot experiment was conducted in which the presentation of each grammatically ambiguous (MGF) word was preceded by the presentation of a grammatically unambiguous (UGF) word that would almost surely be perceived in a designated part of speech--a noun, a verb, or an adjective. Thus, if there were any priming effect, the part of speech in which the MGF word was used would tend to vary according to whether it was preceded by a grammatically unambiguous noun, verb, or adjective.

#### Method

From the compilations of grammatically ambiguous words described in Chapter II, four sets of 9 words each were selected, a total of 36 words. The plan called for selecting the first set from Thorndike (1932) frequency-rank categories 1 and 2, the second set from categories 3 and 4, the third set from categories 5 and 6, and the fourth set from categories 7 and 8. However, several minor deviations from this plan had to be permitted in order to select a sufficient number of words for each set in view of the further constraints that were placed upon the selection. Each set was to contain 3 NV words, 3 NA words, and 3 VA words. Furthermore, each set was to contain one with a high MGF rating for the first part of speech and a low rating for the second part of speech, a second with the opposite of this condition, and a third with

approximately equal MGF ratings for the two parts of speech. For example, the three NV (noun-verb) words selected at Level I (Thorndike indices of 1 or 2) were BLOSSOM (MGF vector 8 2 0), JUMP (MGF vector 2 8 0), and GLANCE (MGF vector 6 4 0). The purpose was to see whether the priming effect, if any, would be stronger when the MGF ratings were approximately equal.

For each set of nine MGF words, nine UGF words were identified in the compilations with Thorndike indices approximately matched with those of the MGF words; of these, three were nouns, three were verbs, and three were adjectives.

Three alternate test forms were then constructed for each of the four levels (a total of 12 forms) by assigning the UGF words to odd-numbered positions and the MGF words to even-numbered positions. The MGF words were the same and had constant positions in the three forms for a given level. The UGF words, however, were distributed among the three forms in different random orders in such a way that for a given form, there were 3 N words, 3 V words, and 3 A words in the odd-numbered positions, and also such that across the three forms, each MGF word was preceded by a noun in one form, a verb in a second form, and an adjective in a third form. Table 3.1 gives the complete structure of the 12 forms, with the MGF vectors and Thorndike frequency-rank indices indicated for each word used.

Each test form had a cover page giving instructions; the same cover page was used for all 12 forms. (A sample form is shown in Appendix B). The instructions read as follows:

"We want to find out how you and others in your grade use certain words."

"Look at each word and make up a short, complete sentence that shows how you might use it. Write the first sentence that you think of."

"Then, if you can think of other ways to use the word, write one or two

sentences."

Table 3.1

MGF and UGF Words Used in the First Pilot Experiment, with  
Grammatical Classification, MGF Vector, and Thorndike Frequency-Rank Index

Level I

Item No.	UGF Word (Odd-Numbered Items)			MGF Word (Even-Numbered Items, All Forms)
	Form A	Form B	Form C	
1,2	COUNTRY (N, 10 0 0, 1a)	REAL (A, 0 0 10, 1b)	SEND (V, 0 10 0, 1a)	SAVAGE (NA, 4 0 6, 2b)
3,4	SEND (V, 0 10 0, 1a)	HONEST (A, 0 0 10, 2a)	COUSIN (N, 10 0 0, 2a)	LIVE (VA, 0 9 1, 1a)
5,6	COUSIN (N, 10 0 0, 2a)	SEND (V, 0 10 0, 1a)	AFRAID (A, 0 0 10, 1b)	BLOSSOM (NV, 8 2 0, 2a)
7,8	REAL (A, 0 0 10, 1b)	COUSIN (N, 10 0 0, 2a)	EXPLAIN (V, 0 10 0, 2a)	GENERAL (NA, 1 0 9, 1a)
9,10	ENTER (V, 0 10 0, 1b)	AFRAID (A, 0 0 10, 1b)	COUNTRY (N, 10 0 0, 1a)	FREE (VA, 0 1 9, 1a)
11,12	EXPLAIN (V, 0 10 0, 2a)	COUNTRY (N, 10 0 0, 1a)	HONEST (A, 0 0 10, 2a)	GLANCE (NV, 6 4 0, 2b)
13,14	HONEST (A, 0 0 10, 2a)	PRINCE (N, 10 0 0, 1b)	ENTER (V, 0 10 0, 1b)	INSTANT (NA, 9 0 1, 2b)
15,16	AFRAID (A, 0 0 10, 1b)	ENTER (V, 0 10 0, 1b)	PRINCE (N, 10 0 0, 1b)	DIRECT (VA, 0 6 4, 1b)
17,18	PRINCE (N, 10 0 0, 1b)	EXPLAIN (V, 0 10 0, 2a)	REAL (A, 0 0 10, 1b)	JUMP (NV, 2 8 0, 2a)

Table 3.1 (continued)

Level II

Item No.	UGF Word (Odd-Numbered Items)			MGF Word (Even-Numbered Items, All Forms)
	Form A	Form B	Form C	
1,2	CAMEL (N, 10 0 0, 4b)	DESPERATE (A, 0 0 10, 4a)	ARISE (V, 0 10 0, 3a)	ELDER (NA, 2 0 8, 3b)
3,4	ARISE (V, 0 10 0, 3a)	PERSONAL (NA, -1 0 9, 3b)**	OVEN (N, 10 0 0, 3b)	SPARE (VA, 0 8 2, 2a)
5,6	OVEN (N, 10 0 0, 3b)	ARISE (V, 0 10 0, 3a)	RAINY (A, 0 0 10, 4a)	SCREEN (NV, 9 1 0, 4a)
7,8	DESPERATE (A, 0 0 10, 4a)	OVEN (N, 10 0 0, 3b)	SOFTEN (V, 0 10 0, 4b)	MOPAL (NA, 1 0 9, 3a)
9,10	ORGANIZE (V, 0 10 0, 4b)	RAINY (A, 0 0 10, 4a)	CAMEL (N, 10 0 0, 4b)	LAST (NVA, 1 2 7, 1a)
11,12	SOFTEN (V, 0 10 0, 4b)	CAMEL (N, 10 0 0, 4b)	PERSONAL (NA, -1 0 9, 3b)**	WAX (NV, 4 6 0, 3a)
13,14	PERSONAL (NA, -1 0 9, 3b)**	LANTERN (N, 10 0 0, 4b)	ORGANIZE (V, 0 10 0, 4b)	INDIVIDUAL (NA, 7 0 3, 3a)
15,16	RAINY (A, 0 0 10, 4a)	ORGANIZE (V, 0 10 0, 4b)	LANTERN (N, 10 0 0, 4b)	MATURE (VA, 0 5 5, 4a)
17,18	LANTERN (N, 10 0 0, 4b)	SOFTEN (V, 0 10 0, 4b)	DESPERATE (A, 0 0 10, 4a)	DIP (NV, 2 3 0, 3a)

\*\*In an early compilation of the MGF words, PERSONAL had been regarded as an unambiguous adjective; after this pilot study was done, it was realized that it could also be regarded as a noun (meaning "a personal item as in a newspaper"), though with low frequency.

Table 3.1 (continued)

Level III

Item No.	UGF Word (Odd-Numbered Items)			MGF Word (Even-Numbered Items, All Forms)
	Form A	Form B	Form C	
1,2	RAINFALL (N, 10 0 0, 6)	ABSURD (A, 0 0 10, 6)	DISTRIBUTE (V, 0 10 0, 5a)	OFFICIAL (NA, 5 0 5, 3a)
3,4	DISTRIBUTE (V, 0 10 0, 5a)	LONESOME (A, 0 0 10, 5a)	ORCHESTRA (N, 10 0 0, 5b)	ANIMATE (VA, 0 9 1, 6)
5,6	ORCHESTRA (N, 10 0 0, 5b)	DISTRIBUTE (V, 0 10 0, 5a)	UNDISTURBED (A, 0 0 10, 6)	CHART (NV, 9 1 0, 5b)
7,8	ABSURD (A, 0 0 10, 6)	ORCHESTRA (N, 10 0 0, 5b)	RENOUCE (V, 0 10 0, 5a)	PRIMARY (NA, 1 0 9, 5b)
9,10	WEAKEN (V, 0 10 0, 6)	UNDISTURBED (A, 0 0 10, 6)	RAINFALL (N, 10 0 0, 6)	DIZZY (VA, 0 1 9, 6)
11,12	RENOUCE (V, 0 10 0, 5a)	RAINFALL (N, 10 0 0, 6)	LONESOME (A, 0 0 10, 5a)	CHISEL (NV, 4 6 0, 6)
13,14	LONESOME (A, 0 0 10, 5a)	COMPETITION (N, 10 0 0, 6)	WEAKEN (V, 0 10 0, 6)	CARDINAL (NA, 7 0 3, 6)
15,16	UNDISTURBED (A, 0 0 10, 6)	WEAKEN (V, 0 10 0, 6)	COMPETITION (N, 10 0 0, 6)	LIMP (VA, 0 4 6, 5b)
17,18	COMPETITION (N, 10 0 0, 6)	RENOUCE (V, 0 10 0, 5a)	ABSURD (A, 0 0 10, 6)	DAZZLE (NV, 1 9 0, 5a)

Table 3.1 (continued)

Level IV

Item No.	UGF Word (Odd-Numbered Items)			MGF Word (Even-Numbered Items, All Forms)
	Form A	Form B	Form C	
1,2	LIMITATION (N, 10 0 0, 8)	CHILLY (A, 0 0 10, 8)	PREDICT (V, 0 10 0, 7)	PENITENT (NA, 4 0 6, 7)
3,4	PREDICT (V, 0 10 0, 7)	FRAGILE (A, 0 0 10, 8)	TURPENTINE (N, 10 0 0, 7)	TARRY (VA, 0 9 1, 5A)
5,6	TURPENTINE (N, 10 0 0, 7)	PREDICT (V, 0 10 0, 7)	DURABLE (A, 0 0 10, 7)	BADGER (NV, 9 1 0, 7)
7,8	CHILLY (A, 0 0 10, 8)	TURPENTINE (N, 10 0 0, 7)	SHELVE (V, 0 10 0, 7)	RADICAL (NA, -1 0 9, 7)
9,10	ENCIRCLE (V, 0 10 0, 8)	DURABLE (A, 0 0 10, 7)	LIMITATION (N, 10 0 0, 8)	TIDY (VA, 0 1 9, 10)
11,12	SHELVE (V, 0 10 0, 7)	LIMITATION (N, 10 0 0, 8)	FRAGILE (A, 0 0 10, 8)	TINGE (NV, 6 4 0, 8)
13,14	FRAGILE (A, 0 0 10, 8)	BURNER (N, 10 0 0, 8)	ENCIRCLE (V, 0 10 0, 8)	EPIDEMIC (NA, 8 0 2, 8)
15,16	DURABLE (A, 0 0 10, 7)	ENCIRCLE (V, 0 10 0, 8)	BURNER (N, 10 0 0, 8)	EXEMPT (VA, 0 5 5, 6)
17,18	BURNER (N, 10 0 0, 8)	SHELVE (V, 0 10 0, 7)	CHILLY (A, 0 0 10, 8)	HUDDLE (NV, 9 1 0, 7)



These instructions were followed by four examples, three of them filled out and the fourth presented for the child to try for himself. The first example utilized the UGF word ASHORE, and only one sentence was given as an illustration. The second and third examples used the MGF words CAMP and LEAN; the illustrative sentences used CAMP first as a noun and then as a verb, and LEAN first as a verb and then as an adjective. CAMP was chosen for an example because it carries the same basic meaning in both noun and verb forms, while LEAN was chosen because the verb sense is quite different from the adjective sense. CROSS was chosen as an example for the child to try for himself because it exhibits considerable polysemy; it is an NVA word in which both same and different meanings occur across grammatical parts of speech. The purpose of the instructions was to suggest, but only by implication, that the several sentences that could be given might exemplify not only different meanings of a word but also different parts of speech.

The reason for asking the subjects to give more than one sentence, if they could think of more than one way to use the word, was to see to what extent they might tend to use the word in different grammatical functions. At the same time, it was thought that the part of speech used in the first sentence the child gave would indicate what part of speech was most potent in his perception of the word.

The test forms were printed and the responses were to be written. The stimulus words were presented in "all caps." (This proved to be a mistake since it was not intended that the words be interpreted in capitalized form, as some of them were, e.g., General with the name of a general, or Camel as the name of a brand of cigarettes.) There were no instructions as to whether the illustrative sentences could or could not contain derivational forms (s, third person singulars, past tenses, etc.) because it was thought

that such instructions might place undue constraint on perceiving a word and generating a sentence illustrating its use. One of the examples, in fact, used LEAN in the form LEANED.

The test forms were administered to class groups with no time limits. In general, two test forms were administered to every child, and at least one test form was completed by every child. Average completion time per test was approximately 15 minutes; within 20 minutes, over 90 percent of the respondents were able to finish a given test form. It should be noted, however, that the test required the student to write only 18 sentences. He could write more sentences if he could think of "other ways" to use a given word beyond his first sentence. Actually, many pupils wrote only one sentence for the majority of the words.

The testing was introduced as part of an experimental project ("We want to find out how you and others in your grade use certain words"). Respondents were not asked to write their names on the test forms, and there was no record of the sex or age of the child. Instructions on the cover page were read aloud to the students, the sample items were discussed, and any questions raised were answered in a way that would not reveal the true purpose of the test.

### Subjects

The forms were administered to a total of 243 pupils in grades 3, 6, and 9 in the Princeton (N.J.) Day School and in grade 6 in a public school in the Philadelphia school system. Table 3.2 shows the numbers of pupils taking each form at each level. The plan was to give as many forms (levels) to each pupil as he could complete within a class period. Since class periods varied in length for different schools and different grade levels, and since pupils took different amounts of time, the number of forms completed by the

Table 3.2

Numbers of Pupils Receiving Each Level and Form at Each of Two Schools,  
Princeton Day School (P.D.S.) and a Philadelphia School

	Form											
	A			B			C			Total		
	PDS	Phil.	Tot.	PDS	Phil.	Tot.	PDS	Phil.	Tot.	PDS	Phil.	Tot.
Level I												
3*	9	-	9	9	-	9	11	-	11	29	-	29*
6	<u>24</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>31</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>73</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>87</u>
Total	33	2	35	34	6	40	35	6	41	102	14	116
II												
3	10	-	10	10	-	10	8	-	8	28	-	28
6*	26	17	43	27	18	45	25	19	44	78	54	132*
9	<u>28</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>28</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>78</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>78</u>
Total	64	17	81	61	18	79	59	19	78	184	54	238
III												
6	24	19	43	26	16	42	28	17	45	78	52	130
9*	<u>29</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>29</u>	<u>27</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>27</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>82</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>82*</u>
Total	53	19	72	53	16	69	54	17	71	160	52	212
IV												
6	15	-	15	14	-	14	17	-	17	46	-	46
9	<u>27</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>27</u>	<u>27</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>27</u>	<u>28</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>28</u>	<u>82</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>82</u>
Total	42	-	42	41	-	41	45	-	45	128	-	128

\* Grade 3 received Level I forms first; grade 6 received Level II forms first; and grade 9 received Level III forms first. Thus, the totals (29, 132, and 82 respectively) represent the cumulative numbers of cases employed at each grade, summing to N = 243.

pupils varied. The test booklets were passed out in prearranged order by form (A, B, C, A, B, C,.....) so that the forms were in effect distributed to random thirds of each class group. The first level given to grade 3 was Level I, to grade 6, II, and to grade 9, III. After a pupil completed his first test booklet, he handed it in and was given a second booklet. The second form-level given to grade 3 pupils was II, to grade 6 pupils, III, and to grade 9 pupils, IV. In grade 9 at the Princeton Day School, sufficient time was available to give most of the pupils a third form-level, namely Level II. In this way it was possible to obtain data on the several levels at several different grades in order to trace developmental trends. It would have been unproductive, however, to give the higher levels to the lower grades since those levels would have been too difficult for the lower grades.

Princeton Day School is a private school whose pupils tend to be selected from upper middle and upper socioeconomic classes; in contrast, the school at which tests were given in the Philadelphia area drew pupils from lower middle and lower socioeconomic classes, and had a high percentage of black students. Unfortunately, it was possible to obtain data only from 6th grade classes in Philadelphia, with Levels I, II, and III.

#### Scoring of responses

All responses (both to UGF and MGF words) were scored independently by two research assistants. The relatively few discrepancies were resolved in discussion between these two and Dr. Joanna Williams, a Visiting Research Associate.

The responses were classified into the following types:

N Noun (including plurals and possessive forms)

V Verb (including third person singular and past tense forms)

A Adjective (including comparatives and superlatives in -er, -est)

Adv Adverb

- \* Other (prepositions, conjunctions, etc.)

PresP Present Participle (later combined with verbs)

PPA Past Participle (later combined with verbs)

G Gerund (later combined with verbs)

NS Uninterpretable (for example, a sentence like "I saw a flower blossom" in which the part of speech of blossom is ambiguous)

T "Illegal" transformation of the word to another part of speech, e.g., adding -ly, -ness, -tion, or some other derivational form

D Meaning of the word not understood by the respondent (often resulting in grammatical misuse of the word), e.g., interpreting SPARE as if it were SPEAR

I Improper use of form, even when correct meaning is implied, e.g., "I am so old that I am getting elder."

/N/ Definition sentence in which the word is used in citation form, thus giving no indication as to its part-of-speech use, e.g., "What does penitent mean?"

Some of the respondents used certain words in titles or as brand names.

GENERAL and PRINCE when used as a part of a title were scored as nouns

("General MacArthur," "Prince Philip," etc.). "CAMEL" as the name of a brand

of cigarettes was scored always as a noun, whether or not it was followed

by the word "cigarette." Other words in titles were scored according to the

way the word is used in the title; e.g., FREE in the title of the movie

"Born Free" was scored as an adjective; DIZZY as the title of a popular record

was scored as an adjective because the word appears so in the lyrics

("I'm so dizzy").

In a number of cases, it was decided to score attributive nouns as adjectives, e.g., SCREEN in "screen door," WAX in "wax candle."

## RESULTS

The success of this experiment depended in part on the extent to which the responses were complete, at least for the first sentence that was to be written. Each respondent's paper was scored for the number of sentences written as the first response to the stimulus items; Table 3.3 shows the mean and standard deviation of this score for each level, grade, and form. The maximum possible value of this score was 18. The variation in the means reflects the varying difficulties of the test-form levels in relation to the grade levels. To some slight extent it may reflect the fact that some forms were given second, with the consequence that a few students were not able to finish within the time available. It may also reflect some variation in the overall ability of the samples, the students at Princeton Day School being judged to be on the average more able than those at the Philadelphia schools where testing was done. On the whole, however, the data were relatively complete. The overall percentage of attempts was 91.1% for Level 1 data, 92.3% for Level 2, 87.6% for Level 3, and 84.7% for Level 4. There were no significant differences among forms at a given level and grade, but performance varied significantly over grades except in the case of Level 1 between grades 3 and 6.

Not all the sentences written represented "valid" uses of the stimulus words, however. In the analyses to follow, only those responses were counted as valid that used the stimulus words in legitimate ways as nouns, verbs, or adjectives.<sup>1</sup> The "valid" verb responses included uses as present or past participles, or gerunds. Responses coded as NS (Uninterpretable), T ("Illegal transformation" to other parts of speech by the use of derivational suffixes and the like), D ("Meaning not understood"), I ("Improper use of form"),

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<sup>1</sup>A few words elicited were used as adverbs, e.g., LAST. Such responses were rare, however, and for the purposes of this experiment such responses were discounted, i.e., considered as "invalid."

Table 3.3  
Number of Items Attempted (with "18th Sentence" Written)

Level	Grade	N	Form A		Form B		Form C		All Forms		% Completed
			$\bar{X}$	$\sigma$	$\bar{X}$	$\sigma$	$\bar{X}$	$\sigma$	$\bar{X}$	$\sigma$	
1	3*	29	16.78	1.40	17.44	0.68	16.27	2.38	16.79	1.77	F=1.05 n.s.
	6	<u>87</u>	16.42	3.34	15.97	4.17	16.43	3.36	<u>16.26</u>	<u>3.67</u>	F=.15 n.s.
	Total	116							16.40	3.31	91.1 F <sub>1,118</sub> = 0.55 n.s.
2	3	28	14.20	2.18	13.30	3.23	12.87	3.95	13.50	3.19	F=.38 n.s.
	6*	132	17.60	1.06	17.76	0.60	17.57	1.01	17.64	0.91	F=.52 n.s.
	9	<u>78</u>	16.14	3.06	14.92	4.00	15.92	3.51	<u>16.00</u>	<u>3.52</u>	F=.03 n.s.
	Total	238							16.62	2.75	92.3 F <sub>2,35</sub> = 38.1 p < .001
3	6	130	14.05	5.34	15.00	4.04	14.36	4.39	14.46	4.64	F=.46 n.s.
	9*	<u>82</u>	17.83	0.46	17.89	0.31	17.85	0.36	<u>17.85</u>	<u>0.39</u>	F=.18 n.s.
	Total	212							15.78	4.00	87.6 F <sub>1,210</sub> = 43.20 p < .001
4	6	46	12.27	4.30	11.53	4.46	13.07	4.79	12.34	4.58	F=.42 n.s.
	9	<u>82</u>	16.93	1.36	16.78	1.50	16.96	1.21	<u>16.89</u>	<u>1.36</u>	F=.14 n.s.
	Total	128							15.26	3.67	84.7 F <sub>1,126</sub> = 68.9 p < .001

\*First level given at these grades.

/N/' ("Definition sentence"), or O (No response) were considered "invalid."

It is of interest to consider, first, the extent to which "valid" first sentences were written for the UGF words. The validity of the experiment itself depended on how well the subjects responded to the UGF words and the extent to which they used these words in the expected parts of speech, since to the extent that they did not respond to the UGF words according to expectation, there would be no possibility of a priming effect. Table 3.4 presents the relevant data. The first three columns of this table show the percentages with which the students gave valid sentences using the stimulus words. The variation in percentages reflects not only the types of variation mentioned above (the order in which the forms were given, and the varying composition of the samples), but also the relative difficulty of the words. Most of the words were responded to in a valid way by a large majority of the students at a given grade level, but a few were of considerable difficulty. Words that were validly employed in sentences by fewer than 2/3 of the students at a given grade level were the following: DESPERATE, ORGANIZE, PERSONAL, and RENOUNCE at grade 3; and ABSURD, RENOUNCE, BURNER, and LIMITATION at grade 6. In general these findings are in agreement with the Dale ratings.

The final three columns of Table 3.3 show the percentages with which the UGF words were used in the three designated parts of speech, noun, verb, and adjective, as represented in the codings. In nearly every case, the stimulus word was used in the expected part of speech. It is probable that a few nonzero percentages that are nevertheless close to zero represent coder error. The only words for which there seem to be significant departures from the expected part-of-speech use are BURNER, coded in 9.8% of the valid instances as an adjective, and SHELVES, expected to be used as a verb but actually used in 65.1% of the valid responses at Level 4 as a noun in the form



Table 3.4

"First Sentence" Responses to Grammatically Unambiguous (UGF) Words

Level I										
Percent Valid Responses										
Word	Th.	Date	Gr.3* (N=29)	Gr.6 (N=87)	Gr.9	Com- bined (N=116)	No. Valid Responses	Part of Speech (Percent)		
								Noun	Vb.	Adj.
AFRAID	1b	1	96.5	90.8	--	92.2	107	0.9	--	99.1
COUNTRY	1a	1	100.0	93.1	--	94.8	110	98.2	0.9	0.9
COUSIN	2a	1	86.2	97.7	--	94.8	110	99.1	0.9	--
ENTER	1b	1	96.5	84.7	--	87.1	101	--	100.0	--
EXPLAIN	2a	1	89.7	86.2	--	87.1	101	--	100.0	--
HONEST	2a	1	86.2	87.4	--	87.1	101	--	--	100.0
PRINCE	1b	1	93.1	79.3	--	82.7	96	100.0	--	--
REAL	1b	1	100.0	83.9	--	87.9	102	--	--	100.0
SEND	1a	1	100.0	98.8	--	99.1	115	0.9	99.1	--

Level II										
Word	Th.	Date	Gr.3 (N=28)	Gr.6* (N=132)	Gr.9 (N=78)	Com- bined (N=238)	No. Valid Responses	Part of Speech (Percent)		
								Noun	Vb.	Adj.
ARISE	3a	1	67.9	91.7	89.7	88.2	210	0.5	98.5	1.0
CAMEL	4b	1	96.4	100.0	92.3	97.1	231	97.8	--	2.2
DESPERATE	4a	5	60.7	89.4	85.9	84.9	202	--	--	100.0
LANTERN	4b	1	82.1	99.2	78.2	90.3	215	100.0	--	--
OVEN	3b	1	100.0	99.2	98.7	99.2	236	98.3	0.4	1.3
ORGANIZE	4b	3	60.7	90.9	74.4	81.9	195	1.0	99.0	--
PERSONAL	3b	3	60.7	93.2	87.2	87.4	208	1.0	--	99.0
RAINY	4a	1	96.4	99.2	87.2	95.0	226	0.9	--	99.1
SOFTEN	4b	2	60.7	94.7	80.8	86.1	205	1.0	--	99.0

\* First level given at these grades.

Table 3.4 (continued)

Level III  
Percent Valid Responses

Word	Th.	Date	Gr.3	Gr.6 (N=130)	Gr.9* (N=82)	Com- bined (N=212)	No. Valid Responses	Part of Speech (Percent)		
								Noun	Vb.	Adj.
ABSURD	6	5	--	62.3	98.8	76.4	162	--	--	100.0
COMPETITION	6	4	--	73.1	98.8	83.0	176	100.0	--	--
DISTRIBUTE	5a	7	--	90.0	97.6	92.9	197	0.5	99.5	--
LONESOME	5a	1	--	86.9	100.0	92.0	195	--	--	100.0
ORCHESTRA	5b	3	--	93.8	97.6	95.3	202	100.0	--	--
RAINFALL	6	4	--	88.5	100.0	92.9	197	99.0	1.0	--
RENUANCE	5a	7	--	46.2	78.0	58.5	124	--	100.0	--
UNDISTURBED	6	4	--	77.7	100.0	86.3	183	--	--	100.0
WEAKEN	6	1	--	75.4	93.9	82.5	175	--	100.0	--

Level IV

Word	Th.	Date	Gr.3	Gr.6 (N=46)	Gr.9 (N=82)	Com- bined (N=128)	No. Valid Responses	Part of Speech (Percent)		
								Noun	Vb.	Adj.
BURNER	8	2	--	65.2	100.0	87.5	112	90.2	--	9.8
CHILLY	8	1	--	76.1	92.7	86.7	111	--	--	100.0
DURABLE	7	4	--	78.3	96.3	89.8	115	--	--	100.0
ENCIRCLE	8	3	--	71.7	96.3	87.5	112	--	100.0	--
FRAGILE	8	3	--	80.4	97.6	91.4	117	--	--	100.0
LIMITATION	8	4	--	45.6	96.3	78.1	100	98.0	--	2.0
PREDICT	7	4	--	91.3	87.8	89.1	114	0.9	99.1	--
SHELVE	7	7	--	73.9	87.8	82.8	106	65.1	34.9	--
TURPENTINE	7	3	--	89.1	98.8	95.3	122	98.4	0.8	0.8

\* First level given at this grade.

SHELVES (plural). In the main, subjects responded to the UGF words in the manner in which they were expected to respond to them; at least it may be said that they responded to them sufficiently in accordance with expectation to validate the design of the experiment, which assumed that they would in fact respond to the UGF words in the anticipated parts of speech.

Table 3.5 gives data on the extent to which the subjects responded validly to the MGF words, i.e., wrote "first sentences" using these words in legitimate ways. One has the impression that the students had more difficulty in responding to MGF words than to UGF words. Words validly used by fewer than 2/3 of the students at a given grade level were as follows: SAVAGE, MORAL, INDIVIDUAL, and MATURE, at grade 3; ANIMATE, DAZZLE, PENITENT, TARRY, RADICAL, TINGE, EPIDEMIC, EXEMPT, and HUDDLE at grade 6; and ANIMATE, PENITENT, and TINGE at grade 9. One hesitates to draw the conclusion, however, that MGF words are in general more difficult to put into sentences than UGF words of comparable frequency, because the samples of UGF and MGF words used in this experiment were too small and too poorly matched, even in terms of Thorndike frequency-rank indices, to support such a conclusion. It was not within the scope of this research to pursue the interesting possibility suggested here.

The last three columns of Table 3.5 give data on the parts of speech in which the MGF words were used. Because this experiment was not designed to obtain normative data they should not be regarded as necessarily giving good estimates for normative purposes. More trustworthy data on these same words will be presented in Chapter IV.

Is parsing behavior subject to a "priming effect"?

In order to study the main question which this experiment had been designed

to answer, all the "valid response" data were arranged so as to compare the

Table 3.5

## Responses to Grammatically Ambiguous (MGF) Words

Word	Th.	Date	MGF Vector	Level I			Part of Speech (Percent)		
				Grade	% Valid Responses	No. Valid Responses	Noun	Verb	Adj.
SAVAGE	2b	1	4 0 6	3	65.5(N=29)	19	52.6	--	47.4
				6	100.0(N=87)	87	56.3	2.3	41.4
				$\Sigma$	91.4(N=116)	106	55.7	1.9	42.5
LIVE	1a	1	0 9 1	3	93.1	27	--	92.6	7.4
				6	87.4	76	--	85.5	14.5
				$\Sigma$	88.8	103	--	87.4	12.6
BLOSSOM	2a	1	8 2 0	3	96.5	28	78.6	21.4	--
				6	90.8	79	64.6	35.4	--
				$\Sigma$	92.2	107	68.2	31.8	--
GENERAL	1a	1	1 0 9	3	93.1	27	81.5	--	18.5
				6	93.1	81	59.3	--	40.7
				$\Sigma$	93.1	108	64.8	--	35.2
FREE	1a	1	0 1 9	3	82.8	24	--	4.2	95.8
				6	85.1	74	--	--	100.0
				$\Sigma$	87.0	101	--	1.0	99.0
GLANCE	2b	1	6 4 0	3	89.7	26	42.3	57.7	--
				6	89.7	78	66.7	33.3	--
				$\Sigma$	89.7	104	60.6	39.4	--
INSTANT	2b	1	9 0 1	3	93.1	27	63.0	--	37.0
				6	77.0	67	47.8	--	52.2
				$\Sigma$	81.0	94	52.1	--	47.9
DIRECT	1b	1	0 6 4	3	72.4	21	--	71.4	28.6
				6	67.8	59	--	33.9	66.1
				$\Sigma$	68.9	80	--	43.8	56.2
JUMP	2a	1	2 8 0	3	96.5	28	3.6	96.4	--
				6	78.2	68	17.6	82.4	--
				$\Sigma$	82.8	96	13.5	86.5	--

Table 3.5 (continued)

Word	Th.	Date	MGF Vector	Level II			Part of Speech (Percent)		
				Grade	% Valid Responses	No. Valid Responses	Noun	Verb	Adj.
ELDER	3b	1	2 0 8	3	71.4(N=28)	20	60.0	--	40.0
				6	88.6(N=132)	117	65.0	--	35.0
				9	89.7(N=78)	70	81.4	--	18.6
				Σ	87.0(N=238)	207	70.0	--	30.0
SPARE	2a	4	0 8 2	3	96.4	27	18.5	22.2	59.2
				6	99.2	131	0.8	41.2	58.0
				9	100.0	78	3.8	48.7	47.4
				Σ	99.2	236	3.8	41.5	54.6
SCREEN	4a	1	9 1 0	3	96.4	27	66.7	--	33.3
				6	100.0	132	59.1	8.3	32.6
				9	97.4	76	59.2	13.2	27.6
				Σ	98.7	235	60.0	8.9	31.1
MORAL	3a	4	1 0 9	3	28.6	8	87.5	--	12.5
				6	84.1	111	82.0	--	18.0
				9	80.8	63	65.1	--	34.9
				Σ	76.5	182	76.4	--	23.6
LAST	1a	1	1 2 7	3	89.3	25	--	4.0	96.0
				6	100.0	132	0.8	9.1	90.2
				9	91.0	71	4.2	12.7	83.1
				Σ	95.8	228	1.8	9.6	88.6
WAX	3a	1	4 6 0	3	89.3	25	40.0	44.0	16.0
				6	98.5	130	51.5	32.3	16.2
				9	82.0	64	54.7	37.5	7.8
				Σ	92.0	219	51.1	35.2	13.7
INDIVIDUAL	3a	3	7 0 3	3	21.4	6	50.0	--	50.0
				6	88.6	117	65.0	--	35.0
				9	69.2	54	75.9	--	24.1
				Σ	74.3	177	67.8	--	32.2

Table 3.5, Level II (continued)

Word	Th.	Dale	MGF Vector	Grade	% Valid Responses	No. Valid Responses	Part of Speech (Percent)		
							Noun	Verb	Adj.
MATURE	4a	4	0 5 5	3	21.4	6	--	16.7	83.3
				6	89.4	118	--	6.8	93.2
				9	69.2	54	--	14.8	85.2
				$\Sigma$	74.7	178	--	9.6	90.4
DIP	3a	1	2 8 0	3	78.6	22	27.3	72.7	--
				6	98.5	130	63.8	36.2	--
				9	69.2	54	66.7	31.5	1.9
				$\Sigma$	86.5	206	60.7	38.8	0.5

Level III

Word	Th.	Dale	MGF Vector	Grade	% Valid Responses	No. Valid Responses	Part of Speech (Percent)		
							Noun	Verb	Adj.
OFFICIAL	3a	3	5 0 5	6	93.1(N=130)	121	31.4	--	68.6
				9	97.6(N=82)	80	55.0	--	45.0
				$\Sigma$	94.8(N=212)	201	40.8	--	59.2
ANIMATE	6	6	0 9 1	6	37.7	49	--	93.9	6.1
				9	54.9	45	--	57.8	42.2
				$\Sigma$	44.3	94	--	76.6	23.4
CHART	5b	1	9 1 0	6	90.8	118	88.1	11.9	--
				9	97.6	80	73.8	25.0	1.2
				$\Sigma$	93.4	198	82.3	17.1	0.5
PRIMARY	5b	5	1 0 9	6	71.5	93	15.1	--	84.9
				9	100.0	82	17.1	--	82.9
				$\Sigma$	82.5	175	16.0	--	84.0
DIZZY	6	2	0 1 9	6	86.2	112	--	--	100.0
				9	100.0	82	--	--	100.0
				$\Sigma$	91.5	194	--	--	100.0
CHISEL	6	2	4 6 0	6	72.3	94	83.0	17.0	--
				9	100.0	82	69.5	30.5	--
				$\Sigma$	83.0	176	76.7	23.3	--

Table 3.5, Level III (continued)

Word	Th.	Date	MGF Vector	Grade	% Valid Responses	No. Valid Responses	Part of Speech (Percent)		
							Noun	Verb	Adj.
CARDINAL	6	3	7 0 3	6	79.2	103	83.5	--	16.5
				9	100.0	82	70.7	--	29.3
				$\Sigma$	87.2	185	77.8	--	22.2
LIMP	5b	1	0 4 6	6	78.4	102	14.7	51.0	34.3
				9	96.3	79	26.6	32.9	40.5
				$\Sigma$	85.3	181	19.9	43.1	37.0
DAZZLE	5a	3	1 9 0	6	61.5	80	11.2	83.8	5.0
				9	82.9	68	13.2	85.3	1.5
				$\Sigma$	69.8	148	12.2	84.5	3.4

Level IV

Word	Th.	Date	MGF Vector	Grade	% Valid Responses	No. Valid Responses	Part of Speech (Percent)		
							Noun	Verb	Adj.
PENITENT	7	6	4 0 6	6	26.1(N=46)	12	8.3	--	91.7
				9	41.5(N=82)	34	8.8	--	91.2
				$\Sigma$	35.9(N=128)	46	8.7	--	91.3
TARRY	5a	4	0 9 1	6	65.2	30	--	83.3	16.7
				9	81.7	67	3.0	88.1	9.0
				$\Sigma$	75.8	97	2.1	86.6	11.3
BADGER	7	4	9 1 0	6	80.4	37	81.1	18.9	--
				9	86.6	71	64.8	35.2	--
				$\Sigma$	84.3	108	70.4	29.6	--
RADICAL	7	5	-1 0 9	6	45.6	21	14.3	--	85.7
				9	100.0	82	57.3	--	42.7
				$\Sigma$	80.5	103	48.5	--	51.5
TIDY	10	3	0 1 9	6	82.6	38	--	21.1	78.9
				9	98.8	81	--	18.5	81.5
				$\Sigma$	93.0	119	--	19.3	80.7
TINGE	8	4	6 4 0	6	17.4	8	87.5	--	12.5
				9	61.0	50	92.0	8.0	--
				$\Sigma$	45.3	58	91.4	6.9	1.7

Table 3.5, Level IV (continued)

Word	Th.	Date	MGF Vector	Grade	% Valid Responses	No. Valid Responses	Part of Speech (Percent)		
							Noun	Verb	Adj.
EPIDEMIC	8	4	8 0 2	6	45.6	21	95.2	--	4.8
				9	95.1	78	97.4	--	2.6
				$\Sigma$	77.3	99	97.0	--	3.0
EXEMPT	6	5	0 5 5	6	4.3	2	--	(50.0)	(50.0)
				9	67.1	55	--	20.0	80.0
				$\Sigma$	44.5	57	--	21.1	78.9
HUDDLE	7	3	1 9 0	6	63.0	29	55.2	44.8	--
				9	100.0	82	65.9	34.1	--
				$\Sigma$	86.7	111	63.1	36.9	--



probabilities of giving a certain part of speech for a given MGF word as a function of the part of speech in which the preceding UGF word had been classified.

(Here we have reference to the classification that had been assigned to the UGF word prior to the experiment, not to the classification assigned by the subject. As noted above, however, nearly all UGF words were actually used in the parts of speech in which they had been previously classified.) Data were pooled over schools and grades. This resulted in a 3 x 3 contingency table for each MGF word, for (part of speech of preceding UGF word) x (part of speech in which the MGF word was used in the first sentence written).

It was then possible to apply a chi-square test to the contingency table. In many cases, when frequencies in one column summed to zero or a small number, it was necessary to collapse the contingency table to a 3 x 2 table; in a few cases, no test was possible because all or nearly all frequencies occurred in a single column.

For example, at Level 2, the MGF stimulus WAX had been preceded by the UGF (N) stimulus CAMEL in Form B, the UGF (V) stimulus SOFTEN in Form A, and the UGF (A) stimulus PERSONAL in Form C. With valid response data from grades 3, 6, and 9 pooled, the resulting contingency table was as follows:

Preceding item	Form	Part of speech written for WAX			Total
		N	V	A	
N	B	37	26	11	74
V	A	41	24	9	74
A	C	34	27	10	71
		112	77	30	219

When columns V and A in the above table were combined, computation yielded a chi-squared value of 0.88, d.f. = 2,  $p > .70$ .

Of the 28 (out of a possible 36) tests that were made in this way, only one test yielded a chi-squared value with  $p < .05$ ; this was for the word DAZZLE, with  $\chi^2 = 7.99$ , d.f. = 2,  $p < .025$ . Since one would expect about one such result out of 28 by chance, it is unlikely that any real significance can be attached to it. Examination of the data for DAZZLE suggests that if anything, there was a negative priming effect; that is to say, an adjective was less likely to be written when the item was preceded by an adjective.

Examination of the data grade by grade revealed no case in which there was likely to be some sort of significant interaction of a priming effect with grade.

The conclusion for this pilot experiment was clear; at least under the conditions of the experiment, where each MGF stimulus was preceded by one UGF stimulus, no significant priming effect was detectable. It appears that when Ss are presented with a list of words in isolation and are asked to make up sentences illustrating each word, they perceive and respond to each word as a separate entity, and there are no significant intralist influences on these perceptions.

It is possible, of course, that a priming effect might have been more prominent if Ss had been asked to make up only one sentence per word. In this experiment they were asked to make up more than one sentence if they could think of different ways to use the word, and many Ss did write more than one sentence for a given word. Table 3.6 reports data bearing on the extent to which Ss tended to write more than one sentence for a given stimulus word, depending on whether it was a UGF or MGF word, and the extent to which there was a change in part of speech when they wrote the second sentence for an MGF stimulus word. The data in Table 3.6 are pooled over forms since there was no evidence of any significant differences among

From Table 3.6, it appears that (1) as grade increases, there is an increasing tendency to write a second or third sentence; (2) particularly at the higher grades, more sentences are written in response to MGF stimuli than to UGF stimuli; and (3) as grade increases, there is an increasing tendency to change the part of speech when the second sentence is written. However, these results are probably to some extent confounded with a number of extraneous variables, such as the nature of the samples, whether the form was the first one completed, the polysemy vs. polysyntagmy of the words, etc. Analysis of some of these matters will be more profitable in connection with the experiment to be reported in the next chapter, where the relevant data are more ample.

Table 3.6

Data on Second or Third Sentences Written to the Stimuli  
(Data pooled over forms)

Level	Grade	N	No. of UGF items for which a 2nd or 3rd sentence was written		No. of MGF items for which a 2nd or 3rd sentence was written		No. of MGF items in which the 2nd sentence changed the part of speech	
			$\bar{X}$	$\sigma$	$\bar{X}$	$\sigma$	$\bar{X}$	$\sigma$
1	3	29	3.14	3.32	3.59	3.02	1.07	1.05
	6	<u>87</u>	1.41	1.95	2.42	2.45	1.49	1.66
	Total	116	$F_{1,114} = 11.54. p < .001$		$F_{1,114} = 4.24. p < .05$		$F_{1,114} = 1.65. n.s.$	
2	3	28	1.18	1.69	1.46	1.88	0.46	0.87
	6	132	3.94	2.80	5.48	2.11	2.82	1.61
	9	<u>78</u>	3.32	2.47	6.40	2.24	4.04	1.91
Total	238	$F_{2,235} = 13.07. p < .001$		$F_{2,235} = 55. p < .001$		$F_{2,235} = 48. p < .001$		
3	6	130	1.38	1.85	2.61	2.31	1.07	1.28
	9	<u>82</u>	4.07	2.66	7.07	1.78	4.22	1.65
	Total	212	$F_{1,210} = 74. p < .001$		$F_{1,210} = 221. p < .001$		$F_{1,210} = 240. p < .001$	
4	6	46	0.42	0.68	0.39	0.88	0.28	0.68
	9	<u>82</u>	4.06	2.61	3.94	2.10	2.70	1.91
	Total	128	$F_{1,126} = 84. p < .001$		$F_{1,126} = 117. p < .001$		$F_{1,126} = 67. p < .001$	

## Chapter IV

### Grammatical Perceptions of 240 MGF Words at Three Grade Levels:

#### A Normative Study

##### Introduction

Since it had been determined, in the pilot experiment reported in Chapter III, that there were apparently no significant sequential effects in the grammatical perceptions of words presented in isolation, it became possible to proceed to the study of a much larger pool of MGF words. Data on a large number of MGF words were required for use in designing the main experiment (to be reported in Chapter V) on children's comprehension of MGF words in various contexts.

As in the previous experiment, the data that were of most interest were the empirical probabilities with which each MGF word was used in the several parts of speech when the children were presented with the word in isolation and asked to use it in one or more sentences. When a word was used with a high probability in a given part of speech in the first sentence written by a respondent, it was assumed that the word was well known in that part of speech by children at a given grade level. When a word was used with a low probability in a given part of speech, it was assumed that the word was less well known in that part of speech. However, attention was directed also to the probability with which a word was used in a different part of speech in a second sentence. If the probability of changing grammatical function in a second sentence should prove to be relatively high, it could be assumed that the word was relatively well known in the respective parts of speech. These data would be useful, it was thought, in identifying words whose relatively unusual grammatical functions were unlikely to be known by children at the several grade levels involved in this study.

A supplementary question of interest here was that of how successful the respondents were in using the MGF words in sentences. The proportions of respondents who could use the words successfully in sentences represented data that would index the relative difficulties of the words. These indices could be compared with other information that might bear on word difficulty, such as the Thorndike frequency-rank indices and the Dale ratings.

It was also of interest to note developmental changes, if any, in respondents' success in using the MGF words in sentences, in the probabilities with which they used them in the several possible parts of speech in the first sentence written for each word, and in the probabilities with which they used the words in changed grammatical functions in a second sentence.

Finally, it was of interest to compare the empirical part-of-speech proportions with the "MGF vectors" that had been assigned to the words by methods described in Chapter II.

The pilot experiment reported in the previous chapter yielded limited data on 36 MGF words. The present chapter reports further data on those words as well as data on 204 additional MGF words. Since this study was not concerned with children's knowledge of UGF words, no further data were obtained for such words.

#### Method

In order to obtain data on a large number of MGF words and at the same time limit the words presented to each respondent to a reasonable number, nine different test forms were prepared, each with 26 or 27 words. These comprised three forms at each of three levels of difficulty as determined by Thorndike frequency-rank indices. (The data on Dale ratings of words had not been developed at this stage of the research.) The forms included the 36 words previously

studied, plus 204 additional words that were selected from the MGF compilations reported in Chapter II as follows:

Level 1	36 words from categories 1a and 1b (Thorndike ratings)
	<u>37</u> words from categories 2a and 2b
	72 words, 24 in each of three forms (I-A, I-B, I-C)
Level 2	41 words from categories 3a and 3b
	<u>31</u> words from categories 4a and 4b
	72 words, 24 in each of three forms (II-A, II-B, II-C)
Level 3	23 words from categories 5a and 5b
	19 words from category 6
	<u>18</u> words from category 7
	60 words, 20 in each of three forms (III-A, III-B, III-C)

The 204 additional MGF words were distributed randomly among the three forms at each level; the distribution that resulted was as follows, in terms of types of MGF words according to the MGF vectors:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Type NV	42	60	49	151
Type NA	16	6	8	30
Type VA	5	0	2	7
Type NVA	8	6	1	15
Type N,V,A,Other	1	0	0	1
Total	<u>72</u>	<u>72</u>	<u>60</u>	<u>204</u>

In order to insure that reliable additional data would be obtained on the 36 MGF words used in the previous experiment, appropriate subsets of these were placed early in each form so that they would have a higher likelihood of being responded to if the student did not complete his form in the time allowed. Thus, the first three words of Level 1 and Level 2 forms were MGF words used in Levels I and II of the previous experiment, respectively, and the first six words of Level 3 were MGF words from levels III and IV of the previous experiment. Beyond these words, the

additional MGF words were randomly ordered within forms.

As in the previous experiment, each test form had a cover page giving instructions; this cover page was identical for all nine forms. (A sample form is shown in Appendix C.) The instructions read as follows:

"We want to find out how you and others in your grade use certain words.

"For each word write two short, complete sentences showing that you know how to use that word. Write the first sentence that you think of. Then, write another sentence using the word in a different way."

These instructions were followed by four examples, three of them filled out and the fourth for the child to try for himself. All sample words were MGF words of high frequency (right, paint, clear, and rest), and the samples illustrated different grammatical functions of these words. It was hoped in this way that the subjects would receive an implicit set to write words in different grammatical functions, even though no specific mention of grammatical function was made. The reason for asking each subject to write two sentences was that it was desired to investigate the extent to which different grammatical functions would be used under these instructions. At the same time, it was assumed, as before, that the first sentence written would illustrate the grammatical function in which the word was perceived with highest potency.

The test forms were printed and the responses were to be written. From experience with the earlier experiment, where the words were printed in "all caps" and were often interpreted by the subjects as proper nouns or adjectives, all words were printed in lower case.

As in the previous experiment, there were no instructions as to whether sentences to be written by the subject could contain derivational forms



since lack of such instructions had not caused difficulty in the previous experiment. Nevertheless, the samples on the cover page used the words only in their entry forms.

Because each form asked the student to write as many as 54 sentences (i.e., two sentences for each of 27 words in the forms at Levels 1 and 2 and for each of 26 words in the forms at Level 3), it was expected that completion of each form would take most of a class period.

### Subjects

It was planned to have each form of each level completed by approximately 100 students of a given grade in order to obtain reasonably reliable data on the proportions with which different parts of speech were used. Originally it was hoped to obtain data for Level 1 at grades 3 and 6 and for Levels 2 and 3 at both grades 6 and 9. The difficulty of obtaining the required numbers of subjects and the costs involved made it necessary to abandon some parts of this plan. It was decided to concentrate on obtaining data for Level 1 on grade 3, Level 2 at grades 6 and 9, and Level 3 for grade 9 only. (A few cases were obtained for Level 1 at grade 6, but not enough to justify analysis.)

An effort was made to obtain cooperating schools from communities of different types (middle-class suburban, small town, and inner-city) and to make the representation as comparable as possible from grade to grade. It is a matter of judgment as to what degree this effort was successful. Table 4.1 shows the number of cases obtained from each of four communities, by level and grade:

Table 4.1

Community	Level 1		Level 2		Level 3	Total
	Gr. 3	Gr. 6	Gr. 6	Gr. 9	Gr. 9	
Edison, N. J.	40	--	61	--	62	163
Ewing, N. J.	75	55	84	--	--	214
Atlantic City, N. J.	123	--	168	305	339	935
Philadelphia, Pa.	64	--	92	--	27	183
	<u>302</u>	<u>55</u>	<u>405</u>	<u>305</u>	<u>428</u>	<u>1495</u>

Edison, N. J. is a community that includes a wide range of neighborhoods, with concentration, however, on lower middle-class and upper lower-class white- and blue-collar workers; the schools at which testing was conducted included few blacks. Ewing, N. J. is primarily a middle-class suburban community. Atlantic City, N. J. is essentially a medium-sized city that includes both middle- and lower-class neighborhoods, with a considerable proportion of Black students in the schools where testing was done. Its one high school contributed all the grade 9 cases at Level 2 and a majority of the cases for Level 3, grade 9. The testing done in Philadelphia was at two schools, one (grade 3 and 6 cases) in an urban redevelopment project, and the other (grade 9 cases) in an inner-city ghetto. In the aggregate, it is believed that the data over the various levels and grades come from reasonably comparable and representative samples, with the exception of the data for Level 1, grade 6, which were in any case too meager to justify being analyzed.

Since the forms were distributed to random thirds of each class group (by prearrangement of the forms in the order A, B, C, A, B, C, ...), approximately

equal numbers took each form at each level and grade. The method of administration was similar to that described for the previous pilot experiment.

### Scoring of data

Every position on each respondent's test form was inspected by a research assistant in order to classify the response according to the following key:

- 0 No response (i.e., nothing written at all).
- 1 Stimulus word used as a NOUN (including possessives and plural forms).
- 2 Stimulus word used as a VERB (including forms in -s, -ed, and -ing, except when forms in -ing or -ed would properly be classified as nouns or adjectives, e.g., BUILDING, in which case the response was coded T; see below).
- 3 Stimulus word used as an ADJECTIVE (including comparative and superlative forms).
- 4 Stimulus word used as an ADVERB.
- 5 Stimulus word used in some OTHER part of speech.
- A Response not codable because of grammatical AMBIGUITY.
- C Stimulus word is used as a proper noun or adjective, i.e., CAPITALIZED (However, certain capitalized words were classified in the appropriate part of speech when they occurred in phrasal titles, e.g., FREE was classified as an adjective in the movie title "Born Free.")
- I Word used in an IMPLIED TRANSFORMATION to another word or part of speech, e.g., "Is this individual wrapped cheese?" (for individually or "your class used the associate law of addition." (for associative).
- Q Word used in citation or QUOTATION form, i.e., without being used in any part of speech, as in "What does 'epidemic' mean?"
- R Stimulus word not recognized in its proper sense or meaning, e.g., FILL mistaken for FEEL.

T Illegal transformation of word to another part of speech, e.g.,  
BUILD transformed to BUILDING and used as a noun.

U Uninterpretable because of illegibility or other reasons not  
included above.

Informal reliability checks showed that agreement was high, particularly when the response was clearly classifiable in the normal part-of-speech categories (noun, verb, adjective, adverb, other). Because of the very large volume of data (which could have totaled about 80,000 responses if all students wrote two sentences for each stimulus word) it was not considered worthwhile to institute reliability checks beyond those used in training the research assistants. In any case, the two research assistants who did the scoring frequently consulted each other to decide the coding of difficult cases.

All data were keypunched and most of the analyses were done by a high-speed computer (IBM 360/65) through the use of specially written programs.

#### RESULTS

The major purpose of this experiment was to determine, by an objective method, the relative frequency with which a large number of words, 240 in all, were perceived in different parts of speech when these words were presented in isolation. Since a large number of respondents wrote two sentences for each word, and since in some cases data were obtained for a given word from two grade levels, the data were voluminous. Therefore, this report will restrict itself, in the main, to considering the data pooled over schools for a given grade level. No attempt is made to analyze the data for different schools within a grade level.

Furthermore, the data obtained for 55 cases for Level 1, grade 6 will be ignored because of the small frequencies available for each of the three forms.

Incidence of valid, invalid, and no responses for "first sentence" responses

If all 1440 subjects in the designated groups had written at least one sentence for each word, there would have been 36,452 responses in the "first sentence" position to score. Actually, over the total sample, only 26,716 responses were written in the first sentence position, or 69.5% of possible. The percentages for the different levels and grades were as follows: Level 1, grade 3, 48.5%; Level 2, grade 6, 76.8%, grade 9, 71.9%; Level 3, grade 9, 75.9%. However, a considerable number of the responses were not considered valid for the purposes of this experiment. As shown in Table 4.2, there were small percentages of responses that were coded as A (ambiguous), C (capitalized), I (implicit transformations), Q (quotation forms), T (illegal transformations), and U (uninterpretable). Significant percentages of responses, ranging from 1.6 to 8.4 depending on the level, form, and grade, were coded as R (not recognized in the proper sense).

Only responses scored as representing clear and legitimate use of the words as nouns, verbs, adjectives, or other parts of speech were considered valid. The percentages of "valid" responses at the different levels and grades were as follows: Level 1, grade 3, 39.1%; Level 2, grade 6, 66.2%, grade 9, 67.6%; Level 3, grade 9, 70.7%. The variation in these percentages reflects (1) the varying difficulties of the words included at the several levels, (2) the average ability levels at the several grades, and (3) possibly, but probably to a limited extent, lack of comparability of the samples with respect to ability or motivational levels. To the extent possible, the subjects

Table 4.2

Percentages of Valid, Invalid, and No Response,  
by Level, Form, and Grades

Percentages of all responses (1st sentence)

Level	Form	Grade	Total N	No Response	Percentages of all responses (1st sentence)							Valid
					A	C	I	Q	R	T	U	
1	A	3	102	48.8	0.6	1.3	0.0	0.1	3.8	0.5	1.2	43.5
	B	3	102	53.1	0.5	0.6	0.2	0.8	7.6	0.7	2.0	34.5
	C	3	98	52.6	0.5	0.7	0.3	0.6	2.8	0.4	2.7	39.3
	All	3	302	51.5	0.5	0.9	0.2	0.5	4.7	0.5	2.0	39.1
2	A	6	126	20.9	0.2	0.4	0.1	1.3	5.5	0.8	0.9	69.8
		9	102	29.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	1.7	0.7	0.2	67.4
	B	6	141	22.9	0.3	0.8	0.2	0.8	7.2	0.4	0.4	56.9
		9	106	21.8	0.2	0.9	0.1	0.2	2.6	0.7	0.2	73.2
	C	6	138	25.5	0.4	0.5	0.4	1.2	8.4	0.7	0.6	62.3
		9	97	33.9	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	3.2	0.9	0.1	61.6
	All	6	405	23.2	0.3	0.6	0.3	1.1	7.1	0.6	0.6	66.2
		9	305	28.1	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.1	2.5	0.8	0.2	67.6
3	A	9	143	18.0	0.2	2.2	0.0	0.1	1.6	1.0	0.1	76.7
	B	9	147	31.2	0.2	0.7	0.1	0.2	3.3	0.4	0.3	63.6
	C	9	138	22.9	0.4	0.7	0.3	0.6	2.2	0.8	0.1	72.0
	All	9	428	24.1	0.3	1.2	0.1	0.3	2.4	0.8	0.2	70.7

Total No. of Responses Scored (1st sentence only)

Level 1	Grade 3:	3953	(48.5% of possible)
2	Grade 6:	8402	(76.8% of possible)
2	Grade 9:	5917	(71.9% of possible)
3	Grade 9:	8444	(75.9% of possible)
		26716	(69.5% of possible)

had been given enough time to complete their forms, but the results suggest that many did not put enough effort into completing the forms properly. It is somewhat surprising that the results in Table 4.2 do not show a greater contrast than one might expect between the performances of grades 6 and 9 at Level 2, or indeed between Levels 2 and 3 at grade 9. No explanation for this fact suggests itself immediately.

It is apparent that the words included at Level 1 for Grade 3 tended to be somewhat more difficult for the children to use in sentences than was expected. It is probable that overall, the grade 3 samples used in this experiment were of a lower average ability level than the rather select samples used at grade 3 in the previous experiment. The words included for Levels 2 and 3, on the other hand, were, apparently, approximately of the difficulty expected, with valid responses averaging around 65 to 70 percent.

We may proceed immediately to a consideration of the results for the individual words, which are tabulated in Table 4.3. Table 4.3, in fact, presents a summary of most of the relevant data of the experiment, along with information on the level, form, and item number of the word, the word number as assigned in Appendix A, the word, the sample from which the word was drawn (S), the Dale rating (D), the Thorndike frequency-rank index (TH), the grammatical code (GC), the semantic code (SM), and the MCF vector. Various aspects of these data will be discussed in remaining sections of this chapter.

Here let us consider the wide variation among the words with respect to the percentages of valid responses in the first sentence position. These percentages may be taken, with some qualifications, as indices of the difficulty that the respondents had in properly using each word in a sentence. (The major qualification is that it could be argued that some of the "nonvalid" responses were in fact "proper" uses of the word, particularly those coded as

TABLE 4.3 DATA FROM NIKRATIVE STUDY

LEVEL 1, GRADE 3

LEVEL 1 WORD FORM #	#	WORD	DATA FROM FIRST SENTENCE WRITTEN										--2ND SENTENCE--													
			S	D	T	C	N	V	A	N	VALID	%	BASE	P(N)	P(V)	P(A)	P(OT)	P(21 2ND R)	CHANGI	PIVAL	PIGRAM					
1A 26	16	AGE	3	1	1	6	4	1	9	1	0	102	0.255	25	1.000	*0.0	*0.0	*0.0	0.300	0.520	0.0	0.754	0.705	0.279		
1C 21	10A	PARY	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	98	0.622	61	0.721	*0.0	*0.0	*0.0	0.627	0.637	0.381	0.660	0.596	0.107		
1C 11	112	BALANCE	1	3	2	4	3	5	5	0	98	0.377	33	0.485	*0.515	*0.0	*0.0	0.754	0.631	0.194	0.591	0.500	0.182			
1C 3	150	ALOSSOM	1	1	2	4	1	8	2	0	98	0.480	47	0.787	*0.213	*0.0	*0.0	0.615	0.480	0.280	0.556	0.553	0.400			
1C 8	167	BROKE	2	2	2	5	6	1	0	9	98	0.735	72	*0.0	0.839	*0.111	*0.0	0.612	0.676	0.286	0.615	0.480	0.280			
1A 17	194	CAMP	1	1	2	4	1	7	2	-1	102	0.559	57	0.702	*0.298	*0.0	*0.0	0.612	0.676	0.286	0.615	0.480	0.280			
1P 26	205	CHANGE	3	1	1	1	1	8	1	1	102	0.216	22	0.955	*0.045	*1.0	*0.0	0.612	0.676	0.286	0.615	0.480	0.280			
1C 26	235	COMMAND	1	2	1	1	1	4	0	6	50	0.092	9	0.333	*0.677	*0.0	*0.0	0.612	0.676	0.286	0.615	0.480	0.280			
1B 17	261	COPY	1	1	1	2	4	1	7	2	102	0.510	52	0.135	*0.865	*0.0	*0.0	0.612	0.676	0.286	0.615	0.480	0.280			
1A 13	275	CROWD	1	1	1	1	1	8	1	7	102	0.431	44	0.804	*0.136	*0.0	*0.0	0.612	0.676	0.286	0.615	0.480	0.280			
1C 17	292	DECK	1	1	1	2	4	3	9	2	0	98	0.510	50	0.909	*0.100	*0.0	0.612	0.676	0.286	0.615	0.480	0.280			
1C 1	316	DIRECT	2	1	1	1	6	3	0	6	98	0.469	46	*0.0	0.739	*0.261	*0.0	0.612	0.676	0.286	0.615	0.480	0.280			
1A 6	321	DISEASE	1	1	1	2	4	1	9	1	0	102	0.167	17	0.961	*0.059	*0.0	0.612	0.676	0.286	0.615	0.480	0.280			
1P 13	376	DIVIDE	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	102	0.402	41	*0.024	*0.976	*0.0	*0.0	0.612	0.676	0.286	0.615	0.480	0.280			
1A 20	342	DUF	2	1	1	2	4	1	2	0	8	102	0.127	13	0.077	*0.0	*0.923	*0.0	0.612	0.676	0.286	0.615	0.480	0.280		
1C 6	351	EFFECT	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	102	0.059	6	1.000	*0.0	*0.0	0.612	0.676	0.286	0.615	0.480	0.280			
1C 13	359	FBI	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	98	0.796	78	0.969	*0.051	*0.0	*0.0	0.612	0.676	0.286	0.615	0.480	0.280			
1C 7	407	FEVER	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	98	0.490	48	1.000	*0.0	*0.0	0.612	0.676	0.286	0.615	0.480	0.280			
1A 17	796	FILL	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9	102	0.520	53	*0.038	*0.962	*0.0	0.612	0.676	0.286	0.615	0.480	0.280			
1R 15	431	FORMER	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	102	0.058	10	0.600	*0.0	*0.400	*0.0	0.612	0.676	0.286	0.615	0.480	0.280		
1A 2	437	FREE	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9	102	0.833	85	*0.0	*0.059	*0.943	*0.0	0.612	0.676	0.286	0.615	0.480	0.280		
1A 15	445	GAME	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	102	0.933	85	1.000	*0.0	*0.0	*0.0	0.612	0.676	0.286	0.615	0.480	0.280			
1C 2	447	GENERAL	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	91	0.490	47	0.702	*0.0	*0.298	*0.0	0.612	0.676	0.286	0.615	0.480	0.280		
1R 20	452	GIANT	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7	0	102	0.373	38	0.842	*0.0	*0.158	*0.0	0.612	0.676	0.286	0.615	0.480	0.280	
1R 2	456	GLANCE	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	4	0	162	0.245	27	0.259	*0.741	*0.0	*0.0	0.612	0.676	0.286	0.615	0.480	0.280
1A 10	461	GETTER	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	102	0.755	77	*0.0	*0.013	*0.985	*0.182	0.612	0.676	0.286	0.615	0.480	0.280		
1C 20	468	GRAVE	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	98	0.704	20	0.650	*0.0	*0.050	*0.0	0.612	0.676	0.286	0.615	0.480	0.280		
1A 18	449	GREEN	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	-1	7	102	0.667	58	0.162	*0.0	*0.038	*0.0	0.612	0.676	0.286	0.615	0.480	0.280
1A 5	499	HIRE	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9	0	102	0.294	30	*0.033	*0.961	*0.0	0.612	0.676	0.286	0.615	0.480	0.280		
1C 15	514	HUNDRED	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	0	98	0.681	55	0.235	*0.0	*0.744	*0.0	0.612	0.676	0.286	0.615	0.480	0.280	
1R 1	548	INSTANT	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9	0	102	0.333	34	0.545	*0.0	*0.454	*0.0	0.612	0.676	0.286	0.615	0.480	0.280	
1R 16	553	INTEREST	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	4	0	102	0.262	27	0.370	*0.630	*0.0	0.612	0.676	0.286	0.615	0.480	0.280	
1R 24	557	ISSUE	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	102	0.998	10	0.500	*0.0	*0.400	*0.0	0.612	0.676	0.286	0.615	0.480	0.280		
1A 1	566	JUMP	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	8	0	102	0.803	80	*0.0	1.000	*0.0	0.612	0.676	0.286	0.615	0.480	0.280	
1A 5	570	KICK	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9	0	102	0.843	86	*0.058	*0.942	*0.0	0.612	0.676	0.286	0.615	0.480	0.280		
1A 74	597	LFAN	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7	2	102	0.157	16	0.013	*0.875	*0.063	*0.0	0.612	0.676	0.286	0.615	0.480	0.280	
1C 5	601	LEFT	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	0	98	0.827	81	*0.036	*0.531	*0.383	*0.0	0.612	0.676	0.286	0.615	0.480	0.280	
1A 3	615	LIVE	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	7	1	102	0.853	88	*0.0	*0.977	*0.023	*0.0	0.612	0.676	0.286	0.615	0.480	0.280
1A 19	673	LINE	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	6	0	102	0.657	67	0.040	*0.060	*0.0	0.612	0.676	0.286	0.615	0.480	0.280	
1C 6	658	MANUFACTURE	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	6	0	98	0.982	8	0.125	*0.875	*0.0	0.612	0.676	0.286	0.615	0.480	0.280	
1A 75	659	MAP	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9	1	0	102	0.284	29	1.000	*0.0	*0.0	0.612	0.676	0.286	0.615	0.480	0.280	

\*Asterisks are explained on page 51.





TABLE 4.3 DATA FROM NORMATIVE STUDY (CONTINUED)

LEVEL 1, GRADE 3

LEVEL 1 WORD FORM #	N	WORD	---DATA FROM FIRST SENTENCE WRITTEN---													--2ND SENTENCE--						
			S	T	H	C	M	N	V	A	N	VALID	N	P(N)	P(V)	P(A)	P(NT)	P(2)	2ND R)	CHANGE)	P(IVAL,	P(IGRAM,
IC 16	689	MILL	1	1	18	4	1	9	1	0	98	0.367	36	1.000	*0.0	*0.0	*0.0	0.500	0.444	0.125		
IC 19	694	MINUTE	2	1	18	5	4	9	0	1	98	0.308	40	1.000	*0.0	*0.0	*0.0	0.675	0.625	0.0		
IA 27	676	MISS	3	1	14	4	3	1	9	0	102	0.306	21	0.238	0.762	*0.0	*0.0	0.810	0.428	0.222		
IA 23	773	NAME	3	1	14	4	1	9	2	0	102	0.559	57	0.765	*0.035	*0.0	*0.0	0.561	0.526	0.167		
IC 12	726	NATIONAL	3	3	28	5	1	9	0	9	98	0.235	23	*0.0	*0.0	1.000	*0.0	0.452	0.565	0.0		
IA 25	733	NINE	1	1	18	4	1	9	1	0	102	0.559	57	0.053	*0.0	0.947	*0.0	0.737	0.719	0.171		
IA 25	740	NOISE	1	1	28	4	1	9	-1	0	102	0.265	27	1.000	*0.0	*0.0	*0.0	0.444	0.407	0.0		
IB 21	753	OBJECT	2	2	18	4	4	7	3	0	102	0.265	27	0.852	0.148	*0.0	*0.0	0.555	0.519	0.214		
IC 25	782	PACK	3	1	28	4	3	4	6	0	98	0.378	57	0.351	0.649	*0.0	*0.0	0.568	0.514	0.421		
IC 23	783	PAGE	1	1	18	4	2	9	-1	0	98	0.435	43	1.000	*0.0	*0.0	*0.0	0.744	0.674	0.103		
IC 22	797	PATIENT	2	3	28	5	3	7	0	3	102	0.127	13	0.642	*0.0	0.308	*0.0	0.946	0.692	1.000		
IA 22	918	PICK	3	1	18	4	1	9	0	102	0.451	46	0.043	0.957	*0.0	*0.0	*0.0	0.717	0.717	0.152		
IR 11	825	PLAIN	3	1	14	5	4	3	0	7	102	0.216	22	0.277	*0.0	0.773	*0.0	0.555	0.545	0.167		
IA 9	864	PRESERVE	1	3	28	4	1	1	9	0	102	0.098	10	0.300	0.700	0.0	0.0	0.900	0.600	0.647		
IA 17	976	PRIVATE	2	3	28	5	4	1	0	9	102	0.284	29	0.069	*0.0	0.531	*0.0	0.690	0.586	0.176		
IC 24	978	PROBPT	1	3	28	7	3	1	4	5	98	0.010	1	0.0	0.0	1.000	*0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.999	
IA 4	897	PUBLIC	1	1	28	5	1	3	0	7	102	0.451	46	0.087	*0.0	0.913	*0.0	0.304	0.761	0.171		
IP 9	931	RENDER	1	5	28	4	3	1	9	0	102	0.239	4	0.0	1.000	0.0	0.0	0.500	0.250	0.0		
IR 4	957	ROYAL	1	1	28	5	1	1	0	9	102	0.284	29	0.0	*0.0	1.000	*0.0	0.793	0.621	0.056		
IR 27	958	RUN	3	1	14	4	1	2	8	0	102	0.598	61	*0.0	1.000	*0.0	*0.0	0.656	0.607	0.054		
IA 3	964	SAVAGE	1	1	28	5	1	4	0	5	102	0.147	15	0.667	*0.0	0.333	*0.0	0.800	0.666	0.200		
IC 22	975	SEASON	1	1	18	4	3	9	1	0	98	0.367	36	1.000	*0.0	*0.0	*0.0	0.639	0.556	0.050		
IR 7	977	SECURE	2	3	28	6	1	9	8	2	102	0.146	15	*0.0	0.421	0.579	*0.0	0.632	0.526	0.300		
IC 18	987	SEPARATE	2	1	18	6	1	0	3	7	98	0.173	7	*0.0	1.000	*0.0	*0.0	0.412	0.412	0.0		
IA 14	1015	SIGHT	1	1	14	4	1	9	1	0	102	0.490	50	0.920	*0.080	*0.0	*0.0	0.780	0.640	0.0		
IC 10	1023	SKIRT	1	1	28	4	4	7	3	0	98	0.310	50	0.940	*0.060	*0.0	*0.0	0.640	0.620	0.032		
IA 4	1029	SLOPE	1	2	28	4	1	8	2	0	102	0.108	11	1.000	*0.0	*0.0	*0.0	0.238	0.636	0.0		
IA 4	1044	SORROW	1	1	28	4	1	9	1	0	102	0.157	16	0.918	0.083	*0.0	*0.0	0.570	0.438	0.0		
IC 4	1066	STANDARD	2	3	28	5	3	7	0	3	98	0.143	14	0.284	*0.0	0.714	*0.0	0.714	0.643	0.111		
IR 14	1087	STAR	1	1	18	4	1	6	1	0	102	0.225	74	1.000	*0.0	*0.0	*0.0	0.784	0.730	0.0		
IC 5	1077	STIR	1	1	28	4	1	2	8	0	98	0.357	35	0.029	0.971	*0.0	*0.0	0.686	0.571	0.100		
IA 7	1084	STRANGER	1	1	28	5	1	9	0	-1	102	0.480	49	0.857	*0.0	*0.102	*0.0	0.837	0.755	0.216		
IC 14	1106	SUPPLY	3	3	18	4	1	7	3	0	8	0.214	21	0.810	0.190	*0.0	*0.0	0.524	0.476	0.400		
IA 27	1116	TAKE	1	1	14	4	1	-1	9	0	11	0.382	39	0.076	0.974	*0.0	*0.0	0.667	0.642	0.0		
IA 11	1148	TOTAL	1	2	28	7	1	3	1	6	102	0.343	35	0.600	*0.084	0.314	*0.0	0.771	0.420	0.133		
IP 27	1152	TRADE	3	1	18	4	1	8	2	0	102	0.196	20	*0.0	1.000	*0.0	*0.0	0.600	0.450	0.222		
IA 16	1153	TRAIN	2	1	14	4	4	7	3	0	102	0.618	63	0.921	*0.079	*0.0	*0.0	0.714	0.666	0.286		
IA 10	1215	WARM	2	1	14	4	1	0	3	7	102	0.765	79	0.013	*0.026	0.962	*0.0	0.808	0.744	0.034		
IR 18	1217	WASTE	1	1	18	7	1	4	5	1	102	0.363	37	0.270	0.730	*0.0	*0.0	0.703	0.486	0.111		
IC 27	1275	WISH	3	1	18	4	1	2	8	0	98	0.337	33	0.061	0.939	*0.0	*0.0	0.697	0.667	0.182		

TABLE 6.3 DATA FROM NORMATIVE STUDY (CONTINUED)

LEVEL 2, GRADE 6

LEVEL, I WORD FORM #	I WORD	S	D	T	H	C	M	N	V	A	N	VALID	N	BASE	----DATA FROM FIRST SENTENCE, W/ITTFN-----				--2ND SENTENCE--			
															P(VAL)	P(GRAM)	P(2)	2ND R)	P(VAL)	P(GRAM)	P(2)	2ND R)
2A 6	14	ACKNOWLEDGE	1	4	4	4	1	1	9	0	126	0.302	38	*0.0	1.000	*0.0	*0.0	0.526	0.368	0.071		
2C 22	31	AFFECT	1	3	3	4	1	1	9	0	138	0.304	42	*0.024	0.976	*0.0	*0.0	0.714	0.405	0.0		
2A 14	57	ANCHOR	2	3	3	4	1	6	5	0	126	0.627	79	0.785	0.215	*0.0	*0.0	0.873	0.760	0.600		
2C 15	67	APPEAL	1	3	3	4	1	6	4	0	138	0.507	70	*0.114	0.606	*0.0	*0.0	0.571	0.443	0.323		
2B 12	81	ARREST	2	2	4	4	1	6	4	0	141	0.773	109	0.229	0.771	*0.0	*0.6	0.679	0.578	0.397		
2A 21	90	ASSOCIATE	2	3	3	8	4	1	7	0	126	0.540	68	0.894	0.676	*0.029	*0.0	0.750	0.676	0.522		
2B 6	97	ATTIRE	1	6	4	4	1	9	1	0	141	0.149	21	0.571	0.429	*0.0	*0.0	0.476	0.381	0.375		
2A 12	162	ROTHER	2	1	4	4	1	1	9	0	126	0.754	95	*0.094	0.905	*0.0	*0.0	0.811	0.769	0.315		
2C 6	165	HRAGE	1	3	4	4	3	1	7	0	138	0.768	106	0.491	0.509	*0.0	*0.0	0.887	0.868	0.565		
2B 14	175	BOBBLE	1	1	3	4	1	7	3	0	141	0.936	132	0.970	*0.030	*0.0	*0.0	0.894	0.833	0.114		
2C 20	182	RUY	2	1	3	4	1	1	9	0	138	0.899	124	*0.040	0.960	*0.0	*0.0	0.871	0.670	0.169		
2C 10	192	CAREFR	2	3	4	4	1	9	-1	0	138	0.580	80	1.000	*0.0	*0.0	0.675	0.575	0.022			
2A 26	202	CELL	1	1	3	4	3	0	-1	0	126	0.651	82	0.890	*0.110	*0.0	*0.0	0.768	0.707	0.138		
2B 26	207	CANNEL	1	3	3	4	1	9	1	0	141	0.766	108	1.000	*0.0	*0.0	0.833	0.824	0.011			
2B 20	208	CHAPTER	2	3	4	4	1	9	-1	0	141	0.851	120	0.992	*0.008	*0.0	*0.0	0.700	0.617	0.027		
2C 4	217	CHOCULATE	1	1	4	5	1	9	0	-1	138	0.835	129	0.349	*0.0	0.651	*0.0	0.899	0.868	0.366		
2B 21	302	DESIGN	2	3	3	4	1	5	5	0	141	0.723	102	0.570	0.480	*0.0	*0.0	0.824	0.804	0.585		
2A 1	315	DIP	1	1	3	4	3	2	8	0	126	0.952	120	0.292	0.708	*0.0	*0.0	0.925	0.867	0.519		
2A 20	327	DIVORCE	2	3	4	4	1	7	3	0	126	0.683	86	0.547	0.453	*0.0	*0.0	0.721	0.616	0.491		
2A 5	320	DOCK	1	1	4	4	3	9	1	0	126	0.831	111	0.820	0.180	*0.0	*0.0	0.883	0.721	0.475		
2C 24	338	DRUNK	2	1	4	4	7	1	2	1	7	138	0.804	111	*0.027	0.423	*0.550	*0.0	0.865	0.847	0.670	
2C 14	340	DRUG	2	1	3	4	1	9	1	0	138	0.743	108	0.953	*0.037	*0.0	*0.0	0.954	0.889	0.156		
2A 3	353	ELDER	1	1	3	5	1	2	0	8	126	0.722	91	0.670	*0.0	0.330	*0.0	0.791	0.670	0.246		
2B 5	371	ESTIMATE	1	3	4	4	1	3	7	0	141	0.695	98	0.276	0.724	*0.0	*0.0	0.765	0.734	0.403		
2C 26	415	FIST	1	1	3	4	1	9	-1	0	138	0.543	75	0.947	*0.027	*0.027	*0.0	0.680	0.666	0.100		
2C 5	453	GIRDLE	1	4	4	4	1	7	3	0	138	0.652	90	0.989	*0.011	*0.0	*0.0	0.689	0.656	0.068		
2A 24	457	GLARE	1	3	4	4	7	1	5	4	126	0.603	76	0.829	0.171	*0.0	*0.0	0.634	0.631	0.547		
2A 24	465	GRADUATE	2	3	4	4	7	1	3	3	141	0.596	94	0.286	0.714	*0.0	*0.0	0.750	0.691	0.586		
2A 25	470	GRIN	1	2	4	4	1	9	1	0	126	0.651	82	0.415	0.585	*0.0	*0.0	0.634	0.622	0.529		
2A 13	491	HERGF	1	3	3	4	2	9	1	0	126	0.627	79	0.924	*0.076	*0.0	*0.0	0.620	0.494	0.308		
2B 13	511	HUY	1	1	3	4	1	4	6	0	141	0.738	104	*0.038	0.942	*0.0	*0.0	0.817	0.712	0.270		
2C 21	519	HUT	2	1	3	4	1	9	1	0	138	0.652	90	1.000	*0.0	*0.0	*0.0	0.656	0.467	0.071		
2B 25	534	INCENSE	1	4	4	4	3	5	5	0	141	0.206	29	1.000	*0.0	*0.0	0.517	0.444	0.0			
2B 1	560	INDIVIDUAL	2	3	3	4	5	1	7	0	141	0.553	78	0.385	*0.0	0.615	*0.0	0.744	0.603	0.511		
2C 13	561	JAW	1	1	3	4	1	9	1	0	139	0.768	104	0.972	*0.028	*0.0	*0.0	0.802	0.689	0.192		
2B 10	562	JOB	2	1	3	4	1	9	1	0	141	0.972	137	1.000	*0.0	*0.0	0.822	0.766	0.0			
2A 16	577	KWIT	1	1	3	4	3	7	3	0	126	0.802	101	0.980	*0.020	*0.0	*0.0	0.792	0.703	0.197		
2A 2	588	LAST	3	1	1	4	8	3	1	2	7	126	0.937	118	*0.0	*0.110	0.681	0.966	0.316			
2A 7	610	LIFERAL	1	5	4	5	3	3	0	7	126	0.183	23	0.304	*0.0	0.694	*0.0	0.686	0.566	0.231		
2B 16	624	LINK	1	7	3	4	3	4	6	0	141	0.667	94	0.734	0.255	*0.011	*0.0	0.777	0.596	0.321		
2A 11	652	MAJOR	2	1	4	4	7	3	3	2	5	126	0.817	103	0.660	*0.039	0.301	*0.0	0.342	0.903	0.570	

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TABLE 4.2 DATA FROM NEGATIVE STUDY (CONTINUED)

LEVEL 2+ GRADE 6

LEVEL 1 WORD FORM #	WORD	S	D	T	H	G	S	M	C	N	V	A	N	VALID	N	P(N)	P(V)	P(A)	P(UT)	--2ND SENTENCE--								
																				P(VAL)	P(GRAM)							
													DATA FROM FIRST SENTENCE		W(UT)		P(UT)		P(VAL)		P(GRAM)							
													TOT. % BASE															
													G	S	M	C	N	V	A	N	VALID	N	P(N)	P(V)	P(A)	P(UT)	P(VAL)	P(GRAM)
2C 1	670	MATURE	1	4	4	0	1	0	5	138	0	406	58	*0.0	0.143	0.857	*0.0	0.696	0.607	0.382	0.659	0.548	0.233					
2C 16	709	MIST	1	3	3	4	1	9	-1	0	138	0	529	73	0.986	0.014	*0.0	*0.0	*0.0	*0.0	*0.0	*0.0	*0.0					
2C 17	698	MISAL	2	4	3	4	1	1	0	138	0	333	46	0.570	*0.0	0.130	*0.0	0.674	0.456	0.325	0.615	0.307	0.0					
2C 21	712	MOTIVE	1	4	3	7	1	9	-1	1	138	0	198	26	0.967	*0.0	*0.038	*0.0	*0.0	*0.0	*0.0	*0.0	*0.0					
2C 25	713	MOTIVE	1	1	4	4	1	8	2	0	138	0	730	102	0.690	*0.0	*0.010	*0.0	0.735	0.656	0.045	0.816	0.790	0.0				
2A 10	741	OFFICER	1	1	4	4	1	9	-1	0	126	0	905	114	1.000	*0.0	*0.0	*0.0	*0.0	*0.0	*0.0	*0.0	*0.0	*0.0				
2C 14	704	PARTNER	2	1	3	4	1	9	-1	0	138	0	826	116	1.000	*0.0	*0.0	*0.0	0.675	0.596	0.015	0.849	0.576	0.016				
2A 4	827	PLANE	1	1	4	4	3	9	1	0	126	0	941	104	0.981	*0.019	*0.0	*0.0	0.839	0.737	0.184	0.704	0.296	0.125				
2C 17	939	POLICE	1	1	4	4	1	9	1	0	138	0	855	118	0.941	*0.059	*0.0	*0.0	0.704	0.296	0.125	0.658	0.618	0.277				
2A 9	844	POLL	1	4	4	4	1	8	7	0	126	0	214	27	1.000	*0.0	*0.0	*0.0	0.672	0.574	0.457	0.717	0.626	0.032				
2A 27	982	PROGRESS	2	4	3	4	1	7	3	0	126	0	603	76	0.816	0.184	*0.0	*0.0	0.500	0.333	0.0	0.774	0.642	0.456				
2A 9	906	QUILVER	1	3	4	4	3	7	8	0	141	0	433	61	0.197	0.801	*0.0	*0.0	0.934	0.869	0.236	0.932	0.880	0.641				
2A 21	926	RELATIVE	2	3	3	4	4	7	0	3	141	0	652	92	0.793	*0.0	0.267	*0.0	0.700	0.625	0.455	0.808	0.751	0.103				
2A 27	936	RESERVE	2	4	3	4	1	4	0	4	141	0	567	80	0.412	0.350	*0.037	*0.0	0.662	0.587	0.340	0.600	0.522	0.284				
2A 7	943	REVEREND	1	4	4	5	1	-1	0	8	141	0	213	30	0.000	*0.0	0.100	*0.0	0.667	0.436	0.154	0.500	0.333	0.0				
2C 27	944	RICE	2	1	3	4	1	7	-1	0	138	0	717	99	0.990	*0.010	*0.0	*0.0	0.717	0.626	0.032	0.702	0.703	0.254				
2C 9	956	ROVE	1	1	4	4	1	-1	5	0	138	0	087	12	*0.0	1.000	*0.0	*0.0	0.300	0.333	0.0	0.774	0.642	0.456				
2A 19	967	SCARE	2	1	3	4	1	1	9	0	126	0	807	101	*0.099	0.901	*0.0	*0.0	0.774	0.642	0.456	0.932	0.880	0.641				
2B 19	972	SCREAM	2	1	3	4	1	1	9	0	141	0	752	106	0.226	0.774	*0.0	*0.0	0.774	0.642	0.456	0.932	0.880	0.641				
2C 3	973	SCREEN	1	1	4	4	3	9	1	0	138	0	894	122	0.910	*0.033	*0.057	*0.0	0.934	0.869	0.236	0.932	0.880	0.641				
2C 19	1002	SHIFT	2	1	3	4	1	9	1	0	138	0	725	100	0.480	0.520	*0.0	*0.0	0.700	0.650	0.553	0.808	0.751	0.103				
2A 15	1033	SHAKE	2	1	3	4	1	9	-1	0	126	0	875	104	0.971	*0.029	*0.0	*0.0	0.808	0.751	0.103	0.600	0.522	0.284				
2A 23	1034	SNATCH	1	2	3	4	1	1	9	0	126	0	714	90	*0.0	1.000	*0.0	*0.0	0.600	0.522	0.284	0.500	0.333	0.0				
2C 7	1039	SOLITARY	1	4	4	5	1	2	0	8	138	0	368	48	0.208	*0.0	0.792	*0.0	0.604	0.417	0.150	0.932	0.880	0.641				
2B 3	1049	SPARE	2	4	2	4	0	8	2	141	0	943	133	0.068	0.361	0.571	*0.0	0.932	0.880	0.641	0.768	0.660	0.338					
2P 4	1057	SPLIT	2	1	3	4	0	3	5	0	141	0	794	112	0.866	*0.134	*0.0	*0.0	0.716	0.625	0.455	0.857	0.600	0.444				
2A 23	1063	STAIN	1	1	3	4	1	3	7	0	141	0	745	105	0.438	0.167	*0.0	*0.0	0.657	0.600	0.444	0.885	0.832	0.617				
2A 19	1074	STEEL	1	1	3	4	3	1	9	0	141	0	801	113	0.336	0.464	*0.0	*0.0	0.885	0.832	0.617	0.754	0.648	0.270				
2A 9	1111	SWAMP	1	1	4	4	3	9	1	0	126	0	825	104	0.942	*0.058	*0.0	*0.0	0.749	0.673	0.286	0.818	0.776	0.170				
2B 17	1128	TEETH	1	2	3	4	5	1	0	9	141	0	858	121	0.066	*0.0	0.934	*0.0	0.818	0.776	0.170	0.632	0.447	0.176				
2C 23	1153	TRIUMPH	1	3	3	4	1	9	2	0	138	0	275	28	0.711	0.289	*0.0	*0.0	0.632	0.447	0.176	0.754	0.648	0.270				
2A 9	1171	TYNE	1	3	4	4	1	4	6	0	141	0	604	57	0.512	*0.088	*0.0	*0.0	0.754	0.648	0.270	0.897	0.823	0.682				
2A 17	1172	TYNE	2	3	3	4	2	9	1	0	126	0	849	107	0.446	0.547	*0.009	*0.0	0.897	0.823	0.682	0.764	0.755	0.133				
2C 17	1182	UNIFORM	1	1	3	4	7	4	5	1	150	0	797	110	0.373	*0.009	*0.018	*0.0	0.764	0.755	0.133	0.720	0.671	0.164				
2A 22	1205	VISION	1	1	3	4	1	9	1	0	126	0	651	82	0.976	*0.024	*0.0	*0.0	0.720	0.671	0.164	0.957	0.943	0.812				
2B 2	1219	WAX	1	1	3	4	3	4	6	0	141	0	1000	141	0.199	0.759	*0.004	*0.0	0.957	0.943	0.812	0.742	0.430	0.0				
2B 22	1237	WITCH	1	1	3	4	1	9	1	0	141	0	650	93	1.000	*0.0	*0.0	*0.0	0.742	0.430	0.0	0.745	0.700	0.182				
2A 18	1244	WISDOM	2	1	3	4	1	2	0	0	126	0	873	110	0.076	0.964	*0.0	*0.0	0.745	0.700	0.182	0.701	0.630	0.167				
2C 18	1250	YELL	1	1	4	4	1	2	8	0	138	0	870	127	*0.087	0.913	*0.0	*0.0	0.701	0.630	0.167							

TABLE 4.3 DATA FROM NORMATIVE STUDY (CONTINUED)

LEVEL 2, GRADE 5

LEVEL, I FORM	WORD	G S MGF VECT. TOT. % BASE										----DATA FROM FIRST SENTENCE WRITTEN----				--2ND SENTENCE--									
		S	D	T	H	C	M	N	V	A	N	VALID	N	P(N)	P(V)	P(A)	P(I)	P(T)	P(2)	2ND R)	CHANGE)	P(VAL.)	P(GRAM.)		
2A 6	14	AC	4	1	-1	9	0	102	0.627	64	0.016	0.984	0.0	0.0	0.473	0.344	0.091								
2C 72	31	AFFECT	1	3	4	1	9	0	97	0.175	17	0.0	1.000	0.0	0.0	0.882	0.294	0.0							
2A 14	57	ANCHOR	1	2	3	4	1	6	4	0	102	0.706	72	0.597	0.403	0.0	0.0	0.833	0.777	0.696					
2C 14	67	APPEAL	2	3	1	4	1	5	5	0	97	0.577	56	0.357	0.643	0.0	0.0	0.921	0.768	0.558					
2C 17	81	ARREST	2	2	4	4	1	6	4	C	104	0.877	93	0.355	0.645	0.0	0.0	0.588	0.645	0.667					
2A 71	90	ASSOCIATE	2	3	3	1	3	7	0	102	0.559	57	0.456	0.544	0.0	0.0	0.877	0.842	0.792						
2R 6	97	ATTYPE	1	6	4	4	1	9	1	0	106	0.585	62	0.871	0.129	0.0	0.0	0.516	0.451	0.679					
2A 12	162	ROTHFR	2	1	4	4	1	1	9	0	102	0.676	69	0.116	0.884	0.0	0.0	0.766	0.768	0.528					
2C 6	165	BRACE	1	3	4	4	3	3	7	0	97	0.697	27	0.437	0.563	0.0	0.0	0.908	0.896	0.846					
2R 14	175	BURBLE	1	1	3	4	1	7	3	0	106	0.840	89	0.921	0.067	0.011	0.0	0.798	0.787	0.314					
2C 10	182	BUY	2	1	3	4	1	1	9	0	97	0.804	78	0.064	0.936	0.0	0.0	0.679	0.576	0.356					
2C 20	192	CAREFR	2	3	4	4	1	9	-1	0	97	0.536	52	1.000	0.0	0.0	0.615	0.519	0.037						
2A 26	202	CELL	1	1	3	4	4	9	-1	0	102	0.549	56	0.982	0.018	0.0	0.0	0.857	0.835	0.043					
2R 26	207	CHANNEL	1	1	3	4	4	1	9	1	106	0.670	71	0.972	0.028	0.0	0.0	0.845	0.817	0.138					
2R 20	208	CHAPTER	2	3	4	4	1	9	-1	0	106	0.755	80	1.000	0.0	0.0	0.537	0.599	0.042						
2C 4	217	CHOCOLATE	1	1	4	4	1	9	0	-1	97	0.948	92	0.457	0.0	0.543	0.0	0.772	0.761	0.614					
2R 21	302	DESIGN	2	3	3	4	4	1	5	5	106	0.708	75	0.520	0.480	0.0	0.0	0.827	0.901	0.750					
2A 1	315	OIP	1	1	1	3	4	3	2	8	0	102	0.941	96	0.573	0.427	0.0	0.927	0.917	0.580					
2A 20	327	DIVORCE	2	3	4	4	1	7	3	0	102	0.529	54	0.667	0.333	0.0	0.0	0.685	0.519	0.571					
2A 5	329	DUCK	1	1	4	4	3	9	1	0	102	0.814	83	0.602	0.398	0.0	0.0	0.955	0.770	0.797					
2C 24	339	DRUNK	2	1	4	8	7	1	2	1	7	97	0.515	50	0.020	0.280	0.700	0.0	0.860	0.860	0.837				
2C 18	340	DRUG	2	1	3	8	4	1	9	1	0	97	0.639	62	0.806	0.194	0.0	0.0	0.823	0.726	0.467				
2A 3	353	ELUEK	3	1	3	8	5	1	2	0	8	102	0.933	85	0.671	0.0	0.329	0.0	0.635	0.494	0.405				
2A 5	371	ESTIMATE	1	3	4	4	1	3	7	0	106	0.849	90	0.478	0.522	0.0	0.0	0.667	0.656	0.661					
2C 26	415	FIST	1	1	3	4	1	9	-1	0	97	0.402	39	1.000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.513	0.359	0.143					
2C 5	453	GIRDLE	1	4	4	4	1	7	3	0	97	0.763	74	0.932	0.069	0.0	0.0	0.568	0.528	0.308					
2A 24	457	GLAPF	1	3	4	4	7	1	5	4	1	102	0.539	55	0.836	0.164	0.0	0.0	0.727	0.709	0.564				
2R 24	465	GRADUATE	2	3	4	4	7	1	3	3	4	106	0.708	75	0.400	0.507	0.093	0.0	0.893	0.880	0.682				
2A 25	470	GRIN	1	2	4	4	1	4	6	0	102	0.520	53	0.566	0.434	0.0	0.0	0.566	0.547	0.621					
2A 13	491	HEDGE	1	3	3	4	4	2	9	1	0	102	0.667	68	0.941	0.059	0.0	0.0	0.632	0.529	0.472				
2B 13	511	HUM	1	1	3	8	4	1	4	6	0	106	0.764	81	0.222	0.778	0.0	0.0	0.657	0.630	0.373				
2C 21	519	HUT	2	1	3	4	4	1	9	-1	0	97	0.412	40	1.000	0.0	0.0	0.425	0.250	0.0					
2R 25	534	INCENSE	1	4	4	4	3	5	5	0	106	0.462	49	0.980	0.020	0.0	0.0	0.510	0.469	0.174					
2R 1	540	INDIVIDUAL	2	3	3	4	5	1	7	0	3	106	0.906	96	0.677	0.021	0.302	0.0	0.813	0.667	0.750				
2C 13	561	JAW	1	1	3	4	4	1	9	1	0	97	0.639	62	0.984	0.016	0.0	0.0	0.581	0.533	0.242				
2R 10	562	JOB	2	1	3	4	4	1	9	1	0	106	0.877	93	0.957	0.043	0.0	0.0	0.499	0.503	0.089				
2A 16	577	KNIT	1	1	3	4	3	7	2	0	102	0.686	70	0.871	0.129	0.0	0.0	0.900	0.743	0.405					
2A 2	588	LAST	3	1	1	4	8	3	1	2	7	102	0.971	99	0.020	0.071	0.909	0.0	0.939	0.909	0.344				
2A 7	610	LIBERAL	1	5	4	4	3	3	3	0	7	102	0.539	55	0.236	0.0	0.764	0.0	0.745	0.536	0.371				
2R 16	624	LINK	1	7	3	4	3	4	4	0	106	0.745	79	0.747	0.253	0.0	0.0	0.772	0.721	0.544					
2A 11	652	MAJOR	2	1	4	4	7	3	3	2	5	102	0.784	80	0.487	0.063	0.450	0.0	0.950	0.938	0.867				





TABLE 4.2 DATA FROM NORMATIVE STUDY (CONTINUED)

LEVEL 3, GRADE 9

LFVEL	I WORD	FOOT #	#	WORD	----DATA FROM FIRST SENTENCE WRITTEN-----													--2ND SENTENCE--					
					S	D	T	H	C	M	N	V	A	N	VALID	X	BASE	P(V)	P(A)	P(OT)	P(2)	2ND R)	CHANGE
3C	8	37	AGED	7	7	6	6	1	0	5	5	138	0.891	123	*0.0	0.626	0.374	*0.0	0.829	0.691	0.635		
3B	6	60	ANIMATE	1	6	6	0	1	0	9	1	147	0.490	72	*0.0	0.889	*0.111	*0.0	0.639	0.445	0.125		
3A	26	101	AUTJ	1	1	5	5	1	9	0	1	147	0.653	96	0.969	*0.031	*0.0	0.604	0.417	0.275			
3C	3	111	BADGER	3	4	7	4	4	9	0	1	138	0.471	65	0.723	0.277	*0.0	*0.0	0.585	0.493	0.563		
3C	19	139	BIAS	1	7	6	4	3	9	-1	0	138	0.466	56	0.179	0.571	*0.250	*0.0	0.500	0.482	0.630		
3A	7	151	BLOUSE	1	2	7	4	1	9	-1	0	143	0.937	134	0.978	*0.027	*0.0	*0.0	0.552	0.500	0.239		
3A	7	176	BUFFALO	2	1	6	4	1	9	-1	0	143	0.755	108	0.944	*0.056	*0.0	*0.0	0.759	0.592	0.234		
3B	1	191	BUSTLE	1	5	7	4	6	4	0	3	147	0.361	53	0.774	0.225	*0.0	*0.0	0.472	0.453	0.500		
3B	1	190	CARDINAL	1	3	6	5	3	7	0	3	147	0.844	124	0.895	*0.0	*0.105	*0.0	0.903	0.870	0.176		
3C	1	210	CHART	1	1	5R	4	1	9	1	0	138	0.928	128	0.742	0.258	*0.0	*0.0	0.867	0.836	0.626		
3B	4	216	CHISPL	1	2	6	4	1	4	6	0	147	0.769	113	0.726	0.274	*0.0	*0.0	0.885	0.850	0.780		
3C	7	230	CLOWN	1	1	7	4	1	9	-1	0	138	0.949	131	0.756	*0.244	*0.0	*0.0	0.962	0.962	0.619		
3C	17	263	COMMENT	2	3	6	4	1	7	3	0	138	0.812	112	0.813	0.188	*0.0	*0.0	0.714	0.687	0.610		
3A	25	267	COSTUME	1	3	5B	4	1	9	1	0	143	0.776	111	0.973	*0.018	*0.009	*0.0	0.703	0.667	0.176		
3B	25	274	CROWCH	1	3	5R	4	1	1	9	0	147	0.490	72	*0.069	0.931	*0.0	*0.0	0.528	0.417	0.333		
3A	4	285	DAZZLE	1	3	5A	4	1	1	9	0	143	0.741	106	0.217	0.774	*0.009	*0.0	0.745	0.650	0.362		
3A	15	309	DIAL	1	3	6	4	1	9	1	0	143	0.818	117	0.265	0.718	*0.017	*0.0	0.915	0.659	0.870		
3A	24	313	DIGEST	1	3	7	4	1	2	8	0	143	0.818	117	0.368	0.632	*0.0	*0.0	0.949	0.923	0.843		
3A	5	328	DITTY	1	2	6	6	1	0	1	9	143	0.951	136	*0.0	*0.0	1.000	*0.0	0.824	0.780	0.057		
3B	15	347	ECLIPSE	1	3	6	4	1	8	2	0	147	0.735	108	0.944	*0.056	*0.0	*0.0	0.556	0.570	0.389		
3R	1	367	EPIDEMIC	1	4	8	5	1	8	0	2	147	0.701	103	0.971	*0.0	*0.029	*0.0	0.534	0.379	0.256		
3C	1	379	EXEMPT	1	5	6	6	1	0	5	5	138	0.377	52	*0.0	0.269	0.731	*0.0	0.617	0.514	0.291		
3R	12	381	EXPIRENT	1	7	7	5	1	7	0	3	147	0.095	14	*0.0	0.071	0.929	*0.0	0.571	0.428	0.0		
3C	25	384	EXTRACT	1	4	5B	4	1	4	6	0	138	0.616	85	0.541	0.459	*0.0	*0.0	0.741	0.635	0.852		
3C	15	419	FLIRT	1	3	6	4	1	4	6	0	138	0.761	105	0.410	0.590	*0.0	*0.0	0.686	0.657	0.609		
3A	13	423	FOIL	1	6	5R	4	3	4	6	0	143	0.874	125	0.720	0.280	*0.0	*0.0	0.856	0.824	0.738		
3A	21	436	FRAY	1	6	6	4	2	7	3	0	143	0.392	56	0.232	0.768	*0.0	*0.0	0.607	0.535	0.500		
3C	23	442	FUNCTION	2	4	5A	4	1	5	5	0	138	0.783	108	0.463	0.537	*0.0	*0.0	0.750	0.703	0.671		
3R	13	476	GROUND	1	2	5A	4	1	3	7	0	147	0.721	106	0.274	0.726	*0.0	*0.0	0.642	0.623	0.515		
3R	24	502	HONIST	1	4	7	4	1	7	8	0	147	0.463	68	*0.074	0.926	*0.0	*0.0	0.515	0.383	0.577		
3R	21	504	HONEYCOMB	1	3	6	4	1	9	-1	0	147	0.503	74	0.946	*0.014	*0.0	*0.0	0.541	0.352	0.115		
3A	1	509	MIDDLE	1	3	7	4	1	1	9	0	143	0.909	130	0.715	0.285	*0.0	*0.0	0.854	0.816	0.736		
3R	23	531	IMPRESS	2	3	5A	4	1	1	9	0	147	0.707	104	*0.019	0.981	*0.0	*0.0	0.721	0.615	0.188		
3R	20	551	INTELLFCTJAL	2	5	7	5	1	3	0	7	147	0.490	77	0.375	*0.0	0.625	*0.0	0.583	0.514	0.486		
3C	2	559	ITCH	1	2	6	4	1	8	2	0	138	0.841	116	0.681	0.319	*0.0	*0.0	0.819	0.776	0.456		
3C	4	622	LIMP	1	1	5R	6	4	0	4	6	138	0.899	124	0.306	0.435	*0.250	*0.008	0.774	0.717	0.764		
3A	20	631	LOAN	2	1	7	4	1	9	1	0	143	0.853	122	0.459	0.533	*0.008	*0.0	0.828	0.787	0.844		
3A	14	678	MELLOW	1	5	5A	6	1	1	9	143	0.664	95	*0.0	*0.011	0.989	*0.0	0.747	0.589	0.125			
3A	18	735	MIRABLE	1	1	4	1	3	7	0	143	0.769	110	*0.109	0.891	*0.0	*0.0	0.673	0.600	0.470			
3C	12	742	NORTHEAST	1	2	7	5	1	3	0	7	138	0.768	106	0.415	*0.0	0.330	0.255	0.840	0.585	0.581		



TABLE 4.3 DATA FROM NORMATIVE STUDY (CONTINUED)

LEVEL 3, GRADE 9

LEVEL #	WORD	S	D	T	H	C	M	N	V	A	N	BASE	----DATA FROM FIRST SENTENCE WRITTEN----				--2ND SENTENCE--			
													W	T	%	N	P(N)	P(I)	P(OT)	P(2)
3C 26	746 NOVEL	1	3	5	4	4	0	2	1	3	8	0.717	99	0.879	*0.0	*0.171	*0.0	0.667	0.556	0.527
3A	762 OFFICIAL	2	3	7	4	1	5	0	5	1	4	0.944	135	0.459	*0.0	0.541	*0.0	0.941	0.918	0.758
3R 18	775 OUBRAGE	1	5	6	4	1	7	3	0	1	4	0.741	10.9	0.890	*0.110	*0.0	*0.0	0.596	0.495	0.399
3C 17	777 OVERTURN	1	1	5	4	1	9	0	1	3	8	0.826	114	*0.085	*0.912	*0.0	*0.0	0.702	0.684	0.244
3A 16	791 PARROT	1	2	5	4	1	9	-1	0	1	4	0.853	122	0.975	*0.075	*0.0	*0.0	0.574	0.517	0.159
3C 24	798 PATTER	1	1	7	4	1	6	4	0	1	3	0.420	58	0.810	*0.190	*0.0	*0.0	0.517	0.362	0.619
3A 3	805 PEVIENT	1	6	7	5	1	4	0	6	1	4	0.168	23	0.174	*0.0	0.826	*0.0	0.458	0.375	0.222
3C 18	807 PENSION	1	7	6	4	1	9	1	0	1	3	0.659	91	1.000	*0.0	*0.0	*0.0	0.592	0.483	0.091
3A 10	822 PIPE	1	4	7	4	3	9	-1	0	1	4	0.280	40	1.000	*0.0	*0.0	*0.0	0.650	0.375	0.0
3R 16	828 PLANK	1	2	5	4	3	9	1	0	1	4	0.735	108	1.000	*0.0	*0.0	*0.0	0.593	0.555	0.100
3R 8	836 POETIC	1	5	6	5	1	-1	0	9	1	4	0.709	104	*0.0	*0.0	1.000	*0.0	0.538	0.709	0.0
3R 22	847 PRESSURE	2	3	5	4	1	0	1	0	1	4	0.799	116	0.862	*0.138	*0.0	*0.0	0.971	0.871	0.327
3C 5	873 PRIMARY	2	5	5	4	3	1	0	9	1	3	0.848	117	*0.077	*0.0	0.923	*0.0	0.846	0.803	0.234
3A 22	881 PROGRAM	2	2	5	4	1	9	1	0	1	4	0.881	126	0.833	*0.167	*0.0	*0.0	0.921	0.905	0.439
3C 27	883 PROJECT	2	4	5	4	3	9	1	0	1	3	0.768	106	0.821	*0.179	*0.0	*0.0	0.925	0.840	0.596
3C 16	891 PROPOSITION	1	4	5	4	1	9	-1	0	1	3	0.681	94	0.988	*0.011	*0.0	*0.0	0.511	0.447	0.214
3A 10	901 PYRAMID	1	3	7	4	1	9	-1	0	1	4	0.816	120	0.992	*0.008	*0.0	*0.0	0.708	0.700	0.071
3C 2	910 RADICAL	1	5	7	5	3	-1	0	9	1	3	0.638	98	0.273	*0.0	0.727	*0.0	0.679	0.602	0.472
3A 23	970 SCISSOR	1	2	5	4	1	9	-1	0	1	4	0.776	111	0.919	*0.072	*0.009	*0.0	0.757	0.712	0.354
3A 11	971 SCOPP	1	3	6	4	1	2	8	0	1	4	0.902	129	0.558	0.442	*0.0	*0.0	0.953	0.945	0.607
3B 14	1027 SLEIGH	1	1	5	4	1	8	2	0	1	4	0.646	95	0.937	*0.063	*0.0	*0.0	0.758	0.706	0.463
3A 11	1036 SOCKET	1	3	6	4	1	9	-1	0	1	4	0.810	119	1.000	*0.0	*0.0	*0.0	0.706	0.572	0.064
3C 10	1059 SPLINTER	1	3	7	4	1	7	3	0	1	3	0.854	122	0.893	*0.107	*0.0	*0.0	0.754	0.697	0.506
3C 11	1064 STAMMER	1	4	6	4	1	-1	9	0	1	3	0.478	66	0.121	0.879	*0.0	*0.0	0.606	0.500	0.364
3A 17	1088 STRUCTURE	1	4	6	4	1	1	9	0	1	4	0.825	118	0.678	0.322	*0.0	*0.0	0.627	0.508	0.650
3A 9	1090 STRUCTURE	3	4	7	4	1	9	-1	0	1	4	0.874	125	0.984	*0.016	*0.0	*0.0	0.714	0.776	0.144
3C 14	1110 SUSPICION	1	3	5	4	1	9	1	0	1	3	0.655	91	1.000	*0.0	*0.0	*0.0	0.626	0.516	0.021
3M 17	1115 TAG	1	1	4	3	8	2	0	1	4	0.871	126	0.773	0.227	*0.0	*0.0	*0.0	0.969	0.922	0.483
3A 3	1118 TARRY	1	4	5	4	6	0	9	1	1	4	0.367	54	*0.0	0.963	*0.037	*0.0	0.407	0.333	0.0
3A 2	1137 TIDY	1	3	10	6	3	0	1	9	1	4	0.944	135	*0.0	0.296	*0.704	*0.0	0.852	0.770	0.625
3A 2	1141 TIME	1	4	9	4	1	6	4	0	1	4	0.286	42	0.810	0.190	*0.0	*0.0	0.574	0.286	0.250
3A 9	1150 TOUR	1	2	7	4	1	8	2	0	1	4	0.912	134	0.828	0.172	*0.0	*0.0	0.784	0.657	0.534
3C 9	1154 TRANCE	1	2	7	4	1	8	2	0	1	3	0.775	107	0.981	*0.019	*0.0	*0.0	0.551	0.449	0.146
3B 19	1162 UPSHET	2	1	5	4	7	1	1	3	6	1	0.817	123	*0.057	0.260	0.883	*0.0	0.459	0.935	0.713
3C 20	1208 VOLUNTEER	2	2	7	4	1	9	1	0	1	3	0.862	119	0.294	0.479	0.227	*0.0	0.574	0.849	0.891
3A 19	1210 VULGAR	1	4	5	4	1	1	0	9	1	4	0.685	92	*0.0	*0.0	1.000	*0.0	0.633	0.592	0.0
3A 26	1253 ZERO	1	2	5	4	3	9	-1	0	1	4	0.904	115	0.304	*0.087	0.609	*0.0	0.852	0.748	0.570

A [ambiguous], and C [capitalized]. Nevertheless, responses coded as A or C were relatively infrequent; the code C occurred with significant frequencies (ten or greater) only for the following words: TOTAL, MISS, ROYAL, REVEREND, LINK, BUFFALO, PIKE, DIAL, HONEYCOMB, and NORTHEAST.

It would not be particularly rewarding to study the variation in percentages of valid responses as a function of Thorndike frequency-rank indices because these indices are relatively homogeneous within levels. It is useful, however, to examine this variation in relation to Dale ratings. A summarization of relevant data is given in Table 4.4, where it will be seen that median proportions of valid responses tend to be highly related to the Dale ratings. Nevertheless, the proportions for given values of Dale ratings vary widely. It may be concluded that the Dale ratings give only limited indication as to whether children at a given grade will be successful, on the average, in using a given word in a sentence.

Because the same words (in Level 2 forms) were given to samples at both grades 6 and 9, it is possible to study the relationship between the proportions of valid responses for these words at these grade levels. The Pearsonian correlation between these sets of proportions is .63; however, the scatterplot (figure 4.1) of the points reveals a most peculiar form of relationship. The majority of the points are in the upper right quadrant and are not very far from the line of equivalence; the deviations can be taken to represent largely sampling error. A few words with relatively high proportions of valid responses at grade 6 actually show a considerable decrement at the 9th grade: FIST, HUT, RICE, MOTOR, DRUNK. The words AFFECT, TRIUMPH, REVEREND, and ROVE show low proportions at both grade levels. On the other hand, a considerable number of words shows very substantial (and statistically significant, at a 1% level) increases in proportions of valid responses over the two



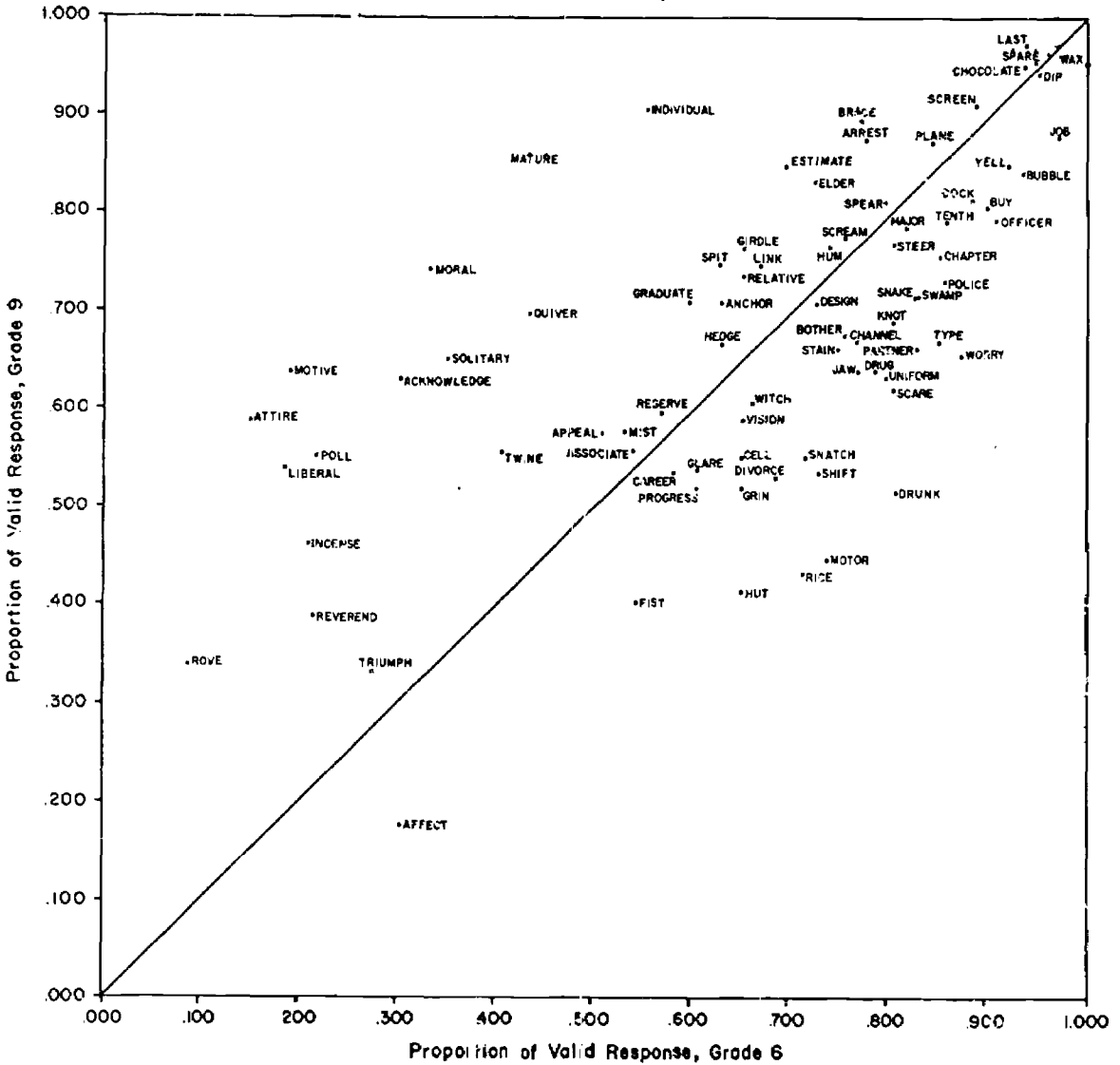
Table 4.4

Median and Ranges of Proportions of Valid Responses Classified by Dale Ratings, with Words at Lower Extremes (L), at or near Median (Mdn), and Upper Extremes (U)

Dale Rating	Level 1			Level 2			Level 3					
	Grade 3			Grade 6			Grade 9					
	n*	L	Mdn	U	n	L	Mdn	U	n	L	Mdn	U
1	60	.127	.451	.863	37	.543	.604	1.000	12	.420	.831	.949
		PATIENT	PICK	JUMP		FIST	DRUNK	WAX		PATTER	UPSET	CLOWN
2	5	.092	.265	.735	5	.627	.714	.358	12	.721	.822	.951
		COMMAND	INTEREST	BROKE		ANCHOR	SMATCH	TENTH		GROWT.	ITCH	DIZZY
3	13	.010	.167	.337	24	.087	.515	.851	23	.490	.810	.944
		PROMPT	DISEASE	BALANCE		ROVE	HELGE	CHAPTER		CROUCH	COMMENT	OFFICIAL
4	2	.059	.078	.098	12	.188	.340	.242	15	.280	.681	.874
		EFFECT	--	ISSUE		MOTIVE	SOLI-TARY	SPARE		PIKE	PROP-OSITION	STRUC-TURE
5	--	--	--	--	1	--	.183	--	8	.361	.651	.919
		--	--	--		--	LIBERAL	--		BUSTLE	MELLOW	PRIMARY
6	1	--	.039	--	1	--	.149	--	4	.168	.441	.874
		--	RENDER	--		--	ATTIRE	--		PEN-ITENT	ANIMATE	FOIL
7	--	--	--	--	1	--	.667	--	4	.095	.532	.891
		--	--	--		--	LINK	--		EXFE-DIENT	PENSION	AGED
ALL	81	.010	.367	.863	81	.087	.722	1.000	78	.095	.768	.951
		PROMPT	SEASON	JUMP		ROVE	ELDER	WAX		EXFE-DIENT	PROJECT	DIZZY

\*n = number of words

Figure 4.1  
Scatterplot for Proportions of Valid Responses, Level 2 Words,  
Grade 6 vs. Grade 9



grade levels: INDIVIDUAL, MATURE, QUIVER, MORAL, SOLITARY, ACKNOWLEDGE, MOTIVE, ATTIRE, POLL, LIBERAL, INCENSE, REVEREND, and ROVE. This suggests that most of the words that caused trouble at the 6th grade were much better known by the 9th grade students.

Empirical data on part-of-speech use, "first sentence written"

In Table 4.3, the columns headed P(N), P(V), P(A), and P(OT) show, respectively, the proportions with which each word was used as a noun, as a verb, as an adjective, or as some other part of speech in the first sentence written for the word. In every case, the base for these proportions is indicated in the column headed BASE N; this is the number of "valid responses" as defined in the preceding section. (The meaning of the asterisks attached to some of the proportions will be explained below.)

There were few instances in which the words were used as parts of speech other than noun, verb, or adjective. The only significant proportions occur for BETTER (.182) and for NORTHEAST (.255) for use as adverbs.

A certain mathematical transformation of the proportions makes it possible to represent graphically the relative uses of the words as nouns, verbs, or adjectives.<sup>1</sup> The resulting plots are shown in Figures 4.2a-d. Words used solely as nouns, verbs, or adjectives are to be found at the corners of the spherical triangle; words used in various proportions as either of two

---

<sup>1</sup>First, any proportions for "other" parts of speech are ignored; then the proportions for N, V, and A are normalized so that they total unity. Then the square roots of these normalized proportions are computed as constituting a three-element row vector. The coordinates of the corresponding point in a unit circle are then found by multiplying this vector by the matrix:

$$\begin{pmatrix} -\sqrt{.75} & -.5 \\ \sqrt{.75} & -.5 \\ 0 & 1.0 \end{pmatrix}$$

This transformation produces a perspective projection of a right spherical triangle onto a plane.

parts of speech are to be found along the sides of the triangle, placed so as to indicate the relative proportions; words used in some proportion in all three parts of speech are to be found in the interior of the figure. (All points are to be considered as being on the surface of a sphere.)

Inspection of these figures makes it possible readily to identify words that are usually perceived in one part of speech and relatively seldom perceived in another part of speech, or in fact, to identify words that are about equally often used in two parts of speech. A word that is used equally often in three parts of speech would appear in the exact center of the figure; a word that is used equally often in two parts of speech (but never in a third) would appear on the side of the figure halfway between the corners representing the two parts of speech.

In the figures, words for which the proportions are based on fewer than 30 cases are enclosed in parentheses.

As expected, the majority of words are of the NV type in terms of children's use of them in sentences; these words are represented along the bottom side of each figure. Fewer words are of the NA type, and fewer still are of the VA or NVA types.

The data suggest that with increasing grade level, words tend to be used in a greater number of grammatical functions. At grade 3, 20 of the 81 words are used only in a single grammatical function. At grade 6, only 12 of the 81 words in Level 2 forms are used in a single grammatical function, whereas at grade 9, only 8 of these same words are so used. Of the 78 words in the Level 3 forms, only 9 are used in a single grammatical function. Furthermore, there is evidence from the comparison of grade 6 and grade 9 data at Level 2 that MGF words tend to have a more even distribution among grammatical functions at the upper grade level. If we consider only the Level 2 words that occur solely in the same two grammatical functions

Figure 4.2

Graphical Representation of Relative Proportions With Which Words Were Used as Nouns, Verbs, or Adjectives in a Sentence Construction Task, at Level 1, Grade 3 (a), Level 2, Grade 6 (b), Level 2, Grade 9 (c), and Level 3, Grade 9 (d).

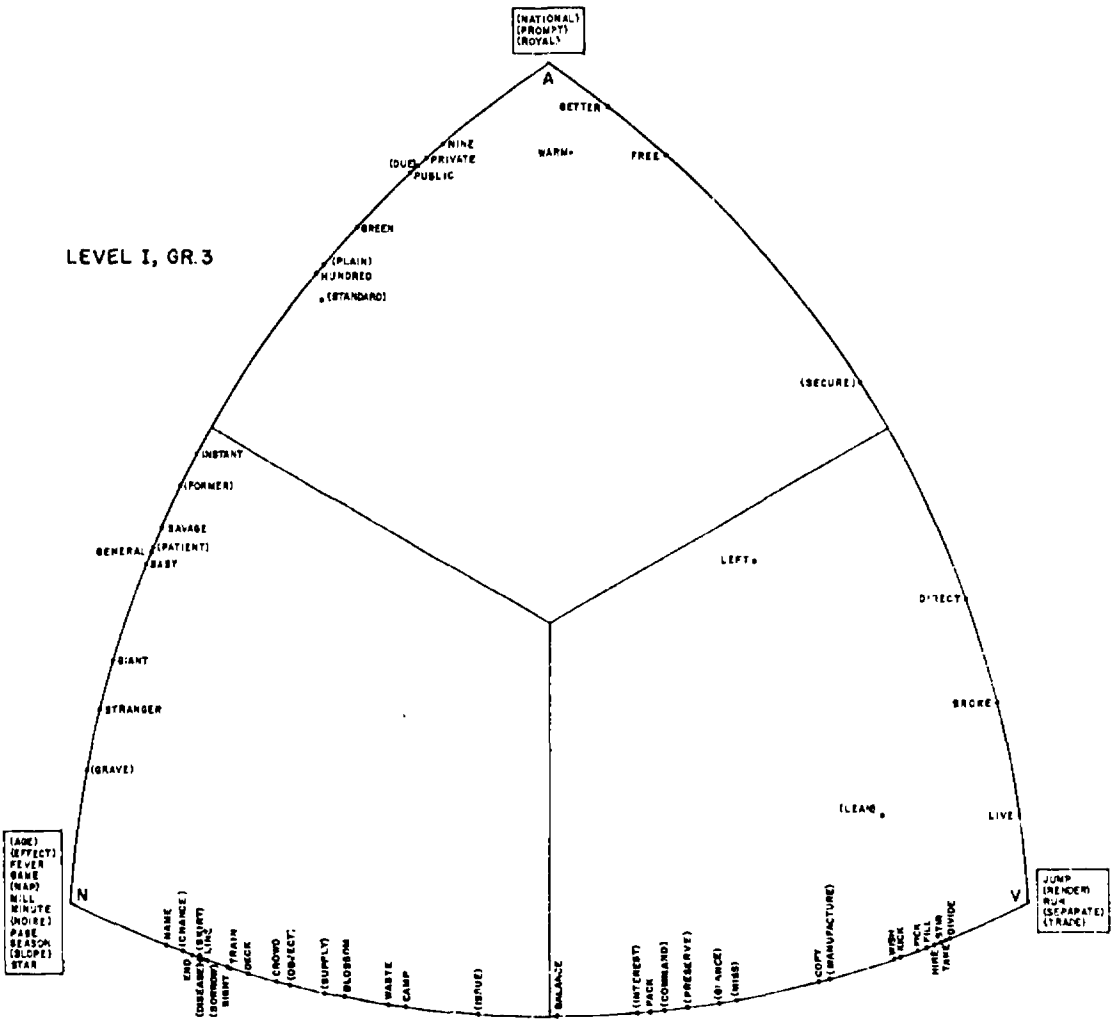
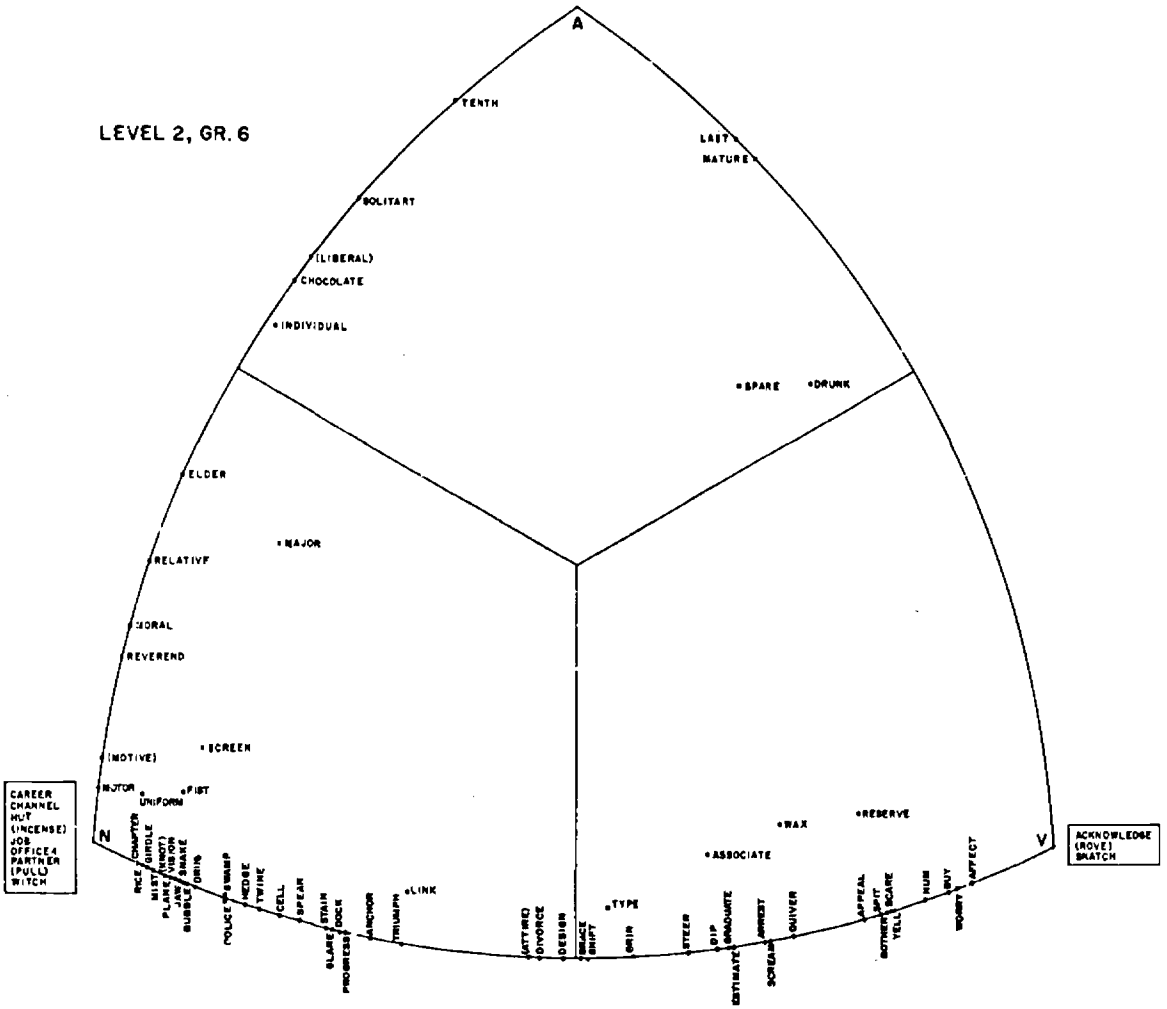


Figure 4.2 (cont.)

LEVEL 2, GR. 6



(b)

Figure 4.2 (cont.)

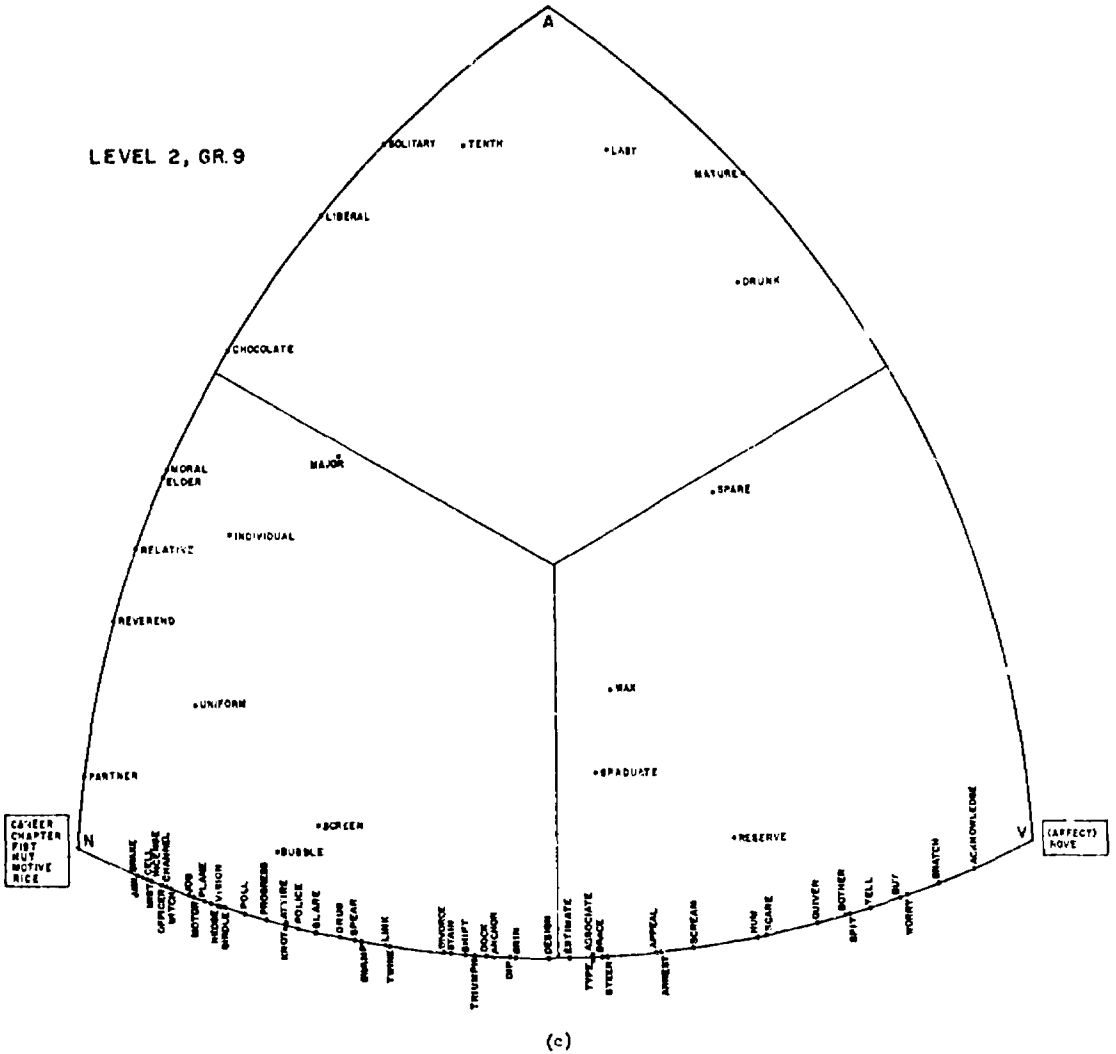
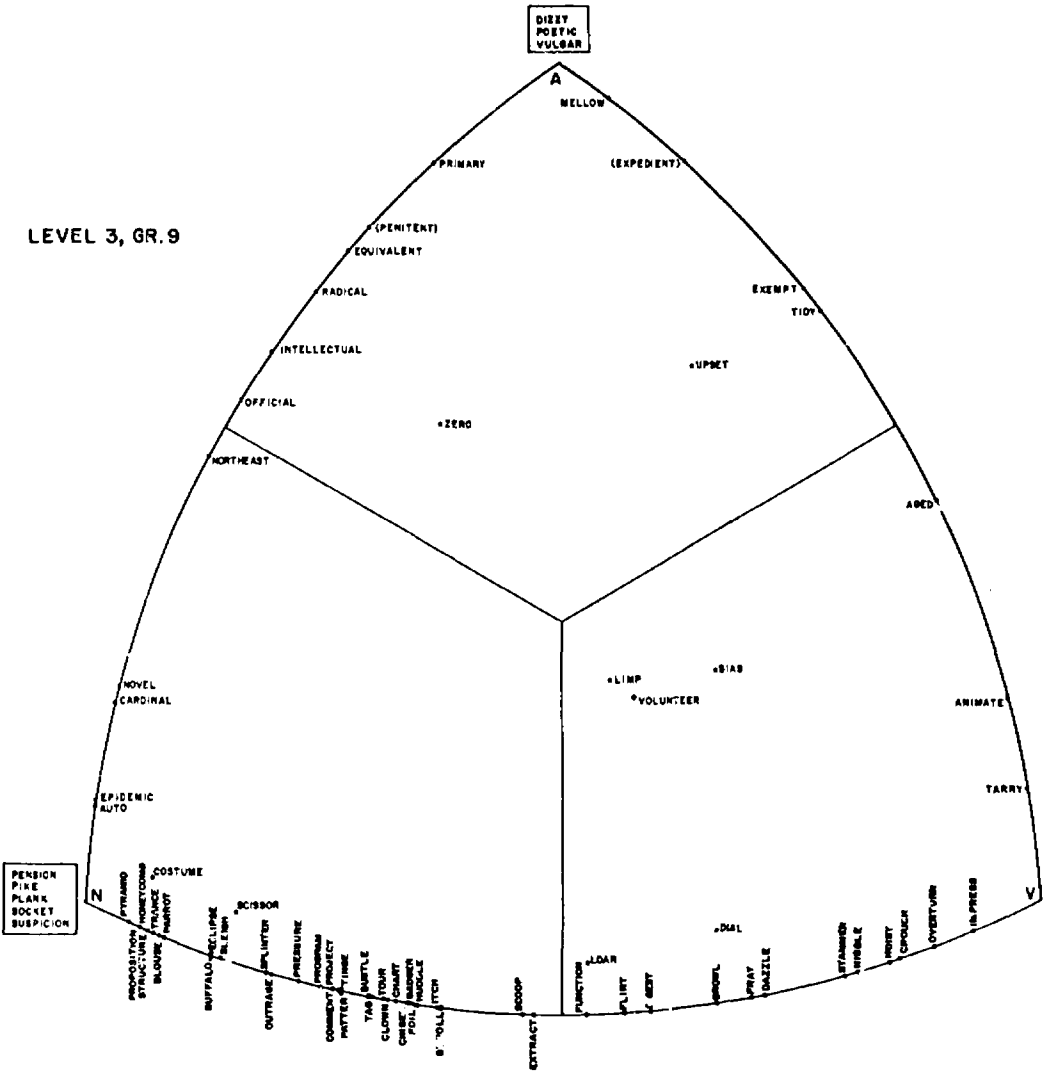


Figure 4.2 (cont.)

LEVEL 3, GR. 9



(d)



at both grades 6 and 9, 44 out of 64 of the differences between the two proportions are smaller at grade 9 than at grade 6;  $p < .001$ . That is, the words tend to approach an even split (.5 - .5) more at grade 9 than at grade 6.

One of the major purposes of this pilot experiment was to identify "unusual" grammatical functions of words, i.e., the parts of speech in which words are seldom perceived. A purely statistical approach was taken at this point. It was decided that an "unusual" grammatical function would be one for which the true probability of occurrence was .2 or less. On the basis of sample data, of course, one could only estimate such a true probability within certain confidence levels. It was further decided, therefore, that for the purposes of the study, an "unusual" grammatical function would be one for which there was 95% confidence that the true probability was no greater than .2. Wilks (1949, equation 10.18) gives the quadratic equation for the confidence limits of  $p$  for a confidence coefficient  $\alpha$ :

$$p^2 (n^2 + nz_a^2) - p (2nX + nz_a^2) + X^2 = 0$$

where  $n$  = the size of the sample,

$p$  = a confidence limit for the true probability,

$z$  = the normal deviate corresponding to the confidence coefficient,

$X$  = the number of "successes."

In the present case we wish to establish that an observed proportion,  $p_0$ , is such that it is equal to or less than that proportion,  $\bar{p}$ , that yields an upper confidence limit,  $p$ , equal to .2. Since  $\bar{p} = X/n$ , we may substitute  $n\bar{p} = X$  in the above equation, and solve for  $\bar{p}$  as a function of  $n$  and  $p$ .

This gives:

$$A\frac{\bar{p}^2}{p} + B\bar{p} + C = 0,$$

where  $A = n^2$

$$B = -n^2 p^2$$

$$C = p^2 (n^2 + nz_{\alpha}^2) - npz_{\alpha}^2.$$

Solving for  $\bar{p}$ , we have:

$$\bar{p} = (-B - \sqrt{B^2 - 4AC}) / 2A.$$

Since we are concerned only with one tail of the distribution, the confidence coefficient  $\alpha = .95$  corresponds to  $z_{\alpha} = 1.64$ . To see whether an observed proportion has an upper 95% confidence limit no greater than .2, we need only determine whether  $p_o$  is equal to or less than the value of  $\bar{p}$  yielded by the above equation.

The asterisks given immediately to the left of proportions in Table 4.3 indicate that the proportion yields an upper confidence limit no greater than .2 at the 95% confidence level. Since the formula takes the base  $n$  into account, asterisks do not in general occur for small base  $n$ 's. Of course, in many instances asterisks occur for proportions equal to zero, but these may often be discounted because the grammatical function in question would not, in fact, ever occur. For example, the empirical proportion for BALANCE as an adjective (Level 1, grade 3) was .000, and in fact we would not expect BALANCE to occur as an adjective. An "unusual" grammatical function would be one that occurs with greater than zero frequency but with an upper confidence limit as specified above. For example, according to our data, BROKE (level 1, grade 3) was used as an adjective with a proportion of only .111, and according to the criterion specified, this is "unusual"; therefore it receives an asterisk in Table 4.3.

These results concerning "unusual" grammatical functions of words were employed in selecting words for the main experiment, to be described in Chapter V.

Comparison of MGF vectors with the empirical "first sentence" data

To determine whether the MGF vectors estimated by methods described in Chapter II were good estimates of the empirical proportions with which the words were used in the first sentences written for each word, the highest MGF vector component for each word was compared with the corresponding empirical proportion. This analysis, of course, was carried out only for MGF words; thus, the "highest" MGF vector component was at most 9 . However, when a value of 9 for one part of speech was accompanied by a value of ".1" in the MGF vector for another part of speech (denoting a proportion vanishingly close to zero), it was considered separately, as if it were 9+ . In case of tied elements of 5 and 5, the corresponding empirical proportion was always that which corresponded to the first occurrence of 5 in the order N - V - A. For example, for an MGF vector (0 5 5) the corresponding empirical proportion was that for the verb. Table 4.5 shows the mean and S. D. of the empirical proportions for each value of the highest MGF vector component, for the data at each combination of level and grade. To assure a reasonable degree of reliability in the empirical proportions, only data for words validly responded to by at least 20 Ss were included. An analysis of variance was applied to determine the significance of the relationship. As may be seen, the relationship was highly significant at each level and grade. Also, the mean proportions roughly correspond to the MGF values. If the prediction had been ideal, the mean empirical proportion corresponding, say, to an MGF value of 6 would be .600, with no variance. The prediction was, course, far from this ideal case. Inspection of Table 4.3 will reveal

Table 4.5

Means and Standard Deviations of Empirical NVA Proportions (1st Sentence)  
Corresponding to Each Value of the Highest MGF Vector Component, for Each  
Combination of Level and Grade, with Analysis of Variance Results

Highest MGF Vector Component	Level 1			Level 2			Level 2			Level 3		
	Grade 3			Grade 6			Grade 9			Grade 9		
	n	$\bar{X}$	$\sigma$	n	$\bar{X}$	$\sigma$	n	$\bar{X}$	$\sigma$	n	$\bar{X}$	$\sigma$
4,5	4	.564	.223	9	.441	.378	9	.488	.321	4	.454	.126
6	5	.466	.191	8	.469	.316	8	.424	.179	10	.576	.228
7	11	.856	.073	14	.691	.233	14	.719	.173	10	.709	.230
8	14	.772	.314	12	.783	.219	12	.757	.223	11	.818	.163
9	22	.910	.168	24	.841	.219	23	.809	.176	26	.793	.247
9+	7	.973	.034	13	.863	.278	14	.893	.249	16	.851	.245
Total	63	.820	.243	80	.728	.305	80	.725	.264	77	.752	.252
F	5.934			4.975			7.043			3.345		
d.f. <sub>1</sub>	5			5			5			5		
d.f. <sub>2</sub>	57			74			74			71		
p	<.001			<.001			<.001			<.01		
n	.585			.502			.568			.437		

many cases where the empirical "first sentence" proportions are quite different from those that would be estimated from the MGF vectors.

Among words expected to be most frequently used as nouns, the following were more often used as verbs: COPY, GLANCE, TRADE, ARREST, RESERVE, SHIFT, BIAS, DIAL, FRAY, LOAN, and VOLUNTEER. More often used as adjectives were STANDARD, CHOCOLATE, INDIVIDUAL, EXPEDIENT, and ZERO.

Among words expected to be most frequently used as verbs, the following were more often used as nouns: INCENSE, LINK, STAIN, CHISEL, FOIL, HUDDLE, SCOOP, and STROLL. More often used as adjectives were SECURE, MATURE, and SPARE.

Among words expected to be most frequently used as adjectives, the following were more often used as nouns: GENERAL, SAVAGE, TOTAL, ELDER, MORAL, and NORTHEAST. More often used as verbs were SEPARATE, GRADUATE, and LIMP.

As was pointed out in Chapter II, the MGF vectors were estimated on the basis of very meager frequency data. Furthermore, these frequency data, limited as they are, were mainly derived from adult literature. Nevertheless, the MGF vectors may very well be valid as estimates of frequency in adult literature. They should not necessarily be expected to agree with the normative data collected here on children's grammatical perceptions, which we may assume are a function of the frequencies with which the various parts of speech occur in children's experience, either in spoken or written language, or both. We have no satisfactory way of estimating such frequencies directly. Possibly the present normative data can be considered indirect estimates of the frequencies, if one accepts the "spew hypothesis" advanced by Underwood and Schulz (1960, p. 86) to the effect that "the order of availability of verbal units is directly related to the frequency with which the units have been experienced." In any case, the present normative data are believed to

be useful as direct indications of children's grammatical perceptions of words presented in isolation.

It should be noted that the relations between the MGF vectors and the empirical proportions are approximately of the same magnitude at each level and grade. Thus, there is in general no evidence that the results obtained at the higher grades approach those predicted by the MGF vectors more closely than at the lower grades. Through the comparison of proportions for Level 2 words at grades 6 and 9, one can find a few isolated cases in which the grade 9 proportions seem to approximate the MGF vector predictions more closely than the grade 6 proportions do. For example, at grade 6 only 38.5% used INDIVIDUAL (MGF vector 7 0 3) as a noun, whereas at grade 9 the percentage was .677. Similarly, MORAL (MGF vector 1 0 9) was used as an adjective at grade 6 by only 13.0% but at grade 9 by 33.3%. For these words, the results suggest that older children are more likely to use them in "adult" grammatical functions.

#### Reliability of the empirical MGF proportions

The reliability of the empirical MGF proportions presented in Table 4.3 is to some extent a function of the numbers of cases on which they are based. For some words, especially at the lower grades, the N's on which the proportions are based are relatively small due to the fact that large numbers of respondents failed to give valid responses to these words. The reliability of the data is also a function of the unknown extent to which the samples are representative of the populations (grades 3, 6, and 9 school-children in the U. S.) which they were supposed to represent.

The available data permit the use of two methods of further assessing their reliability: (1) comparisons of data from different grades, and (2)

Comparison of data between grades is possible only for words in the Level 2 forms. For each of these 81 words, the highest proportion in the empirical MGF vector at grade 6 was compared with the corresponding proportion at grade 9 by means of a chi-squared test with 1 d. f. One would expect, by chance, about 4 of these comparisons to be significant at the 5% level; actually, 23 of them were. Also, by chance only about one comparison would be significant at the 1% level; actually, 15 of them were. For present purposes, it is probably wise to use the 1% significance level as a criterion for selecting words with probable true differences. On this basis, 64 of the 81 comparisons may be regarded as not significant; this result seems to testify to the general stability of the data across grades. The 15 words for which differences were significant at the 1% level are as follows: APPEAL, ATTIRE, CHANNEL, DIP, DOCK, DRUG, ESTIMATE, GRADUATE, HUM, INDIVIDUAL, KNOT, STAIN, SWAMP, UNIFORM, and WAX. The relevant data may be found in Table 4.3. In general, the differences are in the direction of less concentration on a given part of speech in grade 9 than in grade 6.

A similar series of tests of significance was then carried out for the 36 words that were common to the pilot study and the present normative study. For the 9 words at Level 1 (Level I of the pilot study), comparisons were made both at grade 3 and at grade 6 (using data that are not presented in Table 4.3 because of small N's). Only one of these words, INSTANT, showed a difference significant at the 1% level; the empirical MGF proportions were (.478, .0, .522; N=67) for the pilot experiment and (.857, .0, .143; N=14) for the normative study data. For the 9 words at Level 2 (Level II of the pilot study), comparisons were possible for both grades 6 and 9. Four words, DIP, INDIVIDUAL, SCREEN, and WAX, showed significant differences at grade 6, and SCREEN and WAX also showed significant differences at grade 9. (The relevant data may be found in Tables 3.5 and 4.3.) It is possible, however,

that these differences may be partly due to changes in coding practices between the two studies, particularly in the case of SCREEN, which, when used as an attributive adjective as in screen door, may have been more often coded as a noun in the normative study than in the pilot study.

For the 18 words at Level 3 (Levels III and IV in the pilot study), comparisons were possible only for grade 9. Of these words, only 3 showed significant differences: ANIMATE, CARDINAL, and RADICAL. Again, the relevant proportions may be found in Tables 3.5 and 4.3 .

To conclude: while small numbers of words showed significant differences either between grades or between studies, the majority of words yielded MGF proportions that are reasonably stable between grades and between studies.

Incidence of second sentences and of changes of grammatical function in the second sentences written for each word

The last three columns of Table 4.3 give three proportions for each word:

P(2): Probability of writing a second sentence, whether "valid" or not. The base of this proportion is  $BAS^P N$ .

P(VAL. 2ND R): Probability of writing a valid second sentence, i.e., with a legitimate part of speech for the word. Again, the base of this proportion is  $BASE N$ .

P(GRAM. CHANGE): The probability that, if a valid second sentence was written, it contained the word in a part of speech other than that in which it was used in the first sentence written. The base for this proportion is the number of valid second responses [ $= (BASE N) * (P(VAL. 2ND R))$ ].

These values permit one to study the degree to which there was a tendency to write a second sentence for a word and to use the word in a different part speech in such a sentence. It will be recalled that the instructions for



this test asked the respondents to write "the first sentence that you think of" and then "another sentence using the word in a different way." It was hoped that these instructions would often dispose the respondent to use the word in a different part of speech. Of course, many words were semantically ambiguous and could be used "in a different way" even without a change in grammatical function. In any case, it was believed that the extent to which "second sentences" were written with a change of grammatical function would indicate the extent to which the respondents were familiar with the multiple grammatical functions of the words.

Close examination of all the data suggested that it would be useful to derive a new variable, labelled  $T(PMA)$ , namely, an arc sine transformation of the largest value in the empirical MGF vector for the first sentence written. This derivation suggested itself because it was noted that the words exhibiting the largest amount of grammatical change in the second sentence written tended to be words with relatively "balanced" empirical MGF vectors. That is, these were the words in which the proportions with which two grammatical functions were used approached .5 (or .333, for the case of NVA words with three grammatical functions). Conversely, words which tended to be used in a single grammatical function in the first sentence written, over the sample of responses, tended to be words for which the probability of grammatical change in the second sentence was low. The magnitude of the largest element in the empirical MGF vector for the first sentence written was taken as an inverse index of the "balance" of the vector. For example, at Level 2, grade 6, the word SPARE has a relatively "balanced" MGF vector (.068, .361, .571) for the first sentence written and it was used in a different part of speech in 64.1% of the valid second sentences written, whereas the word CHANNEL had an "unbalanced" empirical MGF vector (1.000, .0, .0) and was never used in a different part of speech

in a second valid sentence, even though 82.4% of the respondents wrote "valid" second sentences. The largest element of the empirical MGF vector was given the designation PMA (e.g., .571 for SPARE and 1.000 for CHANNEL). The arc sine transformation ( $2 \arcsin \sqrt{PMA}$ ) was used because scatterplots of the joint distribution of PMA and P(GRAM. CHANGE) suggested that such a transformation would much improve the linearity of the relationship.

Table 4.6 shows the correlations, over words with BASE N equal to 20 or greater, of the variables P(TOT), T(PMA), P(VALID 2ND R), and P(GRAM. CHANGE). It also shows the means and standard deviations of these variables as they distribute over the words, and the beta weights ( $\beta$ ) and shrunken multiple correlations ( $\bar{R}$ ) in the prediction of P(GRAM. CHANGE) from the other three variables.

First let it be observed that these four variables are experimentally independent in the sense that there are no constraints against their having zero correlations. The three proportions are based on different N's, and T(PMA) can vary independently of any of these N's.

It may then be noted, from Table 4.6, that:

(a) There is a marked rise ( $F_{2, 217} = 28.92, p < .001$ ) in mean P(TOT) over levels (and grades), particularly from Level 1 to Level 2. (The data for Level 2, grade 9 were excluded from this analysis because they are correlated with those from Level 2, grade 6. The nature of the data automatically results in a confounding of level and grade.) The result, of course, applies to the first sentence written and merely underlines the conclusion derived from Table 4.2, with the minor difference that the results here were derived only from words for which BASE N is 20 or greater.

(b) There is a slight decline ( $F_{2, 217} = 3.47, p < .05$ ) in mean T(PMA). That is, the "balance" of the empirical vectors tends to increase with level (and presumably also with grade). (A t-test for correlated means for Level 2, grade 6 vs. 9 shows the difference to be significant,  $p < .001$ )

Table 4.6

Correlational Analysis of Four Variables Pertaining to  
Use of Different Grammatical Functions in First and  
Second Sentences Written for a Word\*

	Level and Grade	P(TOT)	T(PMA)	P(VVALID 2ND R)	P(GRAM. CHANGE)	$\beta$	
P(TOT)	1 - 3	1.000	.049	.730	-.081	-.225	
	2 - 6	1.000	-.017	.786	.124	.069	
	2 - 9	1.000	-.367	.506	.300	-.084	
	3 - 9	1.000	-.138	.754	.275	.125	
T(PMA)	1 - 3	.049	1.000	.004	-.718	-.708***	
	2 - 6	-.017	1.000	-.311	-.861	-.820***	
	2 - 9	-.367	1.000	-.614	-.887	-.814***	
	3 - 9	-.138	1.000	-.400	-.872	-.836***	
P(VVALID 2ND R)	1 - 3	.730	.004	1.000	.078	.245	
	2 - 6	.786	-.311	1.000	.438	.128	
	2 - 9	.506	-.614	1.000	.625	.168*	
	3 - 9	.754	-.400	1.000	.474	.045	
Means	1 - 3	.470	2.560	.615	.164	n	63
	2 - 6	.670	2.449	.656	.280		80
	2 - 9	.680	2.316	.654	.448		80
	3 - 9	.716	2.350	.628	.415		77
S.D. 's	1 - 3	.195	.448	.121	.151	$\bar{R}$	.734
	2 - 6	.214	.468	.151	.205		.879
	2 - 9	.154	.477	.172	.253		.894
	3 - 9	.184	.478	.174	.248		.884

\*Symbols: P(TOT): Proportion of valid first sentence responses, based on total N, where N is the number of respondents.

T(PMA): Arc sine transformation of the largest element in the empirical MGF vector, and inverse index of the "balance" of the vector, or its distribution over parts of speech.

P(VVALID 2ND R): Probability of a valid 2nd sentence, based on (BASE N) = N \* P(TOT).

P(GRAM. CHANGE): Probability of a grammatical change in word function in the 2nd sentence written, based on (BASE N) \* P(VVALID 2ND R).

$\beta$ : Beta weight of variable in prediction of P(GRAM. CHANGE) from the other three variables.

n: Number of words on which calculations are based.

$\bar{R}$ : "Shrurken" multiple correlation for prediction of P(GRAM. CHANGE) from the three other variables.

In the body of the table, \*\*\* means  $p \leq .001$ ; \* means  $p \leq .05$ .

(c) Mean P(VVALID 2ND R) is quite stable over levels ( $F_{2, 217} = 1.37$  n.s.), the overall mean being .634 with nonsignificant variation over levels. (The grade 6 vs. grade 9 difference is nonsignificant.)

(d) There is a marked rise in P(GRAM. CHANGE) over levels ( $F_{2, 217} = 25.12$ ,  $p < .001$ ). Presumably this also applies over grades; the Level 2, grade 6 vs. 9 difference is highly significant,  $p < .001$ . It is reasonable to infer that the tendency to change grammatical function in a second sentence increases over grades.

(e) From the correlational analysis, it appears that the difficulty of a word, as indexed by P(TOT), is not significantly related to its tendency to elicit a changed grammatical function in the second-sentence data.

(f) A large proportion of the variance of P(GRAM. CHANGE) is associated with T(PMA), with highly significant correlations and beta weights. That is, for words at a given level and grade, as the "balance" of the MGF vector increases, there is an associated tendency for the respondents to use the word in a different part of speech in the second sentence written. Such a result might have been expected, for as the "balance" of the first sentence MGF vector increases, i.e., as the probabilities for the different parts of speech in the first sentence become more equal, the respondents are more likely to be familiar with different grammatical functions of the words and hence to change grammatical functions when they write a second sentence illustrating a "different" use of the word.

(g) The tendency to write a valid second sentence is positively correlated with the tendency to change a word's grammatical function in so doing, particularly at the higher grades, but this tendency makes a significant ( $p < .05$ ) independent contribution to the prediction of P(GRAM. CHANGE) over and above the prediction from T(PMA) only for one set of data--that for Level 2, grade 9.

From the results discussed thus far, we may conclude that the tendency to change grammatical function is chiefly associated with whether the word is known in different parts of speech by the group. There is, however, another factor to be considered--the polysemy (multiple meaning) of a word. The variation in P(GRAM. CHANGE) was thought to be possibly associated with the semantic coding (SM) of the word as explained in Chapter II. It will be recalled that a code of 1 was assigned to an MGF word when it contained one and only one basic meaning (e.g., the meaning of FILL as a noun and as a verb) throughout the two or three grammatical functions in which it might be used. Codes 2, 3, or 4 were assigned when polysemy was associated, in one of several possible ways, with changes in grammatical function. It might be reasoned that respondents would be more likely to use a word in a different grammatical function in their second sentences when the semantic code was 2, 3, or 4 than when it was 1, because they might regard a "different way" of using the word as one having to do with a different sense of the word. To investigate this possibility, the mean values of P(GRAM. CHANGE) were determined for each value of the semantic classification and analyses of variance were done to study the significance of variation in these means. The results are shown in Table 4.7. Because there were relatively few words in semantic code classifications 2 and 4, for the analyses of variance the data for these words were pooled with those for words with code 3. Further, the analyses were restricted to words for which BASE N (number of valid first sentences) was 20 or greater, in order to insure reasonable reliability in the basic data. The differences between words in semantic code 1 and words in semantic codes 2, 3, and 4 combined are all in the expected direction, but they are highly significant only at Level 2, grade 6, tapering off to non-significance at Level 3, grade 9. These results suggest that polysemy is a significant factor in the use of grammatical change in second-sentence writing

## Analysis of P(GRAM. CHANGE) by Semantic Code

Semantic Code	Level 1		Level 2		Level 2		Level 3	
	Grade 3		Grade 6		Grade 9		Grade 9	
	n	$\bar{X}$	n	$\bar{X}$	n	$\bar{X}$	n	$\bar{X}$
1	42	.139	58	.243	58	.406	60	.408
2	1	.103	2	.495	2	.659	1	.500
3	11	.193	17	.365	17	.520	11	.420
4	9	.252	3	.388	3	.721	5	.471
2, 3, 4 Combined	21	.214	22	.380	22	.560	17	.440
Total	63	.164	80	.280	80	.448	77	.415
F	3.545		7.707		6.291		0.247	
d.f. <sub>1</sub>	1		1		1		1	
d.f. <sub>2</sub>	61		78		78		75	
p	<.10		<.01		<.025		n.s.	

(as defined in this experiment) only at grade 6. A possible interpretation of these results is that at grade 3 respondents are seldom aware of alternative senses of words, but that at grade 6 they become more aware of them. By grade 9, students are often aware not only of polysemy but also of polysyntagmy (multiple grammatical function) even when polysemy is minimal. Polysemy is, however, an influential factor for grade 9 students only for the less difficult words, i.e., those in the Level 2 forms.

This interpretation is supported by similar analyses of P(TOT), T(PMA), and P(VAID 2ND R), shown in Table 4.8. Only at Level 2, grade 9 are polysemic words successfully used in the first sentence written significantly more often than nonpolysemic words. At Level 2, for both grade 6 and grade 9, polysemic words are significantly more often used in valid second sentences than the nonpolysemic words, but the differences are not significant for words in Level 3 forms.

Table 4.8

Means of Three Variables by Semantic Code Classifications  
with Analysis of Variance Significance Tests

	Semantic Codes	P(TOT)	T(PMA)	P(VVALID 2ND RESPONSE)
Level 1, Gr. 3	1	.492	2.635	.627
	2,3,4	.428	2.412	.592
	F <sub>1,61</sub> p	1.47 n.s.	3.55 n.s.	1.13 n.s.
Level 2, Gr. 6	1	.647	2.508	.630
	2,3,4	.734	2.294	.726
	F <sub>1,78</sub> p	2.68 n.s.	3.34 n.s.	6.87 <.025
Level 2, Gr. 9	1	.650	2.383	.608
	2,3,4	.759	2.140	.777
	F <sub>1,78</sub> p	8.71 <.01	4.16 <.05	18.55 <.001
Level 3, Gr. 9	1	.731	2.380	.625
	2,3,4	.660	2.251	.640
	F <sub>1,75</sub> p	2.03 n.s.	< 1 n.s.	< 1 n.s.



## Chapter V

## Children's Comprehension of MGF Words

Introduction

With the compilation of the data on children's grammatical responses to MGF words reported in Chapter IV, it became possible to undertake the study which had been the principal goal of this project, namely, a study to compare children's comprehension of words used in their "usual" or "most potent" grammatical functions with their comprehension of these same words when used in "unusual" or "less potent" grammatical functions. It was believed that, at least at the lower grades, children would comprehend MGF words less well in their less common grammatical functions than in their more common grammatical functions.

This chapter describes the design and outcomes of the large-scale study that was performed to obtain data bearing on this question.

Selection of words to be included in the test instruments

Since this study had the objective of seeing how well children comprehend unusual grammatical uses of words, it was necessary to select a list of words for which at least one grammatical usage had a low probability in the normative data collected in the earlier phases of this study. As described in Chapter IV, statistical procedures were applied to identify grammatical functions of words such that the true probabilities of those grammatical functions, as reflected in the first sentence written in response to a word, would be less than .2 at the 95% confidence level. Those functions are identified by asterisks in Table 4.3; however, the asterisks printed next to zero or near zero probabilities for "illegitimate" grammatical uses of the words are to be discounted.

The overall design of the study and practical considerations in the construction of the instruments to be used for testing comprehension permitted the use of only a relatively small sample of MGF words--to be exact, 21 words at each of three levels of difficulty in terms of Thorndike rank-frequency indices.

If words had been selected solely on the criterion that the normative data showed estimated true probabilities of "unusual" grammatical functions to be less than .2, it would have been possible to select a total of 132 words (55%) of the 240 MGF words in the normative data: 46 (57%) of the 81 words at Level 1, 49 (60%) of the 81 words at Level 2, and 37 (47%) of the 78 words at Level 3. These results are based on the use of grade 3 normative data for Level 1 words, grade 6 normative data for Level 2 words, and grade 9 normative data for Level 3 words. (Generally, the normative data from grade 6 for Level 1 words, though meager, and the voluminous data from grade 9 for Level 2 words confirm these results.)

Various other considerations were used in the final selection of 21 words at each level. Some of the "unusual" grammatical usages that were identified by the statistical criterion were extremely rare or archaic (e.g., ACKNOWLEDGE as a noun) and it was judged that children would not be expected to know these usages. On the other hand, some usages, though unusual in the grammatical perceptions of the children, were judged to be so common in actual frequency that they would be well within children's comprehension, e.g., JUMP as a noun. Some examples of such "unusual" but "common" usages were included in the selected words, however, e.g., END, FREE, and NAME as verbs. One other consideration in the selection of words was that the final sample should include examples of words in various "semantic codes" (as described in Chapter II), i.e., both words in semantic code "1" where the same one basic meaning was present in two or more grammatical functions,

and words in semantic codes "2," "3," and "4" exhibiting various types of polysemy across grammatical functions.

The 63 words finally selected for the study are shown in Table 5.1 along with various other information concerning them.

As a matter of record, we list the words that might have been selected but were not, for various reasons. In the following lists, the "unusual" grammatical functions are indicated; the corresponding proportions from the normative data may be found in Table 4.3:

Level 1: BABY (v.), DECK (v.), DIVIDE (n.), FEVER (v.), BETTER (v.), HIRE (n.), JUMP (n.), KICK (n.), LEFT (n.), MAP (v.), MINUTE (adj.), NATIONAL (n.), NINE (n.), NOISE (v.), PICK (n.), PUBLIC (n.), ROYAL (n.), RUN (n.), SEPARATE (adj.), SLOPE (v.), STAR (v.), STIR (n.), TOTAL (v.), TRADE (n.), WARM (v.).

Level 2: ACKNOWLEDGE (n.), AFFECT (n.), ASSOCIATE (adj.), CAREER (v.), CELL (v.), CHAPTER (v.), DRUNK (n.), FIST (v.), GIRDLE (v.), GRADUATE (adj.), HUT (v.), JAW (v.), JOB (v.), LAST (v.), MAJOR (v.), MIST (v.), MOTIVE (adj.), OFFICER (v.), PARTNER (v.), RESERVE (n., adj.), RICE (v.), ROVE (n.), SCREEN (v., adj.), SNATCH (n.), SPIT (n.), TENTH (n.), UNIFORM (adj.).

Level 3: CARDINAL (adj.), COSTUME (v.), CROUCH (n.), DIZZY (v.), EXPEDIENT (n.), HONEYCOMB (v.), PIKE (v.), PROPOSITION (v.), PYRAMID (v.), SCISSOR (v.), SOCKET (v.), SUSPICION (v.), TRANCE (v.), UPSET (n.), VULGAR (n.), ZERO (v.).

#### Construction and design of instruments for testing comprehension of MGF words

In the original project plan, four types of instruments for testing children's comprehension of MGF words were proposed:

(1) Multiple-choice vocabulary tests. Children would be presented with words in context, some exhibiting frequent grammatical functions, others exhibiting infrequent grammatical functions, and asked to identify the

## WORDS USED IN TEST FORMS

## LEVEL 1

WD#	WORD	S	D	TH	GC	SMCO	N	V	A	SENTENCE EVALUATION			HEADLINES			
										ITEM#	FM.A	FM.B	FM.C	ITEM#	FM.A	FM.B
36	AGE	3	1	1B	4	1	9	1	0	2	H-N	A-*	L-V	17	H-N	L-V
167	BROKE	2	2	2B	6	1	0	9	1	9	H-V	A-*	L-A	6	L-A	H-V
205	CHANCE	3	1	1B	7	1	8	1	1	7	L-V	H-N	A-*	1	H-N	L-V
359	END	3	1	1A	4	1	8	2	0	14	H-N	A-*	L-V	10	L-V	H-N
405	FILL	3	1	1A	4	1	-1	9	0	3	A-*	H-V	L-N	18	H-V	L-N
437	FREE	2	1	1A	6	1	0	1	9	6	H-A	L-V	A-*	21	H-A	L-V
445	GAME	2	1	1R	5	3	4	0	1	4	L-A	H-N	A-*	19	L-A	H-N
458	GRAVE	2	1	2A	5	4	8	0	2	13	L-A	A-*	H-N	5	H-N	L-A
623	LINE	2	1	1A	4	3	9	1	0	8	A-*	L-V	H-N	11	H-N	L-V
615	LIVE	1	1	1A	6	1	0	9	1	11	A-*	H-V	L-A	3	H-V	L-A
689	MILL	1	1	1B	4	1	9	1	0	17	A-*	L-V	H-N	7	L-V	H-N
723	NAME	3	1	1A	4	1	8	2	0	19	L-V	H-N	A-*	9	L-V	H-N
783	PAGE	1	1	1B	4	2	9	-1	0	18	H-N	L-V	A-*	8	H-N	L-V
876	PRIVATE	2	3	2A	5	4	1	0	9	10	A-*	H-A	L-N	2	L-N	H-A
975	SEASON	1	1	1B	4	3	9	1	0	12	H-N	L-V	A-*	4	L-V	H-N
1015	SIGHT	1	1	1A	4	1	9	1	0	20	L-V	A-*	H-N	15	H-N	L-V
1023	SKIRT	1	1	2A	4	4	7	3	0	15	L-V	A-*	H-N	12	H-N	L-V
1084	STRANGER	1	1	2B	5	1	4	-1	0	5	A-*	L-A	H-N	20	L-A	H-N
1116	TAKE	1	1	1A	4	1	-1	9	0	1	L-N	H-V	A-*	16	L-N	H-V
1153	TRAIN	2	1	1A	4	4	7	3	0	16	A-*	L-V	H-N	14	L-V	H-N
1235	WISH	3	1	1A	4	1	2	8	0	21	H-V	A-*	L-N	13	H-V	L-N

Key: (See Chapter II for Details)

S: Sample

D: Dale Rating

TH: Thorndike Rank-Frequency Index

GC: Grammatical Code

SMCO: Semantic Code

N, V, A: MGF Vector

Designations under Sentence Evaluation and Headlines are H, L, A (High, Low, Anomalous), N, V, A, \* (Noun, Verb, Adjective, Anomalous). Thus, H-N signifies that the word is in "high frequency" usage as a Noun; A-\* signifies that the word is used anomalously.

TABLE 5.1 (CONTINUED)

## WORDS USED IN TEST FORMS

## LEVEL 2

WD#	WORD	S	D	T	H	G	C	S	M	C	O	N	V	A	SENTENCE EVALUATION			HEADLINES		
															ITEM#	FM.A	FM.B	FM.C	ITEM#	FM.A
67	APPEAL	2	3	3A	4	4	1	5	5	0	5	L-N	A-*	H-N	18	H-V	L-N			
162	BOTHER	2	1	4A	4	4	1	1	9	0	13	H-V	L-N	A-*	5	H-V	L-N			
175	BUBBLE	1	1	3A	4	4	1	7	3	0	16	L-V	A-*	H-N	21	L-V	H-N			
182	BUY	2	1	3A	4	4	1	1	9	0	20	H-V	L-N	A-*	12	H-V	L-N			
207	CHANNEL	1	3	3B	4	4	1	9	1	0	2	L-V	H-N	A-*	15	H-N	L-V			
340	DRUG	2	1	3B	4	4	1	9	1	0	18	A-*	H-N	L-V	10	L-V	H-N			
491	HEDGE	1	3	3A	4	4	2	9	1	0	12	H-N	A-*	L-V	4	L-V	H-N			
511	HUM	1	1	3B	4	4	1	4	6	0	6	A-*	L-N	H-V	19	L-N	H-V			
534	INCENSE	1	4	4A	4	4	3	5	5	0	1	H-N	L-V	A-*	14	H-N	L-V			
577	KNOT	1	1	3B	4	4	3	7	3	0	3	A-*	H-N	L-V	16	L-V	H-N			
713	MOTOR	1	1	4A	4	4	1	8	2	0	17	H-N	A-*	L-V	9	H-N	L-V			
827	PLANE	2	1	4B	4	4	3	9	1	0	9	L-V	H-N	A-*	8	H-N	L-V			
844	POLL	1	4	4B	4	4	1	8	2	0	14	A-*	H-N	L-V	6	H-N	L-V			
939	POLICE	2	1	4A	4	4	1	9	1	0	19	A-*	L-V	H-N	11	L-V	H-N			
967	SCARE	2	1	3A	4	4	1	1	9	0	7	L-N	A-*	H-V	1	L-N	H-V			
1033	SNAKE	2	1	3B	4	4	1	9	-1	0	11	A-*	L-V	H-N	3	H-N	L-V			
1053	SPEAR	2	1	3A	4	4	1	8	2	0	15	L-V	H-N	A-*	20	H-N	L-V			
1111	SWAMP	1	1	4A	4	4	3	9	1	0	8	L-V	A-*	H-N	7	L-V	H-N			
1171	TWINE	1	3	4A	4	4	1	4	6	0	4	L-V	A-*	H-N	17	L-V	H-N			
1244	WORRY	2	1	3B	4	4	1	2	8	0	10	H-V	L-N	A-*	2	L-N	H-V			
1250	YELL	1	1	4A	4	4	1	2	8	0	21	A-*	H-V	L-N	13	L-N	H-V			

TABLE 5.1 (CONTINUED)

WORDS USED IN TEST FORMS

LEVEL 3

WD#	WORD	S	D	T	H	G	C	S	M	C	N	V	A	SENTENCE EVALUATION			HEADLINES		
														ITEM#	FM.A	FM.B	FM.C	ITEM#	FM.A
60	ANIMATE	1	6	6	1	0	9	1	A**	L-A	H-V	H-V	L-A	11	H-V	L-A			
151	BLOUSE	1	2	7	4	1	9	-1	0	H-N	A**	L-V	H-N	21	L-V	H-N			
176	BUFFALO	2	1	6	4	1	9	-1	0	H-N	L-V	A**	L-V	16	H-N	L-V			
347	ECLIPSE	1	3	6	4	1	8	2	0	H-N	A**	L-V	L-V	9	H-N	L-V			
367	EPIDEMIC	1	4	8	5	1	8	0	2	L-A	H-N	A**	L-A	17	H-N	L-A			
502	HOIST	1	4	7	4	1	2	8	0	H-V	A**	L-N	H-V	5	L-N	H-V			
530	IMPRESS	2	3	5A	4	1	1	9	0	L-N	H-V	A**	L-N	6	H-V	L-N			
678	MELLOW	1	5	5A	6	1	0	1	9	A**	L-V	H-A	H-A	14	L-V	H-A			
735	NIBBLE	1	1	6	4	1	3	7	0	L-N	A**	H-V	L-N	19	H-V	L-N			
746	NOVEL	1	3	5A	5	4	8	0	2	H-N	A**	L-A	H-N	1	L-A	H-N			
775	OUTRAGE	1	5	6	4	1	7	3	0	H-N	A**	L-V	H-N	18	L-V	H-N			
777	OVERTURN	1	1	5A	4	1	1	9	0	A**	L-N	H-V	H-V	3	H-V	L-N			
791	PARROT	1	2	5B	4	1	9	-1	0	H-N	L-V	A**	L-V	13	H-N	L-V			
807	PENSION	1	7	6	4	1	9	1	0	A**	H-N	L-V	L-V	2	H-N	L-V			
828	PLANK	1	2	5A	4	3	9	1	0	A**	L-V	H-N	H-N	8	L-V	H-N			
867	PRESSURE	2	3	5A	4	1	9	1	0	L-V	A**	H-N	H-N	7	L-V	H-N			
873	PRIMARY	2	5	5B	5	3	1	0	9	A**	L-N	H-A	L-N	20	H-A	L-N			
1027	SLEIGH	1	1	5A	4	1	8	2	0	L-V	H-N	A**	L-V	10	H-N	L-V			
1059	SPLINTER	1	3	7	4	1	7	3	0	L-V	H-N	A**	H-N	4	L-V	H-N			
1090	STRUCTURE	3	4	7	4	1	9	-1	0	A**	H-N	L-V	L-V	15	H-N	L-V			
1118	TARRY	1	4	5A	6	4	0	9	1	L-A	H-V	A**	H-V	12	L-A	H-V			

meanings by matching them with synonyms or words that are closely related semantically.

(2) "Headline" tests. In order to restrict grammatical cues somewhat, imaginary newspaper headlines would be presented and the pupils would be asked to expand or paraphrase these. Alternate forms of the test would present words in frequent and in infrequent grammatical functions.

(3) Sentence evaluation tests. Alternate forms of this test would present (1) sentences containing frequent grammatical functions for a word, (2) sentences containing infrequent grammatical functions, and (3) sentences containing clearly unacceptable (syntactically anomalous) usages of the MGF words. The respondents would be asked to evaluate each sentence for "correctness" or acceptability.

(4) Verification tests. It was thought that at least some MGF words might lend themselves to the construction of instruments that would test comprehension by asking the respondent to match a sentence with one of four pictures, sentences such that if they contained a MGF-H usage they would refer to one of the pictures whereas if they contained a MGF-L usage they would refer to another of the pictures.

Attempts were made to construct suitable tests of all four types, but it was found that the two most practicable types of tests were (2) and (3), the "headlines" test and the sentence evaluation test.

Although it might have seemed easy to construct appropriate multiple-choice vocabulary tests, this proved to be untrue. The difficulty was that in the context of the present experiment it was usually impossible to avoid constructing alternative choices that did not "give away" the grammatical function of the key word.

After some investigation, the plan to construct "verification" tests was abandoned because few MGF words lent themselves to easy pictorial

representation. In any case, the cost and difficulty of having suitable pictures drawn was thought to make this plan impracticable.

Sentence evaluation tests. It proved relatively easy to construct this type of test. The type of item may be illustrated by the items constructed for "frequent" (MGF-H), "infrequent" (MGF-L), and anomalous usages of the word AGE, selected at Level 1.

MGF-H: (Noun)	He told me his <u>age</u> .	RIGHT	WRONG
MGF-L: (Verb)	The trees <u>age</u> every year.	RIGHT	WRONG
(Anom.)	The <u>age</u> paper was new.	RIGHT	WRONG

The respondent was asked to decide whether the underlined word is used correctly or not, and to put a circle around RIGHT or WRONG to indicate his decision.

At each level of difficulty, three alternate forms were constructed to test the 21 words chosen for that level. The MGF-H, MGF-L, and anomalous usages were randomly distributed among the three forms, with the constraint that each form would contain 7 MGF-H items, 7 MGF-L items, and 7 anomalous items.<sup>1</sup> A respondent correctly marking each item would mark 14 items as RIGHT and 7 items as WRONG. Nothing was indicated in the instructions as to how many items would be correctly marked as RIGHT or WRONG. The 7 anomalous items served as "filler" items to provide an opportunity for the respondent to find "WRONG" items. The test was designed so that it would be possible to compare the responses to MGF-H and MGF-L items when the different forms were administered to random divisions of the school classes to be tested.

The page of test items was preceded by a page of instructions which stated that "this is a test of how well you know the uses of certain words" and illustrated the manner of marking the responses for two sentences with "correct" usages and one sentence with an anomalous usage. The respondents

<sup>1</sup>Through a clerical error, a minor deviation from this rule occurred for the Level 2 forms. The "H" and "L" usages of TWINE were placed in Forms C and A, respectively, whereas they should have been put in Forms A and C, respectively.



were cautioned that the test "has nothing to do with whether the sentences are true or not," and were given three further practice items (again, two "right" and one "wrong").

Headlines test. For this test, it was necessary to construct imaginary "headlines" illustrating the MGF-H and MGF-L usages. The type of item may be illustrated, as before, for the word AGE:

MGF-H:

CHILD TELLS HIS AGE

---



---

MGF-L:

STUDY SHOWS PEOPLE AGE SLOWER

---



---

For each item, two lines were provided which the respondent could use to write a paraphrase that would "explain what the headline means" without using the underlined word.

Two alternate forms were constructed at each level, the MGF-H and MGF-L usages being assigned randomly to the two forms under the constraint that 10 or 11 of each type would occur in each form.<sup>2</sup> Formatting considerations dictated that each form contained a total of 21 items, 7 items on each of three pages. The cover page contained instructions which stated that this was "a test of how well you understand newspaper headlines," and gave a number of examples of how the test was to be completed--4 examples completed and 2 for the respondent to try for himself.

All the items in both the sentence evaluation test and the headlines test, in their several versions for each word, are presented in Appendix D.

<sup>2</sup>Through clerical error, Form A at Level 3 contained 12 H and 9 L, while Form B contained 9 H and 12 L, because the H and L usages of NIBBLE were misassigned.

It could be argued that the results of this study would be determined, to some extent, by the particular sentences constructed for the words and that in consequence the results could not readily be generalized to other sentences that might be written for the words. The only defense against this argument is that the major purpose was to generalize certain conclusions over samples of words rather than to study performance on particular words. Any confounding of results with the particularities of item construction would, it was hoped, be approximately randomized over the samples of words. It would have been impracticable, without greatly increasing the scale of the study, to construct alternate sets of sentences for the words in order to test the hypothesis of interaction between particular item contexts and the "treatment" effect represented by MGF-H, MGF-L, and anomalous usages. In any case, a partial remedy for this design problem was provided by the fact that each word was used both in a set of "sentence evaluation tests" and in a set of "headlines" tests, with the consequent possibility of comparing results across the two types of test.

Vocabulary test. Within the limited testing time available for this study, it was considered desirable to obtain a measure of general verbal ability for each child in order to have a basis for comparing groups and analyzing results of the sentence evaluation and headlines test. This had to be a brief test, and at the same time it needed to have such a range of difficulty that it would be equally appropriate for children in grades 3, 6, and 9. After a survey of the possibilities, it was decided to make an adaptation of the Wide Range Vocabulary Test, Form B, by C. R. Atwell and F. L. Wells, published and copyrighted by The Psychological Corporation. With the special permission of The Psychological Corporation, 25 items from that test were selected and put in the form of a brief power test. Since the items in the WRVT are (according to the Manual) arranged in order of

difficulty, a selection was made of every odd-numbered item from items 1 to 49 in order to provide a suitable range of difficulty for the populations to be used in this study.<sup>3</sup> Since this test was not to be used for individual diagnosis or guidance of any kind, it was felt that even a test of 25 items would provide sufficient reliability of scores for the purposes of this research.

The tests were assembled in two 4-page booklets: one booklet, to be administered first, contained the sentence evaluation test (one page of instructions, one test page) and the 25-item vocabulary test (one page); the other booklet was exclusively devoted to the headlines test. The cover page for each booklet provided space for the student to write his name and age. (Sex was not included as a variable in this study.) Each of the booklets, of course, was printed in alternate forms for each level; there were in all 9 booklets for the sentence evaluation test and 6 for the headlines test. The booklets contained identical cover pages (except for level and form designation); the vocabulary test was identical in all of the sentence evaluation booklets. Samples of sentence evaluation and headlines booklets are given in Appendix E.

#### Samples tested

As was seen in the discussion of the construction of instruments, it was planned to administer the alternate forms of these instruments to random divisions of the classes to be tested, in order to obtain statistically valid comparisons of proportions of correct responses to MGF-H and MGF-L usages. Because each word was presented in different usages in two test forms, a further design feature was that there should be a 2 x 3 design.

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<sup>3</sup>There were two exceptions to this rule. Item 20 was used instead of 19 because 19 concerned a word used in this study, PRESERVE. Item 44 was taken instead of 43 because the latter concerned a word considered to be somewhat outdated, COIFFURE.

such that equal numbers would take each possible combination of alternate forms at a given level. This was done in order to investigate any possible interaction between types of test instruments and the usages represented in given forms. In view of the fact that the instruments were administered in a constant order, it was possible that the responses to the headlines items might be affected by the usages of the words that the examinee had encountered when he took the sentence evaluation test. It was planned to test the possibility of this interaction by a two-way analysis of variance with m cases per cell. At the data collection stage, the six possible form combinations were distributed to random sixths of the classes tested. At the data analysis stage, cases were eliminated randomly in such a way that the numbers in each cell of the 2 x 3 matrices for each level and grade were equalized.

To obtain data that would permit comparisons between grades for a given level, Level 1 was planned to be administered to classes at both grades 3 and 6, while Levels 2 and 3 were to be administered to classes at both grades 6 and 9. (Levels 2 and 3 were considered to be too difficult for grade 3 children, and Level 1 too simple for grade 9.) To the extent possible, the assignment of a particular class to a level was to be random.

To obtain sufficiently reliable results, it was felt desirable to administer each of the three forms of the Sentence Evaluation Test to a minimum of 100 pupils at each level and grade to be tested, and correspondingly, each of the two forms of the Headlines test to a minimum of 150 pupils at each level and grade. Data collection activities were planned with this objective in mind, but the objective was not completely attained in all cases. The objective was over-fulfilled for Level 1 at grade 3, however, where 426 pupils were tested; it was satisfactorily fulfilled for all levels and grades 6, where 301, 357, and 354 pupils were tested with Levels 1, 2, and 3,

respectively. At grade 9, the numbers of pupils tested with Levels 2 and 3, 287 and 288 respectively, were slightly short of the goal.

In all, more than 2000 pupils were tested in May 1970. These pupils comprised practically all pupils at grades 3, 6, and 9 at 17 schools in three communities. The largest number, 823, came from elementary, middle, and secondary schools in Dover Capital School District, Delaware. An almost comparable number, 708, came from a similar distribution of schools in Bensalem Township, Pennsylvania (on the northern edge of metropolitan Philadelphia) and 473 came from all three levels of schools in New Brunswick, N. J. In each community an effort was made to obtain cooperation from a representative group of schools in the lower grades; in all three communities, the grade 9 pupils were from a single junior or senior high school that drew from all segments of the community. It is believed that the samples can be regarded as reasonably representative of grades 3, 6, and 9 in these communities.

#### Procedures in test administration

Testing was personally conducted by research assistants from the project staff. They introduced the testing as part of a research project concerned with the development of English language skills; pupils were told that the results would have no bearing on their school grades. Pupils were directed to follow the printed instructions for each test.

The arrangements for the testing permitted the work to be done at a single sitting, which was generally a class period of 40 to 50 minutes in length. This time proved ample to allow all or nearly all pupils to complete the tests (in the sense of trying all items). The order of testing was constant for all pupils: The Sentence Evaluation (Word Uses) test was performed first, followed by the 25 vocabulary items and the Headlines test. As pupils finished the booklet containing the Sentence Evaluation Test and the vocabulary test, they had to pass them in, at which time they were

permitted to begin work on the Headlines test. All tests were given, therefore, without time limits.

### Scoring of the tests

The Sentence Evaluation and vocabulary tests presented no problem in scoring since they were of a completely objective type. After the raw data on the responses for these tests were keypunched, the following scores were obtained by computer:

#### Sentence Evaluation Test:

- $E_1$  Number correct (marked RIGHT) for MGF-H items
- $E_2$  No. no response for MGF-H items
- $E_3$  Number correct (marked RIGHT) for MGF-L items
- $E_4$  No. no response for MGF-L items
- $E_5$  Number correct (marked WRONG) for anomalous items
- $E_6$  No. no response for anomalous items
- $E_7$  Total number correct =  $E_1 + E_3 + E_5$
- $E_8$  Total number no response =  $E_2 + E_4 + E_6$

#### Wide Range Vocabulary Test (adaptation):

- $V_1$  Number correct
- $V_2$  Formula score =  $R - (1/4)W$ , rounded to an integer
- $V_3$  Number of last item marked

The responses to the Headlines test, however, had to be scored by subjective methods. For each response, it was necessary to evaluate whether the paraphrase written by the subject reflected an adequate degree of comprehension of the underlined word in the stimulus sentence.

After considerable working over of the response data, the following assumptions and codes were established:

Assumption 1: The score is to be assigned on the basis of the coder's judgment of the respondent's understanding of the underlined word.

Assumption 2: The score should not depend upon the respondent's understanding, or lack of understanding, of the remainder of the sentence.

## Codes:

- 1 : Correct in the intended meaning and grammatical function (i.e., the "high frequency" usage for MGF-H words and the "low frequency" usage for MGF-L words).
- 2 : Correct in the intended grammatical function, but in a secondary meaning.
- 3 : The word was understood in a grammatical function and meaning contrary to that intended in the construction of the item.  
(Note: For most items, this constituted an incorrect response. However, it turned out that a few of our items were ambiguous in that they were open to two or more interpretations. See a further note on this matter below.)
- 4 : Incorrect: meaning clearly not understood.
- 5 : Partial comprehension: understanding of the intended meaning and grammatical function was necessary to make the response, but the response itself does not properly represent the underlined word.
- 6 : Nonscorable: the coder cannot objectively judge whether or not the underlined word was understood. (I.e., no evidence of the meaning of the underlined word appears, or an ambiguous word is used in the response so that the meaning is not clear.)
- 7 : The response represents [by a kind of unconscious play on words] both of the intended meanings and grammatical functions.
- 8 : Nonscorable because of
  - (a) illegibility of response
  - (b) irrelevancy of response
  - (c) use of the underlined word or its compounds or inflections, contrary to directions. (An exception was that "turn over" was acceptable as a paraphrase of OVERTURN.)

9 : Nonscorable because there is evidence that the response was copied from another form of the test ("cheating").

0 : No response: nothing written.

All response positions were inspected by one of several research assistants assigned to do the coding, and codes were assigned according to the above scheme. In general, results were analyzed on the basis of the coding of a single person. Coders went through a training period in which the above codes were developed and discussed. After this training period, a formal study of coding reliability was carried out.

#### Coder reliability study - Headlines Test

First, by pulling every  $n$ th paper in the total set available for a given form and level (including both grades for a given level)--with  $n$  adjusted to yield the correct result for a given set of papers--each of three coders selected approximately 50 papers in Form A and 50 papers in Form B, at a given level, and proceeded to code them according to the key that had been established. Each set of coded papers was then further divided into two sets, each of these sets then being independently coded by one of two other coders. In this way reliabilities of coding could be established for all possible pairs of coders for both forms for two of the three levels. That is, if we designate the coders by the letters A, B, and C, two independent sets of codings were obtained according to the following scheme (numbers in cells are numbers of papers coded):

	Coder Combination	Form A	Form B	Total
Level 1	A-B	25	26	51
	A-C	<u>25</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>50</u>
		50	51	101
Level 2	B-A	24	26	50
	B-C	<u>25</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>50</u>
		49	51	100



	Coder Combination	Form A	Form B	Total
Level 3	C-A	26	29	55
	C-B	<u>20</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>46</u>
		46	55	101

A computer program was written to analyze the results of this coder reliability study item by item. For each item, form, level, and pair of coders, the percentage of agreement was computed on the basis of the ratio of the number of exact agreements in coding to the total number of codes assigned, exclusive of cases of no response. Out of 252 item-agreement percentages so formed, exactly one-third were 100%. The remainder ranged from 66% to 96%, the median of the total distribution being at 95%. This would appear to represent a satisfactory level of agreement.

Table 5.2 provides a summary of the item-agreement values. Certain trends are apparent in this table, but they are so slight that it has not been considered worthwhile to test them for significance:

(1) There is slightly less agreement on the coding of "low frequency" grammatical functions than for the coding of the "high frequency" grammatical functions.

(2) The coding of items in Form B is slightly less reliable than that for Form A items. The only explanation that can be offered for this is that the coders worked on Form B subsequently to Form A, and possibly became slightly less attentive by the time they reached Form B.

(3) Coding was slightly less reliable with increasing level. This effect, however, may be associated with the assignment of coder pairs; pair A-C tended to show less agreement than the other pairs. It cannot be said, however, that any one coder was consistently less in agreement with his colleagues than the other coders.

Table 5.3 presents for each level a matrix showing the joint frequency distribution of individual codes, summed over items and coder-combinations.

Table 5.2

Results of Coder Reliability Study for Headlines Test  
 Entries Are Average Percentages of Agreement over Items

H vs.	Level	Form A			Form B			Both Forms		
		Coder Combination			Coder Combination			Coder Combination		
		A-B	A-C	Total	A-B	A-C	Total	A-B	A-C	Total
1	H	99.19	91.84	95.37	96.40	89.09	92.95	97.86	90.53	94.22
	L	98.67	89.06	93.66	98.65	88.01	93.21	98.66	88.51	93.43
	Total	98.94	90.51	94.56	97.58	88.52	93.09	98.26	89.52	93.82
		B-A	B-C	Total	B-A	B-C	Total	B-A	B-C	Total
2	H	92.39	93.24	92.86	92.24	94.86	93.50	92.31	94.09	93.20
	L	94.44	95.42	94.92	88.09	92.74	90.27	91.41	94.14	92.71
	Total	93.46	94.38	93.94	90.26	93.85	91.96	91.86	94.12	92.95
		C-B	C-A	Total	C-B	C-A	Total	C-B	C-A	Total
3	H	99.43	89.62	93.88	97.47	89.70	93.28	98.50	89.66	93.60
	L	99.41	85.37	91.48	94.35	83.26	88.48	96.76	84.26	89.91
	Total	99.42	87.59	92.74	95.84	86.33	90.77	97.63	86.96	91.75

By Coder Combinations:

	A-B	A-C	B-C
Level 1	98.26	89.52	94.12
Level 2	<u>91.86</u>	<u>86.96</u>	<u>97.63</u>
Combined	95.06	88.24	95.87

The row and column sums (labeled RS and CS, respectively) show the distributions of codes assigned. (The occasional cases in which "0", the "no response" code, was paired with another code are not reflected in row and column sums; these represent either coding or punching errors but are of negligible frequency.) There seems to be no particular pattern of disagreement or confusion in these matrices; the various codes are confused with each roughly in proportion to their relative frequencies.

#### Scores assigned for Headlines Test

The following scores were obtained by computer for the Headlines Test:

- $H_1$  Number correct (codes 1 and 2, and sometimes 3\*) for words in high frequency usage
- $H_2$  Number of "no response" codes (code 0) for words in high frequency usage
- $H_3$  Number correct (codes 1 and 2, and sometimes 3\*) for words in low frequency usage
- $H_4$  Number of "no response" codes (code 0) for words in low frequency usage
- $H_5$  Total number correct ( $H_1 + H_3$ )
- $H_6$  Total number "no response" ( $H_2 + H_4$ )
- $H_7$  Difference between number correct for high and number correct for low ( $H_1 - H_3$ )

\* As noted earlier, certain items were recognized as being ambiguous, i.e., open to interpretation using either the "high frequency" or "low frequency" usages. A code of "3" for the following items was scored as "correct":

- Level 1, Form A, Item 19: RUNNER GAME FOR RACE  
(intended: "low usage," adjective)
- Level 1, Form B, Item 2: PRIVATE SCHOOLS OPEN  
(intended: "high usage," adjective)
- Level 1, Form B, item 5: TEACHERS FACE GRAVE PROBLEMS  
(intended: "low usage," adjective)

Table 5.3

## Reliability Check Summary Matrix--MGF Study-Phase II

Level 1 (N = 101)

Codes (2<sup>nd</sup> Coder)

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	RS
0	441	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(441)
1	6	936	2	1	4	7	3	0	2	0	955
2	1	0	15	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	16
3	0	1	0	23	1	0	0	0	0	0	25
4	0	4	1	0	174	8	7	0	10	0	204
5	0	9	0	0	4	112	2	0	4	0	131
6	0	0	0	0	4	3	100	0	3	0	110
7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	0	2	2	0	7	2	3	0	215	0	231
9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
CS	(448)	952	20	24	195	132	115	0	234	1	1673

#AGREE= 1576 %AGREE= 94.20

Table 5.3 (Contd.)

## Reliability Check Summary Matrix--MGF Study-Phase II

Level 2 (N = 100)

Codes (2<sup>nd</sup> Coder)

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	RS
0	201	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	(202)
1	4	913	0	0	3	16	3	0	1	0	936
2	0	0	20	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	21
3	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
4	2	2	1	1	252	8	5	0	8	0	277
5	0	27	0	1	11	222	2	0	4	0	267
6	0	0	0	1	3	1	35	0	2	0	42
7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3
8	1	4	0	1	12	3	5	0	312	0	337
9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CS	(208)	946	21	12	281	251	50	3	327	0	1891

#AGREE= 1765 %AGREE= 93.34

Table 5.5 (Contd.)

Reliability Check Summary Matrix--MGF Study-Phase II

Level 3 (N = 101)

Codes (2<sup>nd</sup> Coder)

		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	RS
Codes (1 <sup>st</sup> Coder)	0	432	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	(434)
	1	0	649	0	0	13	14	1	0	3	0	680
	2	0	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
	3	0	0	4	42	2	0	0	0	1	0	49
	4	0	6	1	1	354	8	2	0	8	0	380
	5	0	14	1	0	10	169	2	0	3	0	199
	6	0	4	0	1	9	4	37	0	1	0	56
	7	0	4	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	7
	8	0	1	1	2	13	2	1	0	284	0	304
	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CS	(432)	678	19	46	401	198	43	2	300	0	1687	

#AGREE= 1549 %AGREE= 91.820

Level 3, Form A, Item 1: NOVEL IDEA WINS ATTENTION OF SCIENTIFIC LEADER  
(intended: "low usage," adjective)

Level 3, Form A, Item 20: PROSECUTOR PRESENTS PRIMARY EVIDENCE  
(intended: "high usage," adjective)

It is interesting to note that every one of these "ambiguous" items was originally written with the intention that the underlined word be interpreted as an adjective, and that the alternative and possible interpretation of the word as a noun was overlooked. In retrospect, it appears that it would have been difficult to write the items in such a way as to preclude the alternative interpretation.

#### RESULTS

In order to obtain equal numbers of cases in the cells of the 2 x 3 table of combinations of Evaluation and Headlines test forms, it was necessary to exclude a certain number of cases randomly. The final results were based on 1866 cases, with the exclusion of 133 cases, broken down as follows:

	Total Cases Used	Cases Excluded	Total Cases Available
Level 1, Grade 3:	414	15	429
Level 1, Grade 6:	240	56	296
Level 2, Grade 6:	336	19	355
Level 2, Grade 9:	270	14	284
Level 3, Grade 6:	324	23	347
Level 3, Grade 9:	<u>282</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>288</u>
	1866	133	1999

The figure of 1999 cases available is exclusive of about 10 cases that for some reason had taken only one of the two tests.

The major results of the study are displayed in Tables 5.4, 5.5, 5.6, and 5.7 which appear on pp. 131-175. Tables 5.4 and 5.5, which concern the Sentence Evaluation test and the Headlines test, respectively, are organized in three parts for each level and grade combination:

- (a) For each word, frequencies and proportions of correct and incorrect responses to words in "high" and "low" frequency grammatical function (and "anomalous" function, for the Evaluation test data), with significance tests for the contrast between "high" and "low" usage responses;
- (b) For each word, an analysis of variance of the proportions of correct responses in the 2 x 3 table of form combinations, in order to test the possibility of interaction between forms;
- (c) For each word, biserial correlations of correct responses to "high," "low," and (for Evaluation Test responses) "anomalous" stimuli, with age, vocabulary score, evaluation test score, and headlines test score. These tables also give mean age, vocabulary, evaluation, and headlines test scores for those giving a correct response. As will be noted, there is some systematic variation in evaluation and headlines test scores depending upon form; these tables therefore give mean scores for age, vocabulary, evaluation, and headlines by form. Evaluation and headlines test scores are those identified as  $E_7$  and  $H_5$  above.

Table 5.6 gives, for each level-grade combination, intercorrelations among the variables age, vocabulary, evaluation score, and headlines score, for each Evaluation-Headline test form combination, as well as significance tests for differences in mean scores of these variables among or between evaluation test forms and headlines test forms, respectively.

Table 5.7 gives, for each level, information concerning the significance of differences between proportions correct on each word at the two grades within a level.

These results permit giving a number of fairly definitive answers to

number of questions towards which this study was oriented.



First we must consider a number of essentially methodological questions:

(1) Was the random assignment of cases to evaluation and headline test form combinations successful in yielding comparable groups? To answer this question, we examine the results of the ANOVAS for age and vocabulary in Table 5.6. Both age and vocabulary scores would appear to be relevant control variables for checking randomness of selection. Furthermore, it will be observed in the analysis of the biserial correlations in Tables 5.4 and 5.5 that both age and vocabulary show significant correlations with performance on the evaluation and headlines test.

The answer to the question raised here appears to be affirmative. Out of all the 60 probability values for the F-ratios computed for age and vocabulary contrasts among evaluation form scores or between headline form scores in Table 5.6, only one passes the usual test of significance; it is a probability value of .003. It is probably to be taken as reflecting a chance sampling effect. On the whole, the 60 probability values form an approximately rectangular distribution, as one would expect them to do if the samples were randomly selected with respect to age and vocabulary score.

(2) Is there any interaction or other influence between the Evaluation forms and the Headlines forms? To answer this question, we examine the analysis of variance results given in those parts of Tables 5.4 and 5.5 which show proportions of correct responses broken down by form combinations. Actually, since the pupils took the Evaluation test before they took the Headlines test, the results for the Evaluation test (in Table 5.4) should have no bearing on the question of interaction. Significant interactions in Table 5.4 should arise only as a matter of chance fluctuation. Out of 126 F-ratios for form x form interaction in Table 5.4, only 3 are significant at the 1% level--whereas one would expect about 1 by chance. There are also 4 F-ratios for the Headlines test that are significant at the 1% level

(in fact, 2 of them are significant at the .1% level); these, however, must be regarded as arising from sampling fluctuation because it does not make sense to assume that the performance on the Evaluation test could have differed depending upon which Headlines test form the pupil was to take subsequently.

The results in Table 5.5 could, however, be interpreted as showing a significant effect of the Evaluation test form upon performance in the Headlines test--if indeed there were any large number of significant interactions. But as a matter of fact, there are no interactions in Table 5.5 significant beyond the 1% level; only 2 are significant at the 5% level, fewer than one would expect by chance. There are 4 F-ratios for the Evaluation test main effect that are significant beyond the 1% level; such F-ratios, if truly significant, would indicate that performance on the Headlines test varied significantly depending upon which Evaluation test form had been taken. The most extreme case is that for the word PRIVATE at Level 1, grade 3, where the overall proportions of correct response to the Headlines items (both "high" and "low" usage) were .101, .246, and .116, respectively, depending upon whether the pupil had been exposed to the word in its "high," "low," or "anomalous" usage in the Evaluation form. That is, pupils paraphrased the Headlines items better if they had been exposed to the item in the "low" Evaluation item: "A private won a medal during the war." One might attempt to interpret this result if a similar phenomenon occurred with the same item at grade 6, but it did not; in fact, the overall proportions at grade 6 were .550, .487, and .412, respectively. There was in fact no case in which consistent results of this type were obtained for an item at the two grades where it was tested. We may then conclude that there were no truly significant interactions or other influences operating between the Evaluation test forms

and the Headlines test forms. The results obtained with the two types of tests can be regarded as experimentally independent. (This is not to say, of course, that the data were uncorrelated. As we will see, there is evidence that performances on the two tests were correlated in the sense that students who did well on one test also tended to do well on the other.)

(3) Are the different forms of the Evaluation test and the Headlines test, respectively, equivalent in difficulty? In advance of the analysis of data there was no way of insuring form equivalence, and as a matter of fact, form equivalence was not necessary for the design of the study since analysis was to focus on the results for individual words. It was desirable to investigate form equivalence, however, in order to see whether it would be feasible to pool scores from different forms for correlational analysis.

Means Evaluation test and Headlines test scores, by form, for each level and grade, are to be found in Tables 5.4 and 5.5. However, they are summarized below, with appropriate significance tests:

Mean Evaluation Test Scores  
(Maximum Score Possible Is 21)

	Form A	Form B	Form C	F	p
Level 1, Gr. 3	13.54	14.41	15.36	9.78	<.001
Level 1, Gr. 6	15.89	17.69	17.91	15.45	<.001
Level 2, Gr. 6	16.05	15.38	15.44	2.22	>.05
Level 2, Gr. 9	17.41	16.99	16.72	1.83	>.05
Level 3, Gr. 6	14.10	13.02	14.41	6.23	<.01
Level 3, Gr. 9	15.93	15.70	15.98	.28	n.s.

Mean Headlines Test Scores  
(Maximum Score Possible Is 21)

	Form A	Form B	F	p
Level 1, Gr. 3	6.63	4.39	26.43	<.001
Level 1, Gr. 6	13.48	9.52	28.35	<.001
Level 2, Gr. 6	7.92	9.20	5.02	<.05
Level 2, Gr. 9	11.86	11.75	.03	n.s.
Level 3, Gr. 6	6.39	6.17	.20	n.s.
Level 3, Gr. 9	10.72	9.05	8.99	<.01

The Evaluation test forms are consistently nonequivalent at Level 1; at the other levels they are approximately equivalent except at Level 3, grade 6. A somewhat parallel situation exists for the Headlines test forms: they are consistently nonequivalent at Level 1, but show approximate equivalence at some other levels and grades.

Because of the varying degrees of form equivalence, we have avoided computing correlational data using scores pooled across forms.

#### Results for the Main Hypotheses of the Study

The main hypothesis of this study was that school-age children will have more difficulty in understanding sentences in which words are used in relatively less frequent grammatical functions than sentences in which these words appear in more frequent grammatical functions.

Data bearing on this hypothesis appear in Tables 5.4 and 5.5. In Table 5.4, pertaining to performance on words in the Sentence Evaluation test, we have for each level and grade combination the proportions of correct responses to words in "high frequency" grammatical function as

grammatical function, and the significance of the differences. (The proportions of correct responses to words in "anomalous" usage are also given, but since these items were merely "fillers," they are of no immediate interest here.)

Likewise, in Table 5.5, pertaining to responses in the Headlines test, we have figures for the significance of the differences between proportions of correct responses for "high frequency" and "low frequency" items.

In both cases, the significance tests were computed so that positive values would favor the hypothesis. Table 5.8 (p. 176) is a summary of these significance tests. From this table, it is seen that the majority of the tests favor the hypothesis, particularly in the case of those from the Sentence Evaluation tests. A simple sign test of the number of differences favoring the hypothesis yields the answer that all of the level-grade results for the Evaluation test favor the hypothesis at better than the .001 level; i.e., at least 18 out of the 21 words at each level and grade show differences in favor of the hypothesis. For the Headlines test, the results are not so consistently in favor of the hypothesis, but the trend is certainly in that direction.

It is even more noteworthy that for the Evaluation test, 77 out of a possible total of 126 differences were positive and significant beyond the .1% level; no differences were negative and significant at the same level. For the Headlines test, 46 out of 126 differences were positive and significant beyond the .1% level, while 21 differences were significant at the same level but in an opposite direction.

These results would appear to confirm the major hypothesis of the study. Before drawing a final conclusion, however, it is necessary to examine the results more closely. It is possible, for example, that differing grammatical function was not the critical factor, or not the only critical

factor. Semantic differences correlated with grammatical functions could have produced the results; that is to say, it is possible that the respondents were less familiar with infrequent semantic usages of the words and that the differences between "high frequency" and "low frequency" grammatical usage responses were most striking when such semantic differences existed.

To explore this possibility, consideration was first given to contrasting the results for words in semantic code "1" with the results for words in the other semantic codes. (See Chapter II for a description of these semantic codes.) However, it appeared more useful to regroup the words in terms of whether important semantic differences were actually present in the "high" and "low" usages employed in the Evaluation and Headlines forms. Pertinent data were then culled from the previous tables and reorganized in the form of Table 5.9 (pp. 177-182). The preparation of this table also afforded an opportunity to align results from the two grades within a level in order to examine the degree of consistency across grades. Also, the table presents data on the biserial correlations of the responses with Vocabulary scores, data that are of considerable interest in interpreting the overall results.

At Level 1, 8 words were judged to have essentially the same semantic content in both H and L grammatical usages in both the Evaluation and Headlines tests, while 13 words were judged to have important semantic differences associated with differences in grammatical function. Among the former words, for example, were AGE (H-N, L-V), END (H-N, L-V), and TAKE (H-V, L-N). Among the latter were such words as CHANCE (H-N, L-V), FREE (H-A, L-V), and GAME (H-N, L-A): in the H usage, CHANCE had the meaning "opportunity" ("We did not have a chance to see them"), whereas in the L usage, it had the meaning "take a risk" ("The driver said he would chance ace in the snow"). Similarly, in the H usage, FREE had the meaning

"gratis" whereas in the L usage it had the meaning "set loose"; in the H usage, GAME had its usual meaning whereas in the L usage it had the meaning "plucky."

It does not seem worthwhile to attempt to make exact statistical comparisons of the results for the two groups of words; there were, indeed, more instances of highly significant comparisons for the group of words with semantic differences. In the group of words with similar meanings in two grammatical functions, END, LINE, NAME, SIGHT, and WISH were consistent across grades in not exhibiting any significant differences between H and L grammatical functions in the Evaluation test. In the group of words with different semantic content in the two grammatical functions, there was no word that did not show a significant difference (at the 5% level or better) at at least one of the two grades. These results would suggest that at least a part of the variation in results may have been due to differences in semantic content such that the pupils were less familiar with the less frequent semantic usages. Such a result confirms observations that have been made quite often in the past (e.g., by Berwick, 1952; Howards, 1964; Thevaos, 1951).

On the other hand, even among the words with similar semantic content in the two grammatical functions, four were consistent in exhibiting significant differences (at the 5% level or better) in the hypothesized direction over the two grades: AGE, FILL, SIGHT, and TAKE. For the following pairs of sentences, significantly fewer students marked the L usage as "correct":

- H He told me his age.
- L The trees age every year.
  
- H The men will fill in the hole with dirt.
- L They need fill for the holes in the road.
  
- H The valley was a pretty sight from the hill.
- L If you are lucky, you will sight a star.
  
- H Our class will take a trip to the zoo.
- L The hunters returned with a big take.

If one supposes that the L usages are indeed "correct" or acceptable, these results suggest that the pupils tend to show difficulty in understanding words in unusual grammatical functions even when the semantic content is essentially the same as that associated with the more frequent grammatical function.

We have discussed the results for Level 1, Evaluation test in detail. The reader may inspect the remainder of the results for himself. The general conclusions that seem to emerge from Table 5.9 are as follows:

(1) For the Evaluation test results, there is some tendency towards a greater incidence of highly significant positive results in the case of words in which semantic differences are associated with differences in grammatical function, but there exist also many highly significant positive comparisons for words in which semantic content is essentially the same in the two grammatical functions. In general, these results tend to be consistent over the two grades sampled for a given level of the test. The positive differences that are most striking in this respect are for the following words: AGE, FILL, SIGHT, TAKE, BOTHER, CHANNEL, DRUG, POLL, SNAKE, ECLIPSE, EPIDEMIC, IMPRESS, PARROT, PLANK, SLEIGH, SPLINTER, and STRUCTURE.

(2) Somewhat similar conclusions arise from the data for the Headlines test: the results tend to be more significant for words with different meanings in H and L grammatical usage, but among the words with similar semantic content in H and L grammatical usages, there are many words which show significant differences across grades. Not as many of these differences, however, are significant in the hypothesized direction as is the case for the Evaluation test items. This may be because the Headlines test is a much more exacting task: the student must create a paraphrase for the item.

The overall proportions correct are consequently much lower for the Headlines



comprehend the word in a given usage but also to his ability, or lack of ability, to write an appropriate paraphrase for the item. In any case, words that show more or less consistent results favoring the major hypothesis of this study are the following: AGE, LINE, WISH, CHANNEL, SCARE, ECLIPSE, EPIDEMIC, OVERTURN, PARROT, PRESSURE, SPLINTER, and STRUCTURE.

The biserial correlations with Vocabulary scores shown in the table aid in the interpretation of these results. It seems reasonable to expect that Vocabulary scores, as measures of general verbal ability, would correlate with performance on the Evaluation and Headlines test. In fact, the correlations of Vocabulary scores with total Evaluation and Headline test scores are generally substantial, as shown in Table 5.6: the correlation is almost always higher with the Headlines test score than with the Evaluation score, however. This may be partly due to the fact that the Evaluation test is a much easier test, with a possible ceiling effect. More probably, the correlation is higher because the Headlines test, with its paraphrasing task, draws upon the pupil's general vocabulary knowledge to a greater extent. Still, the correlation of Vocabulary scores with total Evaluation scores is significantly positive in every case.

It was anticipated that the biserial correlations between vocabulary and performance on both Headlines and Evaluation items would be generally higher for items in "low frequency" grammatical usage; it was reasoned that performance on low frequency items would make more demand on the student's general vocabulary. This turned out not to be the case, at least for the Evaluation test items. The correlations were on the average much lower for items in "low frequency" grammatical usage than for "high frequency" grammatical usage. Possibly many of those who marked L items as "correct" were actually low-verbal-ability students who were deficient

in the ability to discriminate correct and incorrect usages; if so, the biserial correlations for these items could be expected to be low. The fact is that the biserial correlations for Evaluation items were generally higher for the "H" items; that is, these are actually better discriminators of verbal ability.

In contrast, the biserial correlations for Headlines items with Vocabulary scores were generally substantial, both for H and L usages.

#### Comparisons across Grades

Table 5.7 gives, for each level, comparisons of proportions correct between grades, for H, L, and A items in the Evaluation tests and for H and L items in the Headlines test. Nearly all the differences are in a positive direction, as one might expect in view of the general improvement in language skills that occurs with increasing age and grade levels, and the majority of the differences are statistically significant at the 5% level or better. The improvement from grade 3 to grade 6 at Level 1 is especially striking, particularly for Headlines items of both the H and L types, but there is also improvement in H, L, and A types of Evaluation items. Nevertheless, even at grade 6 a number of L-type Evaluation items are still not recognized as correct by substantial proportions of students: the items for CHANCE, FILL, GAME, GRAVE, MILL, PAGE, SIGHT, SKIRT, STRANGER, and TAKE. Also, for most of these words, the students performed poorly in writing paraphrases for L-usages in the Headlines test. Unfortunately, these words were not tested at grade 9; it would be interesting to do so in future studies.

The comparisons between grades 6 and 9 at Levels 2 and 3 do not show the nearly universal improvement that was noted for the grade 3 vs. grade 6 comparisons. However, performance on many words was already quite satisfactory grade 6, at least in the Evaluation test items.

At Level 2, all H usages in the Evaluation test are correctly recognized by at least 75% of the students in grade 9 except APPEAL; however, the L-usages of BOTHER, CHANNEL, HEDGE, INCENSE, MOTOR, PLANE, POLL, SNAKE, SWAMP, and TWINE are recognized by fewer than 75% of these students. Generally, these words are also ones that are not well paraphrased in the Headlines test even by grade 9 students.

At Level 3, all H usages in the Evaluation test are correctly recognized by at least 75% of the students in grade 9 except BLOUSE (72.3%) and TARRY (71.3%). L-usages are recognized by fewer than 75% of these same students in the case of ANIMATE, BLOUSE, BUFFALO, ECLIPSE, EPIDEMIC, IMPRESS, NOVEL, OUTRAGE, PARROT, PENSION, PLANK, SLEIGH, SPLINTER, STRUCTURE, and TARRY. Likewise, these are generally words that grade 9 students have particular difficulty in paraphrasing in the Headlines test.

TABLE 5.4 DATA FROM MAIN STUDY: SENTENCE EVALUATION TEST

WORD	-----WORDS IN HIGH MGF-----				-----WORDS IN LOW MGF-----				---WORDS IN ANOMALOUS USAGE---							
	ITEM	FORM	1(R)	2(W)	N,I	TOT.	FORM	1(R)	2(W)	N,I	TOT.	FORM	1(W)	2(R)	N,I	TOT.
AGE	2	A	11C	21	7	138	C	54	62	2	138	B	23	114	1	138
BROKE	9	A	0.797	0.152	0.051	138	C	0.391	0.594	0.014	138	B	0.167	0.676	0.007	138
CHANCE	7	B	118	15	5	138	C	105	30	3	138	B	21	115	2	138
			0.855	0.109	0.036	138	A	0.761	0.217	0.022	138	C	0.152	0.833	0.014	138
END	14	A	105	26	5	138	A	53	82	3	138	C	44	91	3	138
FILL	3	B	0.761	0.203	0.036	138	C	0.384	0.594	0.022	138	B	0.319	0.659	0.022	138
FREE	6	A	112	20	6	138	C	118	17	3	138	A	30	103	5	138
GAME	4	B	111	4	3	138	C	0.855	0.123	0.022	138	A	25	111	2	138
			0.804	0.174	0.022	138	B	0.355	0.650	0.014	138	C	0.181	0.804	0.014	138
GRAVE	13	C	103	26	4	138	A	79	56	3	138	C	25	110	3	138
LIVE	11	B	112	25	1	138	A	0.572	0.406	0.022	138	C	0.181	0.797	0.022	138
			0.884	0.094	0.022	138	B	0.145	0.804	0.051	138	A	17	110	2	138
MILL	17	C	0.826	0.123	0.051	138	B	20	111	7	138	C	0.123	0.862	0.014	138
NAME	19	B	103	32	3	138	C	0.210	0.746	0.043	138	B	43	88	7	138
			0.710	0.261	0.029	138	A	0.210	0.746	0.043	138	A	0.312	0.638	0.051	138
PAGE	18	A	119	12	7	138	B	111	25	2	138	A	23	110	5	138
PRIVATE	10	B	107	28	3	138	C	0.297	0.667	0.036	138	A	0.167	0.797	0.036	138
			0.775	0.203	0.022	138	B	0.604	0.101	0.014	138	A	22	111	5	138
SEASON	12	A	116	16	6	138	B	0.746	0.232	0.022	138	A	0.159	0.804	0.036	138
SIGHT	20	C	112	23	3	138	A	29	105	4	138	A	17	114	7	138
			0.841	0.116	0.043	138	B	0.210	0.761	0.029	138	C	0.123	0.826	0.051	138
SKIRT	15	C	113	21	4	138	A	117	13	0	138	C	24	110	4	138
STRANGER	5	C	110	24	2	138	B	0.848	0.094	0.058	138	C	0.174	0.797	0.029	138
			0.819	0.152	0.029	138	A	0.297	0.657	0.036	138	C	24	110	4	138
TAKE	1	B	0.797	0.188	0.014	138	A	0.522	0.457	0.022	138	A	0.174	0.797	0.029	138
TRAIN	16	C	114	23	1	138	B	0.623	0.341	0.036	138	C	34	98	6	138
			0.856	0.167	0.007	138	A	0.406	0.543	0.051	138	C	0.246	0.710	0.043	138
WISH	21	A	112	22	4	138	C	0.232	0.739	0.029	138	B	64	70	4	138
			0.826	0.152	0.022	138	A	0.616	0.341	0.043	138	B	0.464	0.507	0.029	138
COLUMN SUMS			2357	455	86	2898		1425	1381	88	2898		622	2192	84	2898
			0.813	0.157	0.030			0.493	0.477	0.030			0.215	0.756	0.029	

In this and all succeeding tables: \* p < .05; \*\* p < .01; \*\*\* p < .001

TABLE 5-4 DATA FROM MAIN STUDY: SENTENCE EVALUATION TEST (CONTINUED)

WORD	LEVEL 1, GRADE 3, ALL CASES														
	E (HIGH)		E (LCW)		E (ANOM.)		ALL CASES		EVAL.	HEADL.	E*H				
ITEM	H(H)	H(L)	M	H(H)	H(L)	M	H(H)	H(L)				M	F(1,408)	F(2,408)	
AGE	0.826	0.762	0.797	0.406	0.377	0.391	0.841	0.812	0.826	0.691	0.652	0.671	44.455***	0.843	0.053
BROKE	0.641	0.870	0.955	0.139	0.783	0.761	0.812	0.855	0.833	0.797	0.836	0.816	2.237	1.030	0.016
CHANCE	0.725	0.797	0.761	0.449	0.319	0.384	0.710	0.609	0.654	0.628	0.575	0.601	24.429***	1.161	1.935
END	0.841	0.733	0.812	0.855	0.855	0.855	0.783	0.710	0.746	0.826	0.783	0.804	2.632	1.248	0.323
FILL	0.855	0.754	0.804	0.304	0.406	0.355	0.841	0.768	0.804	0.667	0.643	0.654	51.093***	0.332	2.286
FREE	0.782	0.719	0.761	0.536	0.609	0.572	0.783	0.812	0.797	0.700	0.720	0.710	10.120**	0.195	0.597
GAME	0.826	0.797	0.812	0.174	0.116	0.145	0.870	0.855	0.962	0.523	0.549	0.606	05.782***	0.887	0.127
GRAVE	0.783	0.783	0.783	0.145	0.275	0.210	0.638	0.638	0.638	0.522	0.545	0.543	64.207***	1.028	1.028
LINE	0.870	0.895	0.884	0.797	0.912	0.804	0.797	0.797	0.797	0.821	0.816	0.829	2.254	0.152	0.051
LIVE	0.855	0.797	0.826	0.725	0.768	0.746	0.812	0.797	0.804	0.79	0.787	0.792	1.417	0.059	0.540
MILL	0.710	0.710	0.710	0.203	0.217	0.210	0.826	0.826	0.826	0.590	0.585	0.582	84.806***	0.014	0.014
NAME	0.884	0.928	0.906	0.870	0.826	0.848	0.768	0.826	0.797	0.841	0.860	0.850	3.224*	0.305	0.821
PAGE	0.870	0.855	0.862	0.232	0.362	0.297	0.797	0.797	0.797	0.633	0.671	0.652	80.443***	0.942	1.340
PRIVATE	0.735	0.812	0.775	0.605	0.435	0.522	0.681	0.739	0.710	0.676	0.662	0.669	11.418***	0.104	3.145**
SEASON	0.899	0.783	0.841	0.580	0.507	0.623	0.565	0.449	0.507	0.681	0.633	0.657	19.148***	1.170	2.294
SIGHT	0.783	0.841	0.812	0.391	0.420	0.406	0.739	0.870	0.804	0.638	0.710	0.674	40.250***	2.942	0.510
SKIRT	0.826	0.812	0.819	0.145	0.174	0.159	0.681	0.681	0.681	0.551	0.556	0.553	98.882***	0.014	0.100
STRANGER	0.826	0.768	0.797	0.275	0.449	0.362	0.826	0.739	0.783	0.643	0.652	0.647	45.023***	0.052	3.773**
TAKE	0.841	0.812	0.826	0.261	0.203	0.232	0.812	0.841	0.826	0.538	0.618	0.628	103.146***	0.246	0.431
TRAIN	0.826	0.826	0.826	0.609	0.623	0.616	0.696	0.696	0.696	0.710	0.715	0.713	7.758***	0.012	0.012
WISH	0.812	0.812	0.812	0.884	0.826	0.855	0.652	0.725	0.688	0.783	0.787	0.785	6.233**	0.015	0.891

TABLE 5.4 DATA FROM MAIN STUDY: SENTENCE EVALUATION TEST (CONTINUED)

LEVEL 1, GRADE 3, ALL CASES

BISERIAL CORRELATIONS WITH AGE(A), VOCABULARY SCORE(V), EVALUATIONS SCORE(E), & HEADLINES SCORE(H)  
 THE FIRST LINE FOR A WORD GIVES MEAN SCORES FOR THOSE GIVING A CORRECT RESPONSE,  
 THE SECOND LINE GIVES BISERIALS R'S

WORD	ITEM	WORDS IN HIGH MGF				WORDS IN LOW MGF				WORDS IN ANCHALOUS USAGE						
		FORM	A	V	E	FORM	A	V	E	FORM	A	V	E	H		
AGE	2	A	0.7C	7.32	14.60	6.08	C	8.57	6.63	15.87	6.59	B	8.60	7.19	15.19	5.79
			-0.013	0.579	0.882	0.451		-0.090	0.036	0.148	0.162		-0.137	0.509	0.749	0.341
BROKE	9	A	8.69	6.99	14.39	6.04	C	8.60	6.90	16.24	6.27	B	8.60	6.94	15.23	5.89
			-0.048	0.457	0.939	0.565		-0.117	0.249	0.614	0.222		-0.123	0.307	0.809	0.426
CHANGE	7	B	8.59	5.82	15.18	5.71	A	8.72	5.66	13.74	4.66	C	8.63	7.14	16.46	6.88
			-0.128	0.149	0.563	0.219		0.523	-0.220	0.057	-0.167		-0.011	0.293	0.565	0.393
END	14	A	8.69	7.27	14.61	6.22	C	8.57	7.04	16.03	6.58	B	8.60	7.28	15.32	6.16
			-0.075	0.578	0.945	0.577		-0.368	0.516	0.719	0.581		-0.079	0.423	0.632	0.437
FILL	3	B	8.57	7.32	15.27	6.11	C	8.63	5.92	14.35	3.94	A	8.69	7.12	14.48	5.99
			-0.258	0.561	0.745	0.515		0.003	-0.136	-0.277	-0.377		-0.043	0.448	0.804	0.404
FREE	6	A	8.67	7.35	14.53	6.09	B	8.57	7.15	15.19	6.11	C	8.61	7.09	16.37	6.64
			-0.144	0.525	0.718	0.394		-0.124	0.216	0.339	0.260		-0.094	0.422	0.814	0.473
GAME	4	B	8.61	7.09	15.41	5.76	A	8.70	5.00	12.60	3.50	C	8.61	6.94	16.18	6.17
			-0.077	0.395	0.895	0.430		-0.003	-0.246	-0.177	-0.274		-0.156	0.441	0.911	0.273
GRAVE	13	C	8.36	7.25	16.10	6.59	A	8.76	5.66	13.41	4.26	B	8.68	6.98	15.68	5.91
			-0.312	0.503	0.562	0.421		0.066	-0.160	-0.028	-0.087		-0.159	0.174	0.645	0.226
LINE	8	C	8.59	6.75	15.94	6.06	B	8.59	7.23	15.14	6.18	A	8.71	7.22	14.66	6.30
			-0.286	0.301	0.751	0.212		-0.132	0.492	0.636	0.561		0.028	0.507	0.935	0.592
LIVE	11	B	8.60	7.65	14.93	5.75	C	8.64	6.59	15.78	6.19	A	8.70	7.12	14.47	6.16
			-0.137	0.391	0.496	0.310		0.038	0.062	0.276	0.175		-0.001	0.448	0.796	0.510
MILL	17	C	8.55	7.49	16.62	5.93	B	8.76	4.93	12.93	3.21	A	8.72	6.95	14.40	5.93
			-0.258	0.516	0.748	0.474		0.157	-0.315	-0.323	-0.341		0.085	0.355	0.818	0.402
NAME	19	B	8.69	6.81	14.93	5.45	A	8.68	6.86	14.50	5.97	C	8.57	6.88	16.28	6.35
			-0.261	0.312	0.531	0.164		-0.111	0.320	1.014	0.486		-0.255	0.277	0.741	0.301
PAGE	18	A	8.71	6.90	14.30	5.92	B	8.73	6.66	14.37	5.24	C	8.57	7.00	16.31	6.37
			0.019	0.385	0.879	0.477		0.148	0.016	-0.012	-0.013		-0.255	0.359	0.763	0.317
PRIVATE	10	B	8.62	6.73	15.12	5.94	C	8.67	7.50	16.24	7.56	A	8.65	7.33	14.52	6.09
			-0.026	0.096	0.548	0.363		0.074	0.329	0.327	0.471		-0.167	0.431	0.600	0.337
SEASON	12	A	8.72	6.99	14.41	5.97	B	8.67	6.97	15.23	5.88	C	8.63	6.63	16.26	6.56
			0.071	0.421	0.882	0.466		0.134	0.162	0.402	0.204		-0.004	0.045	0.325	0.192
SIGHT	20	C	8.67	7.40	16.29	6.42	A	8.80	6.21	14.07	5.71	B	8.55	6.93	15.07	5.85
			-0.110	0.387	0.860	0.367		0.170	-0.080	0.164	0.079		-0.341	0.259	0.573	0.346
SKIRT	15	C	8.56	7.22	15.19	6.53	A	8.72	3.77	12.36	1.14	B	8.54	7.27	15.64	6.28
			-0.355	0.565	0.731	0.452		0.026	-0.459	-0.229	-0.638		-0.245	0.235	0.699	0.409
STRANGER	5	C	8.50	7.15	16.14	6.74	B	8.56	5.74	14.58	5.58	A	8.69	7.05	14.49	6.29
			-0.133	0.461	0.785	0.531		0.057	-0.214	0.048	-0.157		-0.076	0.361	0.746	0.550
TAKE	1	B	8.59	7.17	15.23	5.90	A	8.81	6.13	13.41	4.56	C	8.61	6.96	16.04	5.40
			-0.181	0.487	0.833	0.423		0.135	-0.076	-0.031	-0.143		-0.033	0.374	0.619	0.382
TRAIN	16	C	8.61	6.51	16.20	6.06	B	8.65	6.81	15.94	5.64	A	8.74	7.03	14.75	6.48
			-0.091	0.060	0.771	0.153		0.064	0.085	0.516	0.116		0.118	0.263	0.710	0.499
WISH	21	A	8.65	6.77	14.48	6.11	C	8.59	7.07	16.26	6.41	B	8.53	7.64	15.62	6.47
			-0.118	0.194	0.834	0.477		-0.219	0.540	0.964	0.448		-0.300	0.538	0.703	0.503
MEANS BY FORM	A	6.7C	6.51	13.54	5.28	B	8.62	6.59	14.41	5.31	C	8.63	6.49	15.36	5.83	
SEASONS BY FORM		0.62	5.91	13.38	4.36		0.63	3.82	3.34	4.50		0.54	4.04	3.50	6.79	
N		133.00					136.00					138.00				

TABLE 5.4 DATA FROM MAIN STUDY: SENTENCE EVALUATION TEST (CONTINUED)

LEVEL 5, GRADE 6, ALL CASES

WORD	-----WORDS IN HIGH MGF-----				-----WORDS IN LOW MGF-----				---WORDS IN ANOMALOUS USAGE---							
	ITEM	FCRP	1(K)	2(W)	N,I	TCT	1(R)	2(W)	N,I	TOT.	Z(D(R))	FORM	1(W)	2(R)	N,I	TOT.
AGE	2	A	73	7	0	80	C	64	15	1	80	C	2	78	0	80
			0.912	0.087	0.0			0.800	0.108	0.012			0.025	0.575	0.0	
BROKE	9	A	79	1	0	80	C	66	13	1	80	C	3	77	0	80
			0.987	0.012	0.0			0.825	0.162	0.012			0.037	0.962	0.0	
CHANCE	7	B	73	7	0	80	A	42	38	0	80	C	14	65	1	80
			0.912	0.087	0.0			0.525	0.475	0.0			0.175	0.813	0.012	
END	14	A	78	2	0	80	C	75	3	2	80	B	6	74	0	80
			0.975	0.025	0.0			0.938	0.037	0.025			0.075	0.925	0.0	
FILL	3	B	74	6	0	80	C	14	65	1	80	A	4	76	0	80
			0.925	0.075	0.0			0.175	0.813	0.012			0.050	0.950	0.0	
FREE	6	A	74	6	0	80	B	69	11	0	80	C	3	75	2	80
			0.925	0.075	0.0			0.862	0.137	0.0			0.037	0.938	0.025	
GAME	4	B	80	0	0	80	A	20	60	0	80	C	6	73	1	80
			1.000	0.0	0.0			0.250	0.750	0.0			0.075	0.912	0.012	
GRAVE	13	C	76	3	1	80	A	32	48	0	80	B	18	62	0	80
			0.950	0.037	0.012			0.400	0.600	0.0			0.225	0.775	0.0	
LINE	8	C	78	1	1	80	B	72	8	0	80	A	5	74	1	80
			0.975	0.012	0.012			0.900	0.100	0.0			0.063	0.925	0.012	
LIVE	11	B	77	3	0	80	C	63	16	1	80	A	7	73	0	80
			0.962	0.037	0.0			0.787	0.200	0.012			0.087	0.912	0.0	
MILL	17	C	74	5	1	80	B	24	56	0	80	A	7	73	0	80
			0.925	0.063	0.012			0.300	0.700	0.0			0.087	0.912	0.0	
NAME	19	B	80	0	0	80	A	75	5	0	80	C	4	75	1	80
			1.000	0.0	0.0			0.938	0.063	0.0			0.050	0.938	0.012	
PAGE	18	A	77	3	0	80	B	41	38	1	80	C	5	74	1	80
			0.962	0.037	0.0			0.512	0.475	0.012			0.063	0.925	0.012	
PRIVATE	10	B	73	7	0	80	C	62	16	2	80	A	11	69	0	80
			0.912	0.087	0.0			0.775	0.200	0.025			0.137	0.862	0.0	
SEASON	12	A	75	5	0	80	B	64	15	1	80	C	28	51	1	80
			0.938	0.063	0.0			0.800	0.188	0.012			0.350	0.637	0.012	
SIGHT	20	C	73	5	2	80	A	46	34	0	80	B	5	74	1	80
			0.912	0.063	0.025			0.575	0.425	0.0			0.063	0.925	0.012	
SKIRT	15	C	74	4	2	80	A	11	69	0	80	B	5	75	0	80
			0.925	0.050	0.025			0.137	0.862	0.0			0.063	0.938	0.0	
STRANGER	5	C	76	3	1	80	B	35	45	0	80	A	10	70	0	80
			0.950	0.037	0.012			0.438	0.563	0.0			0.125	0.875	0.0	
TAKE	1	B	74	6	0	80	A	16	64	0	80	C	2	77	1	80
			0.925	0.075	0.0			0.200	0.800	0.0			0.025	0.962	0.012	
TAIN	16	C	71	8	1	80	B	64	15	1	80	A	13	67	0	80
			0.887	0.100	0.012			0.800	0.188	0.012			0.162	0.837	0.0	
WISH	21	A	71	8	1	80	C	77	1	2	80	B	5	75	0	80
			0.887	0.100	0.012			0.962	0.012	0.025			0.063	0.938	0.0	

COLUMN SUMS

15EC	90	10	1680	1032	635	13	1680
0.940	0.054	0.006	0.614	0.378	0.008	0.097	0.897
						1.632	1507
						1.0	1680
						0.097	0.897
						0.006	0.006

TABLE 5.4 DATA FROM MAIN STUDY: SENTENCE EVALUATION TEST (CONTINUED)  
LEVEL 1, GRADE 6, ALL CASES

WORD	ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE OF E-H FORM COMBINATIONS--EVALUATION ITEM SCORES															
	ITEM	E(HIGH)	H(H)	F(LCHI)	H(H)	E(LANCH)	H(L)	M	H(H)	H(L)	M	ALL CASES	EVAL.	HEADL.	E*H	
	H(H)	H(L)	M	H(H)	H(L)	M	H(H)	H(L)	M	H(H)	H(L)	M	F(1,234)	F(1,234)	F(2,234)	
ACE	2	0.925	0.900	0.912	0.775	0.825	0.800	1.000	0.950	0.975	0.900	0.892	0.896	7.002**	0.046	0.603
BROKE	9	1.000	0.575	0.987	0.825	0.925	0.825	1.000	0.925	0.962	0.942	0.908	0.925	9.368***	1.020	0.446
CHANCE	7	0.950	0.875	0.912	0.550	0.500	0.525	0.775	0.850	0.813	0.758	0.742	0.750	19.806***	0.102	0.790
END	14	0.575	0.975	0.975	0.950	0.925	0.938	0.925	0.925	0.925	0.950	0.942	0.946	1.041	0.080	0.080
FILL	3	0.950	0.900	0.925	0.175	0.175	0.175	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.692	0.675	0.683	174.144***	0.187	0.187
FREE	6	0.925	0.925	0.925	0.925	0.800	0.862	0.925	0.950	0.938	0.925	0.892	0.908	1.558	0.804	1.558
GAME	4	1.000	1.000	1.000	0.275	0.225	0.250	0.950	0.875	0.912	0.742	0.700	0.721	148.329***	1.148	0.322
GRAVE	13	1.000	0.900	0.950	0.300	0.500	0.400	0.875	0.675	0.775	0.725	0.692	0.704	42.051***	0.444	5.770**
LINE	8	1.000	0.950	0.975	0.925	0.875	0.900	0.950	0.900	0.925	0.958	0.908	0.933	1.876	2.412	0.000
LIVE	11	0.975	0.950	0.962	0.775	0.800	0.787	0.950	0.875	0.912	0.900	0.875	0.887	6.753**	0.390	0.519
MILL	17	0.900	0.950	0.925	0.400	0.200	0.300	0.900	0.925	0.912	0.733	0.692	0.712	85.730***	0.874	3.183*
NAME	19	1.000	1.000	1.000	0.975	0.900	0.930	0.975	0.900	0.938	0.983	0.933	0.958	2.664	3.836	0.959
PAGE	18	0.950	0.875	0.962	0.575	0.450	0.512	0.950	0.900	0.925	0.825	0.775	0.800	41.607***	1.251	0.938
PRIVATE	10	0.950	0.875	0.912	0.775	0.775	0.775	0.875	0.850	0.862	0.867	0.832	0.850	3.053*	0.525	0.230
SEASON	12	0.975	0.900	0.938	0.900	0.700	0.800	0.625	0.650	0.637	0.833	0.750	0.792	12.045***	2.782	1.697
SIGHT	20	0.925	0.900	0.912	0.600	0.550	0.575	0.975	0.875	0.925	0.833	0.775	0.804	23.637***	1.530	0.219
SKIRT	15	0.950	0.900	0.925	0.125	0.150	0.137	0.950	0.925	0.938	0.675	0.658	0.667	200.111***	0.198	0.347
STRANGER	5	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.500	0.375	0.438	0.875	0.875	0.875	0.775	0.733	0.754	44.925***	0.763	0.764
TAKE	1	0.975	0.875	0.925	0.275	0.125	0.200	1.000	0.925	0.962	0.750	0.662	0.696	168.905***	0.046**	0.333
TRAIL	16	0.925	0.850	0.887	0.900	0.700	0.800	0.850	0.825	0.837	0.892	0.792	0.842	1.173	4.565**	1.237
WISH	21	0.950	0.825	0.887	0.975	0.950	0.962	0.975	0.900	0.938	0.967	0.992	0.929	1.805	5.221*	0.774



TABLE 2. DATA FROM MAIN STUDY: SENTENCE EVALUATION TEST (CONTINUED)

LEVEL 1, GRADE 6, ALL CASES

BISERIAL CORRELATIONS WITH AGE(A), VOCABULARY SCORE(V), EVALUATIONS SCORE(E), & HEADLINES SCORE(H)  
 THE FIRST LINE FOR A WORD GIVES MEAN SCORES FOR THOSE GIVING A CORRECT RESPONSE,  
 THE SECOND LINE GIVES BISERIALS R'S

WORD	ITEM	WORDS IN HIGH MGF			WORDS IN LOW MGF			WORDS IN ANOMALOUS USAGE								
		FORM A	V	E	FORM A	V	E	FORM A	V	E						
AGE	2	A	11.73	13.10	16.25	11.38	C	11.48	13.42	18.56	12.45	B	11.74	13.05	17.82	12.54
			-0.094	0.576	0.909	0.723		-0.455	0.248	0.643	0.388		0.143	0.641	0.954	0.799
BROKE	9	A	11.73	12.70	15.99	10.72	C	11.59	13.29	18.41	11.82	B	11.70	13.23	17.90	12.64
			-0.143	0.588	1.330	0.590		0.017	0.154	0.550	0.091		-0.606	0.802	1.064	0.762
CHANGE	7	B	11.68	13.38	17.97	12.70	A	11.86	13.50	16.69	11.35	C	11.54	13.94	18.51	12.32
			-0.430	0.567	0.710	0.432		0.225	0.240	0.467	0.095		-0.229	0.564	0.622	0.344
END	14	A	11.73	12.79	15.95	10.65	C	11.57	13.03	18.31	11.85	B	11.73	13.31	17.88	12.65
			-0.158	0.652	0.446	0.143		-0.168	0.077	1.044	0.263		-0.072	0.550	0.542	0.438
FALL	3	B	11.76	13.20	19.03	12.88	C	11.64	12.93	18.36	11.50	A	11.71	12.91	16.12	11.01
			0.179	0.405	0.964	0.690		0.058	-0.006	0.104	0.717		-0.354	0.575	0.939	0.613
FREE	6	A	11.70	12.92	16.22	11.05	B	11.64	13.32	13.12	13.14	C	11.56	13.12	18.32	11.87
			-0.324	0.422	0.548	0.478		-0.556	0.335	0.728	0.588		-0.325	0.215	1.079	0.281
GAME	4	B	11.74	12.90	17.69	12.25	A	11.65	14.95	16.30	11.05	C	11.55	13.21	18.48	12.08
			-0.999	-0.999	-0.999	-0.999		-0.098	0.374	0.543	0.057		-0.352	0.257	1.128	0.421
GRAVE	13	C	11.58	13.05	18.25	11.74	A	11.64	14.66	16.75	11.56	B	11.76	13.87	18.35	13.65
			-0.122	0.139	1.080	0.136		-0.120	0.431	0.394	0.710		0.076	0.512	0.783	0.604
LINE	8	C	11.58	13.04	18.14	11.69	B	11.71	13.22	18.00	12.88	A	11.72	13.03	16.15	11.09
			-0.271	0.204	1.309	0.118		-0.213	0.338	0.695	0.537		-0.198	0.566	0.754	0.520
LIVE	14	B	11.73	13.06	17.82	12.47	C	11.60	13.54	18.46	11.94	A	11.73	12.74	16.16	10.75
			-0.171	0.396	0.667	0.429		0.066	0.297	0.514	0.132		-0.094	0.162	0.701	0.142
MILL	17	C	11.58	13.19	18.20	11.74	B	11.63	14.79	18.67	14.17	A	11.70	12.97	16.21	11.21
			-0.065	0.272	0.658	0.103		-0.135	0.333	0.366	0.277		-0.318	0.433	0.805	0.559
NAME	19	B	11.74	12.90	17.69	12.25	A	11.73	12.69	16.19	10.96	C	11.56	13.08	18.37	11.87
			-0.999	-0.999	-0.999	-0.999		-0.045	0.144	0.008	0.442		-0.325	0.156	1.221	0.281
PAGE	18	A	11.71	12.75	16.03	10.95	B	11.49	14.39	18.27	13.29	C	11.57	13.03	18.14	11.64
			-0.389	0.365	0.718	0.657		-0.457	0.391	0.324	0.225		-0.202	0.066	0.505	0.016
PRIVATE	10	B	11.71	13.37	17.95	12.74	C	11.50	13.56	18.60	12.68	A	11.65	13.01	16.20	11.12
			-0.206	0.551	0.642	0.472		-0.350	0.295	0.612	0.449		-0.476	0.328	0.544	0.325
SEASON	12	A	11.72	12.91	16.24	11.04	B	11.63	13.58	18.41	13.31	C	11.51	14.84	18.76	13.02
			-0.190	0.474	1.197	0.540		-0.457	0.395	0.890	0.508		-0.204	0.617	0.502	0.394
SIGHT	20	C	11.55	13.11	18.52	12.14	A	11.80	13.04	16.46	11.80	B	11.72	13.22	17.93	12.76
			-0.352	0.150	1.210	0.474		0.140	0.132	0.368	0.284		-0.198	0.423	0.696	0.556
SKIRT	15	C	11.55	13.32	18.41	12.31	A	11.82	11.09	15.91	9.45	B	11.71	13.11	17.87	12.69
			-0.339	0.444	1.118	0.733		0.072	-0.191	0.006	-0.115		-0.335	0.323	0.594	0.568
STRANGER	5	C	11.55	13.14	18.33	11.89	B	11.89	13.74	18.51	13.94	A	11.66	13.19	16.31	11.34
			-0.498	0.304	1.332	0.383		0.234	0.191	0.398	0.315		-0.486	0.503	0.798	0.506
TAKE	1	B	11.76	13.20	17.86	12.66	A	11.38	14.13	17.38	10.88	C	11.56	13.04	18.34	11.96
			0.179	0.405	0.504	0.452		-0.368	0.220	0.468	0.032		-0.529	0.146	1.733	0.620
TRAIN	16	C	11.55	13.14	18.46	12.10	B	11.72	13.16	18.17	13.14	A	11.69	13.09	16.22	11.01
			-0.274	0.149	0.888	0.353		-0.076	0.149	0.600	0.426		-0.247	0.337	0.504	0.227
WISH	21	A	11.76	13.07	15.10	11.14	C	11.57	13.01	18.23	11.73	B	11.76	13.13	17.91	12.69
			0.152	0.442	0.432	0.403		-0.293	0.087	1.309	0.154		0.245	0.364	0.727	0.568
MEANS BY FORM		A	11.74	12.60	15.89	10.60	B	11.7	12.90	17.69	12.25	C	11.55	12.97	17.91	11.65
S.D.'S BY FORM			0.70	4.94	2.27	6.23		0.70	4.90	2.31	5.97		0.65	5.15	2.89	5.90
N			80.00					80.00					80.00			

TABLE 5.4. DATA FROM MAIN STUDY: SENTENCE EVALUATION TEST (CONTINUED)

LEVEL 7, GRADE 6, ALL CASES

WORD	ITPV	FORM	-----WORDS IN HIGH MGF-----				-----WORDS IN LOW MGF-----				--WORDS IN ANOMALOUS USAGE--						
			F(1)	Z(1)	N,I	TOT.	F(1)	Z(1)	N,I	TOT.	F(1)	Z(1)	N,I	TOT.			
APPEAR	5	C	77	34	1	112	A	81	31	0	112	-0.59	B	33	79	0	112
APPEAR	14	A	0.688	0.304	0.009	0	B	0.723	0.277	0.0	0	6.41***	C	10	101	1	112
APPEAR	16	C	0.875	0.125	0.0	0	A	0.473	0.527	0.0	0	2.17*	B	19	91	2	112
BUY	20	A	0.557	0.143	0.0	0	B	0.741	0.259	0.0	0	3.58***	C	12	100	0	112
BUY	20	A	0.338	0.063	0.0	0	B	0.768	0.214	0.018	0	6.59***	C	0.107	0.893	0.0	112
BUY	20	A	0.777	0.223	0.0	0	A	0.339	0.643	0.018	0	5.26***	A	0.071	0.920	0.009	112
BUY	18	B	0.946	0.045	0.009	0	C	0.670	0.313	0.018	0	8.47***	B	14	98	0	112
BUY	12	A	0.646	0.063	0.009	0	C	0.393	0.607	0.0	0	1.59	A	0.125	0.875	0.0	112
BUY	0	C	0.546	0.134	0.0	0	B	0.786	0.205	0.009	0	0.0	C	0.170	0.830	0.0	112
BUY	1	A	0.60	0.51	1	112	B	0.536	0.464	0.0	0	-0.98	A	13	99	0	112
BUY	3	B	0.536	0.453	0.009	0	C	0.813	0.188	0.0	0	11.40***	B	14.16	0.884	0.0	112
BUY	17	A	0.759	0.232	0.009	0	C	0.161	0.839	0.0	0	10.33***	C	16	96	0	112
BUY	9	B	0.920	0.080	0.0	0	A	0.286	0.714	0.0	0	4.97***	A	12.15	0.857	0.018	112
BUY	14	B	0.955	0.045	0.0	0	C	0.244	0.756	0.0	0	7.73***	A	0.071	0.929	0.0	112
BUY	19	C	0.536	0.455	0.009	0	B	0.214	0.786	0.0	0	0.76	B	14	98	0	112
BUY	7	C	0.920	0.071	0.009	0	B	0.438	0.562	0.009	0	9.65***	A	0.071	0.929	0.0	112
BUY	11	C	0.777	0.223	0.0	0	B	0.339	0.661	0.0	0	1.60	C	0.080	0.902	0.018	112
BUY	15	B	0.955	0.036	0.009	0	A	0.875	0.125	0.0	0	7.73***	B	0.357	0.625	0.018	112
BUY	8	C	0.938	0.063	0.0	0	A	0.52	0.48	1	112	4.49***	B	22	90	0	112
BUY	4	C	0.630	0.063	0.0	0	A	0.464	0.527	0.009	0	6.49***	R	0.196	0.804	0.0	112
BUY	10	A	0.830	0.151	0.009	0	B	0.554	0.429	0.018	0	4.35***	C	15	97	0	112
BUY	21	B	0.807	0.134	0.009	0	C	0.598	0.393	0.009	0	2.14*	A	0.063	0.938	0.0	112
BUY	0	C	0.804	0.116	0.0	0	C	0.777	0.223	0.0	0	378	1962	12	2352		
BUY	0	C	0.642	0.154	0.004	0	C	0.556	0.439	0.005	0	0.161	0.834	0.005	0		

COLUMNS

ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE OF E-H FORM COMBINATIONS--EVALUATION ITEM SCORES

ITEM	E (HIGH)		E (LOW)		E (ANCH.)		ALL CASES		EVAL. F(2,330)	HEADL. F(1,330)	E*H F(2,330)		
	H(H)	H(L)	H(H)	H(L)	H(H)	H(L)	H(H)	H(L)					
ANALY	5	0.724	0.661	0.688	0.732	0.714	0.723	0.696	0.714	0.705	0.169	0.127	0.169
ADTEP	13	0.893	0.957	0.875	0.482	0.464	0.473	0.911	0.893	0.902	0.762	0.738	0.750
ADUPLF	16	0.830	0.875	0.857	0.732	0.750	0.741	0.857	0.768	0.813	0.810	0.798	0.804
ADUV	20	0.925	0.546	0.938	0.750	0.786	0.768	0.911	0.875	0.893	0.863	0.869	0.866
CHANFEL	2	0.766	0.786	0.777	0.321	0.357	0.339	0.893	0.768	0.830	0.661	0.637	0.649
DRUG	18	0.911	0.582	0.946	0.732	0.607	0.670	0.929	0.911	0.920	0.857	0.833	0.845
EDGEG	12	0.964	0.893	0.929	0.536	0.250	0.393	0.839	0.911	0.875	0.780	0.685	0.732
HOM	6	0.875	0.857	0.866	0.714	0.857	0.786	0.839	0.821	0.830	0.810	0.845	0.827
INCENSEF	1	0.586	0.482	0.536	0.482	0.589	0.536	0.589	0.625	0.607	0.554	0.565	0.560
KANT	3	0.679	0.839	0.759	0.875	0.750	0.813	0.911	0.857	0.884	0.821	0.815	0.818
WNTOR	17	0.946	0.893	0.920	0.161	0.161	0.161	0.839	0.875	0.857	0.649	0.643	0.646
PLANF	9	0.982	0.925	0.955	0.250	0.321	0.286	0.804	0.911	0.857	0.679	0.720	0.699
POLI	14	0.571	0.500	0.536	0.179	0.250	0.214	0.946	0.821	0.884	0.565	0.524	0.545
POLICE	19	0.946	0.893	0.920	0.446	0.629	0.438	0.946	0.911	0.929	0.780	0.744	0.762
SCARF	7	0.786	0.768	0.777	0.696	0.768	0.732	0.893	0.857	0.875	0.792	0.798	0.795
SNARF	11	0.646	0.564	0.555	0.232	0.446	0.339	0.929	0.875	0.902	0.702	0.762	0.732
SPARF	15	0.911	0.964	0.938	0.875	0.875	0.875	0.625	0.625	0.625	0.804	0.821	0.813
SNAMP	8	0.911	0.964	0.938	0.536	0.393	0.464	0.732	0.714	0.723	0.726	0.690	0.708
TALNF	4	0.786	0.893	0.830	0.571	0.536	0.554	0.750	0.857	0.804	0.696	0.762	0.729
WARTY	10	0.929	0.786	0.857	0.571	0.625	0.598	0.857	0.875	0.866	0.786	0.762	0.774
YELL	21	0.857	0.911	0.884	0.875	0.679	0.777	0.964	0.911	0.938	0.899	0.833	0.866

TABLE 2. DATA FROM MAIN STUDY: SENTENCE EVALUATION TEST (CONTINUED)

LEVEL 2, GRADE 6, ALL CASES

DIFFERENTIAL CORRELATIONS WITH AGE(A), VOCABULARY SCORE(V), EVALUATIONS SCORE(E), & HEADLINES SCORE(H)  
THE FIRST LINE FOR A WORD GIVES MEAN SCORES FOR THOSE GIVING A CORRECT RESPONSE,  
THE SECOND LINE GIVES BISERIALS R'S

WORD	WORDS IN HIGH MGF				WORDS IN LOW MGF				WORDS IN ANOMALOUS USAGE								
	ITEM	FORM	A	V	E	H	FORM	A	V	E	H	FORM	A	V	E	H	
APPEAL	5	C	11.57	12.73	15.88	9.51	A	11.60	13.70	16.64	9.01	B	11.64	13.09	16.16	8.97	
			-0.051	0.104	0.232	-0.124		-0.166	0.169	0.478	0.060		-0.181	0.462	0.619	0.411	
ATTORNEY	12	A	11.60	13.65	16.50	9.54	B	11.81	11.53	15.91	7.98	C	11.54	13.08	15.87	9.53	
			-0.347	0.281	0.713	0.43		C	12.80	0.101	0.241	0.004		-0.345	0.637	0.866	0.552
BUYER	13	C	11.57	12.17	15.67	9.39	A	11.61	13.45	16.48	8.70	B	11.65	12.27	15.73	8.49	
			-0.326	0.520	0.833	0.370		-0.140	0.058	0.369	-0.073		-0.225	0.192	0.463	0.318	
BURN	20	A	11.63	13.50	16.36	9.36	B	11.66	12.24	15.63	8.22	C	11.54	13.11	15.80	9.30	
			-0.292	0.434	0.886	0.718		-0.302	0.145	0.238	0.128		-0.353	0.611	0.672	0.8396	
COUNCIL	2	A	11.66	12.61	15.71	9.90	A	11.76	13.45	16.71	9.29	C	11.49	13.44	16.03	9.74	
			-0.343	0.339	0.731	0.462		C	17.0	0.024	0.229	0.074		-0.463	0.621	0.748	0.536
CRACK	13	B	11.71	12.42	15.68	8.53	C	11.57	13.57	16.25	9.79	A	11.65	13.50	16.50	9.22	
			-0.448	0.815	0.994	0.634		-0.044	0.396	0.576	0.317		-0.013	0.232	1.048	0.418	
CRISIS	12	A	11.66	13.46	16.37	9.07	C	11.61	12.41	16.14	9.02	C	11.74	12.29	15.68	8.34	
			0.131	0.196	0.800	0.243		0.037	-0.007	0.274	0.031		0.025	0.280	0.494	0.315	
CRISIS	6	C	11.55	12.74	15.54	9.22	B	11.73	12.65	15.90	8.59	A	11.59	13.78	16.78	9.60	
			-0.254	0.225	0.511	0.273		-0.057	0.371	0.536	0.336		-0.326	0.311	0.902	0.457	
CRISIS	1	A	11.57	14.37	16.73	9.98	B	11.83	11.23	15.40	7.05	C	11.53	12.88	16.06	9.47	
			-0.199	0.298	0.345	0.285		C	1.0	-0.194	0.008	-0.245		-0.140	0.131	0.376	0.179
CRISIS	3	A	11.68	12.73	16.00	9.95	C	11.50	13.11	16.04	9.16	A	11.66	13.39	16.46	9.26	
			-0.210	0.375	0.582	0.479		0.067	0.380	0.701	0.171		0.036	0.067	0.699	0.340	
CRISIS	17	A	11.64	13.70	16.68	9.27	C	11.94	8.50	14.44	6.94	B	11.70	13.06	15.91	8.80	
			-0.112	0.478	0.981	0.475		0.346	-0.494	0.250	-0.475		-0.251	0.837	0.768	0.832	
CRISIS	5	B	11.74	12.12	15.45	7.93	A	11.59	12.53	16.00	8.25	C	11.55	13.07	15.88	9.77	
			-0.043	0.336	0.255	-0.060		0.049	-0.136	-0.017	-0.096		-0.209	0.452	0.636	0.640	
CRISIS	14	A	11.75	12.08	15.92	7.88	C	12.04	10.58	15.75	6.33	A	11.64	13.79	16.55	9.07	
			0.018	0.034	0.287	-0.022		0.491	-0.269	0.080	-0.342		-0.115	0.432	0.836	0.175	
CRISIS	19	A	11.55	12.99	15.76	9.35	B	11.83	11.92	15.61	7.45	A	11.65	13.57	16.28	9.15	
			-0.328	0.547	0.757	0.562		0.094	-0.003	0.098	-0.114		0.023	0.344	0.578	0.372	
CRISIS	7	C	11.62	13.72	16.50	10.05	A	11.65	13.70	16.52	9.91	B	11.66	12.31	15.95	8.42	
			-0.277	0.632	0.561	0.571		-0.020	0.170	0.475	0.020		-0.507	0.556	0.762	0.384	
CRISIS	11	C	11.61	12.57	15.98	9.04	B	11.79	11.92	16.26	8.66	A	11.64	13.54	16.55	9.54	
			0.274	0.239	0.553	0.338		0.058	0.006	0.316	0.128		-0.070	0.238	0.981	0.464	
CRISIS	15	B	11.73	12.49	15.67	9.44	A	11.66	13.56	16.31	9.37	C	11.57	13.60	16.43	10.30	
			-0.314	0.805	0.838	0.736		0.090	0.209	0.403	0.603		-0.044	0.362	0.627	0.639	
CRISIS	4	C	11.64	12.75	15.65	9.10	A	11.63	13.96	17.15	9.44	B	11.70	12.74	16.00	8.59	
			-0.310	0.445	0.616	0.336		-0.033	0.153	0.484	0.128		-0.124	0.338	0.516	0.313	
CRISIS	4	C	11.52	13.19	15.76	9.33	A	11.66	12.73	16.11	8.11	B	11.71	12.60	15.86	8.67	
			-0.329	0.466	0.620	0.289		0.222	-0.171	0.031	-0.200		-0.133	0.372	0.530	0.405	
CRISIS	10	A	11.62	13.93	16.87	9.45	B	11.58	12.82	16.33	8.90	C	11.53	13.15	15.84	9.77	
			-0.232	0.471	0.666	0.448		-0.478	0.267	0.557	0.287		-0.377	0.540	0.611	0.678	
CRISIS	21	B	11.67	12.59	15.84	8.74	C	11.55	12.97	16.05	9.41	A	11.63	13.70	16.41	9.13	
			-0.510	0.486	0.797	0.595		-0.145	0.257	0.606	0.267		-0.292	0.600	1.023	0.387	
CRISIS	18	A	11.65	13.32	16.05	9.17	B	11.74	11.96	15.34	7.96	C	11.59	12.45	15.44	8.86	
			0.041	0.093	0.266	0.29		0.065	5.02	2.58	5.02		0.68	5.26	2.61	5.41	
																112.00	

LEVEL 2, GRADE 9, ALL CASES

	ITEM	FORM	1(R)	2(W)	N:1	TCT.	FORM	1(P)	2(W)	N:1	TOT.	ZID(R)	FORM	1(W)	2(R)	N:1	TOT.
APPEAL	5	C	66	23	1	90	A	78	12	0	90	-2.24*	B	15	74	1	90
			0.733	0.256	0.011			0.867	0.133	0.0				0.167	0.822	0.011	
ARTHEL	13	A	PC	10	C	90	B	38	52	0	90	6.59***	C	4	85	1	90
			0.980	0.111	0.0			0.422	0.578	0.0				0.044	0.944	0.011	
BUPALF	15	C	R2	7	1	90	A	77	12	1	90	1.16	R	24	65	1	90
			0.911	0.078	0.011			0.856	0.133	0.011				0.267	0.722	0.011	
BUY	20	A	R7	3	0	90	B	79	11	0	90	2.23*	C	5	84	1	90
			0.547	0.033	0.0			0.878	0.122	0.0				0.056	0.933	0.011	
CANNEL	2	B	R2	8	0	90	A	48	42	0	90	5.66***	C	18	71	1	90
			0.511	0.089	0.0			0.553	0.467	0.0				0.200	0.789	0.011	
CRJG	10	B	40	0	0	90	C	78	11	1	90	3.59***	A	4	86	0	90
			1.000	0.0	0.0			0.867	0.122	0.011				0.044	0.956	0.0	
HEBIC	12	A	79	11	0	90	C	36	52	2	90	6.67***	B	11	78	1	90
			0.878	0.122	0.0			0.400	0.578	0.022				0.122	0.867	0.011	
HW	5	C	44	6	0	90	B	77	12	1	90	1.70	A	12	78	0	90
			0.933	0.067	0.0			0.856	0.133	0.011				0.133	0.867	0.0	
INCENSE	1	A	74	16	0	90	B	29	56	3	90	6.78***	C	31	58	1	90
			0.822	0.178	0.0			0.322	0.644	0.033				0.344	0.644	0.011	
KANT	3	A	72	17	1	90	C	70	19	1	90	0.37	A	6	84	0	90
			0.800	0.199	0.011			0.778	0.211	0.011				0.067	0.933	0.0	
MOTCP	17	A	85	5	0	90	C	29	60	1	90	8.66***	B	9	81	0	90
			0.944	0.056	0.0			0.322	0.667	0.011				0.100	0.900	0.0	
PLAN-	9	B	87	3	0	90	A	49	41	0	90	6.59***	C	15	74	1	90
			0.567	0.033	0.0			0.544	0.456	0.0				0.167	0.822	0.011	
POLL	14	R	AO	10	0	90	C	33	56	1	90	7.25***	A	14	76	0	90
			0.889	0.111	0.0			0.367	0.622	0.011				0.156	0.844	0.0	
POLICE	19	C	40	0	0	90	B	71	19	0	90	4.61***	A	6	84	0	90
			1.000	0.0	0.0			0.789	0.211	0.0				0.067	0.933	0.0	
SCARE	7	C	AC	10	0	90	A	72	17	1	90	1.65	B	8	82	0	90
			0.889	0.111	0.0			0.800	0.189	0.011				0.089	0.911	0.0	
SHAKE	11	C	R6	1	3	90	B	50	40	0	90	6.24***	A	7	83	0	90
			0.956	0.011	0.033			0.556	0.444	0.0				0.078	0.922	0.0	
SPAR	15	R	R9	1	0	90	A	77	13	0	90	3.34***	C	20	70	0	90
			0.989	0.011	0.0			0.856	0.144	0.0				0.222	0.778	0.0	
SHAWD	9	C	88	2	0	90	A	62	28	0	90	5.20***	B	28	62	0	90
			0.578	0.022	0.0			0.689	0.311	0.0				0.311	0.689	0.0	
TWINE	4	C	92	6	2	90	A	47	42	1	90	5.79***	B	11	78	1	90
			0.911	0.067	0.022			0.522	0.467	0.011				0.122	0.867	0.011	
WAPPY	10	A	77	13	0	90	B	77	12	1	90	0.0	C	15	75	0	90
			0.856	0.144	0.0			0.856	0.133	0.011				0.167	0.833	0.0	
WELL	21	A	48	2	0	90	C	84	5	1	90	1.45	A	6	84	0	90
			0.878	0.022	0.0			0.933	0.056	0.011				0.067	0.933	0.0	
COLUMN SUMS			1728	154	8	1890		1261	614	15	1890			269	1612	9	1890
			0.514	0.091	0.004			0.667	0.325	0.008				0.142	0.853	0.005	

--WOKOS IN ANOMALOUS USAGE--

-----WORDS IN LOW MGF-----

FORM 1(W) 2(R) N:1 TOT.

ZID(R) FORM 1(P) 2(W) N:1 TOT.

TCT. FORM 1(R) 2(W) N:1

COLUMN SUMS

TABLE 5.4 DATA FROM MAIN STUDY: SENTENCE EVALUATION TEST (CONTINUED)

LEVEL 2, GRADE 9, ALL CASES

ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE OF E-H FORM COMBINATIONS--EVALUATION ITEM SCORES

WORD	E(HIGH)		E(LOW)		E(RANDOM)		ALL CASES		EVAL. HEADL. F(1,264)	E*H F(2,264)		
	H(H)	H(L)	H(H)	H(L)	H(H)	H(L)	H(H)	H(L)				
APPLE	0.778	0.600	0.911	0.822	0.867	0.822	0.822	0.703	0.807	2.696	0.385	1.540
BOTTOM	0.911	0.947	0.489	0.356	0.422	0.956	0.933	0.944	0.745	0.719	0.752	0.585
BURPLE	0.809	0.553	0.911	0.867	0.856	0.711	0.733	0.722	0.822	0.837	0.830	0.188
BUY	0.952	0.578	0.967	0.867	0.899	0.911	0.956	0.933	0.911	0.941	0.926	0.054
CHANGE	0.849	0.933	0.911	0.644	0.622	0.822	0.756	0.789	0.719	0.770	0.744	2.030
DANG	1.000	1.000	0.944	0.889	0.867	0.933	0.979	0.956	0.926	0.956	0.941	0.277
DECEIT	0.809	0.867	0.878	0.511	0.289	0.600	0.889	0.867	0.748	0.681	0.715	2.826
DUJ	0.533	0.933	0.933	0.911	0.800	0.844	0.889	0.867	0.896	0.874	0.885	1.423
ENCOURAGE	0.844	0.800	0.822	0.311	0.333	0.689	0.600	0.644	0.615	0.578	0.596	0.349
EXACT	0.900	0.800	0.800	0.778	0.778	0.933	0.933	0.933	0.837	0.837	0.837	0.0
NOTICE	0.911	0.978	0.944	0.267	0.376	0.322	0.889	0.911	0.900	0.689	0.756	0.722
PLEASE	1.000	0.633	0.967	0.556	0.523	0.544	0.844	0.800	0.822	0.800	0.756	0.778
SOLE	0.822	0.856	0.889	0.356	0.378	0.367	0.844	0.844	0.674	0.726	0.700	0.736
PURPLE	1.000	1.000	0.867	0.711	0.789	0.889	0.978	0.933	0.919	0.896	0.907	4.577*
SCARE	0.911	0.667	0.859	0.844	0.756	0.900	0.933	0.889	0.911	0.896	0.837	0.129
SHAKE	0.678	0.933	0.959	0.533	0.578	0.556	0.956	0.889	0.922	0.822	0.800	0.811
SURFACE	1.000	0.644	0.989	0.867	0.844	0.856	0.711	0.644	0.778	0.859	0.899	0.874
TAKE	0.660	1.000	0.678	0.778	0.640	0.689	0.733	0.644	0.649	0.822	0.748	0.785
TAKE	0.533	0.800	0.911	0.633	0.756	0.522	0.844	0.859	0.867	0.756	0.778	0.767
WAVE	0.678	0.344	0.954	0.867	0.644	0.556	0.822	0.844	0.833	0.852	0.844	0.848
WELL	1.000	0.678	0.678	0.800	0.878	0.733	0.878	0.899	0.933	0.956	0.941	0.948

TABLE 3.4. DATA FROM MAIN STUDY: SENTENCE EVALUATION TEST (CONTINUED)

LEVEL 2, GRADE 9, ALL CASES

RELATIONS WITH AGE (A), VOCABULARY SCORE (V), EVALUATIONS SCORE (E), & HEADLINES SCORE (H).  
 THE FIRST LINE FOR A WORD GIVES MEAN SCORES FOR THOSE GIVING A CORRECT RESPONSE,  
 THE SECOND LINE GIVES SERIALS R'S

WORD	WORDS IN HIGH MGF					WORDS IN LOW MGF					WORDS IN ANOMALOUS USAGE					
	ITEM	FORM	A	V	E	FORM	A	V	E	FORM	A	V	E	FORM	A	V
APPLE	5	C	14.53	18.26	17.15	11.71	A	14.74	18.65	17.65	12.22	B	14.59	19.20	17.50	13.62
			-0.359	0.270	0.377	0.117		-0.073	0.346	0.383	0.521		-0.088	0.659	0.743	0.751
MOTHER	13	A	14.75	18.49	17.90	12.16	B	14.55	18.11	17.71	12.45	C	14.62	18.16	16.94	11.81
			-0.049	0.225	0.900	0.561		-0.107	0.038	0.359	0.015		-0.129	0.657	0.728	0.591
SUMMER	16	C	14.61	18.23	17.10	11.95	A	14.73	18.81	17.84	12.27	B	14.63	18.51	17.51	13.03
			-0.209	0.527	0.838	0.535		-0.162	0.454	0.639	0.523		0.072	0.101	0.515	0.243
BOY	20	A	14.76	18.25	17.66	11.75	B	14.63	18.54	17.16	12.57	C	14.61	18.45	17.15	12.02
			0.061	-0.074	1.244	0.596		0.160	0.236	0.351	0.054		-0.296	1.035	1.235	0.774
CHARMEL	2	B	14.60	18.67	17.26	13.17	A	14.75	18.92	17.69	11.88	C	14.62	18.35	17.30	12.03
			-0.130	0.456	0.699	0.802		-0.011	0.196	0.146	0.092		-0.058	0.328	0.615	0.294
DEUG	18	B	14.61	18.28	16.99	12.51	C	14.67	18.14	17.12	11.86	A	14.73	18.47	17.53	11.64
			-0.999	-0.999	-0.999	-0.999		0.209	0.291	0.622	0.314		-0.358	0.437	0.496	0.273
WIFF	12	A	14.73	18.49	17.86	12.23	C	14.61	18.00	17.58	11.14	B	14.62	18.69	17.27	12.83
			-0.141	0.214	0.764	0.568		-0.036	0.042	0.351	0.049		0.029	0.341	0.520	0.273
HUM	6	C	14.62	17.98	16.92	11.50	B	14.64	18.34	17.18	12.79	A	14.72	18.97	17.95	12.26
			-0.161	0.253	0.554	0.112		0.161	0.046	0.334	0.227		-0.231	0.641	0.848	0.548
TWENSE	1	A	14.64	19.01	17.97	12.32	B	14.69	16.79	16.72	10.66	C	14.62	19.00	17.59	12.57
			-0.580	0.531	0.695	0.468		0.120	-0.273	-0.110	-0.358		-0.034	0.463	0.589	0.350
KNOT	3	B	14.60	19.58	17.57	13.64	C	14.64	18.64	17.46	12.37	A	14.73	18.54	17.65	11.77
			-0.067	0.763	0.764	0.691		0.039	0.486	0.755	0.437		-0.324	0.427	0.692	0.366
MOTOP	17	A	14.75	18.39	17.48	11.61	C	14.83	18.10	17.10	11.24	B	14.59	18.52	17.26	12.70
			-0.034	0.214	0.236	0.184		0.273	0.057	0.135	0.027		-0.161	0.253	0.640	0.212
PLANE	9	C	14.62	18.23	17.05	12.40	A	14.71	18.69	17.90	11.96	C	14.62	18.41	17.23	12.47
			0.211	0.148	0.540	0.047		-0.087	0.131	0.263	0.115		-0.058	0.417	0.630	0.585
FOLL	14	B	14.59	18.76	17.20	13.17	C	14.55	17.48	17.45	11.70	A	14.68	18.67	18.09	12.70
			-0.188	0.466	0.457	0.668		-0.134	-0.075	0.281	0.049		-0.384	0.318	0.944	0.758
POLICE	19	C	14.63	17.82	16.72	11.41	B	14.61	19.24	17.44	13.18	A	14.75	18.50	17.58	11.73
			-0.915	-0.999	-0.999	-0.999		-0.025	0.537	0.563	0.393		-0.061	0.368	0.489	0.305
SCAPE	7	C	14.63	18.42	17.17	12.13	A	14.75	18.67	17.78	11.99	B	14.61	18.51	17.24	12.66
			-0.061	0.642	0.836	0.585		-0.024	0.254	0.411	0.252		-0.013	0.272	0.667	0.179
SNAKE	11	C	14.63	18.08	16.88	11.50	B	14.60	18.60	17.64	13.40	A	14.76	18.37	17.83	11.90
			-0.086	0.600	0.649	0.158		-0.025	0.613	0.422	0.268		0.234	0.159	1.047	0.468
SPEAR	15	A	14.62	18.34	17.06	12.54	A	14.68	18.73	17.91	12.26	C	14.60	18.60	17.20	12.44
			0.391	0.409	1.045	0.204		-0.460	0.386	0.735	0.515		-0.136	0.461	0.691	0.470
SWAMP	8	C	14.64	17.95	16.82	11.51	A	14.66	18.95	18.02	12.66	B	14.61	18.97	17.56	13.15
			0.086	0.549	0.690	0.320		-0.281	0.301	0.463	0.406		0.066	0.276	0.518	0.265
TWINE	4	C	14.63	18.09	16.99	11.76	A	14.74	17.87	17.77	11.94	B	14.63	18.72	17.29	12.90
			-0.007	0.339	0.593	0.341		-0.022	0.122	0.183	0.104		0.116	0.363	0.567	0.333
WHEW	10	A	14.71	18.71	17.91	12.06	B	14.60	18.42	17.25	12.88	C	14.59	18.36	17.23	12.23
			-0.237	0.375	0.735	0.385		-0.087	0.106	0.447	0.300		-0.243	0.406	0.662	0.474
WELL	21	B	14.61	18.21	16.99	12.48	C	14.61	18.15	16.98	11.57	A	14.75	18.44	17.64	11.79
			0.079	-0.146	-0.002	-0.133		-0.296	0.546	0.724	0.203		-0.061	0.269	0.658	0.382
MEANS BY FORM	A	14.76	18.28	17.41	11.49	B	14.61	18.28	16.99	12.51	C	14.63	17.82	15.72	11.41	
STANDARD BY FORM	A	0.66	4.37	2.55	5.63	B	0.59	4.88	2.17	4.66	C	0.64	4.41	2.54	5.73	
			90.00				90.00					90.00				

TABLE 5.4. DATA FROM MAIN STUDY: SENTENCE EVALUATION TEST (CONTINUED)

WORD	ITEM	-----WORDS IN HIGH MGF-----				-----WORDS IN LOW MGF-----				--WORDS IN ANOMALOUS USAGE--							
		FORM	I(W)	N,I	TOT.	FORM	I(R)	N,I	TOT.	Z(D(R))	FORM	I(W)	N,I	TOT.			
ANIMATE	4	C	89	19	0	108	B	60	47	1	108	A	39	68	1	108	
			0.824	0.176	0.0			0.556	0.435	0.009			0.361	0.639	0.009		
PLUGGE	15	A	58	50	0	108	C	36	69	3	108	B	24	83	1	108	
			0.537	0.463	0.0			0.333	0.639	0.028			0.222	0.769	0.009		
PUFFALO	14	A	100	9	0	108	B	30	78	0	108	C	37	70	1	108	
			0.926	0.074	0.0			0.278	0.722	0.0			0.343	0.648	0.009		
FLUTSE	2	A	94	14	0	108	C	32	76	0	108	B	35	73	0	108	
			0.870	0.130	0.0			0.296	0.704	0.0			0.324	0.676	0.0		
EPIPLAC	5	B	85	22	0	108	A	57	51	0	108	C	30	75	3	108	
			0.796	0.204	0.0			0.520	0.472	0.0			0.278	0.694	0.028		
MOIST	16	A	65	43	0	108	C	82	25	1	108	B	56	50	2	108	
			0.502	0.498	0.0			0.750	0.231	0.009			0.519	0.463	0.019		
IMPRESS	17	B	93	15	0	108	A	60	48	0	108	C	27	79	2	108	
			0.861	0.139	0.0			0.556	0.444	0.0			0.250	0.731	0.019		
MELLOW	12	C	65	43	0	108	B	53	55	0	108	A	27	81	0	108	
			0.602	0.398	0.0			0.491	0.509	0.0			0.250	0.750	0.0		
MIRQUE	20	C	62	46	0	108	A	70	28	0	108	B	37	70	1	108	
			0.852	0.148	0.009			0.731	0.269	0.0			0.343	0.640	0.009		
NOVEL	7	A	82	26	0	108	C	67	41	0	108	B	35	73	0	108	
			0.802	0.198	0.0			0.620	0.380	0.0			0.324	0.676	0.0		
OUTRAGE	19	A	75	33	0	108	C	78	29	1	108	B	63	43	2	108	
			0.694	0.306	0.0			0.722	0.269	0.009			0.583	0.398	0.019		
OVERTURN	9	C	90	17	0	108	B	84	24	0	108	A	40	67	1	108	
			0.833	0.157	0.009			0.778	0.222	0.0			0.370	0.620	0.009		
PASBAT	11	A	100	8	0	108	B	29	77	2	108	C	28	80	0	108	
			0.926	0.074	0.0			0.269	0.713	0.019			0.259	0.741	0.0		
GENITION	8	B	71	34	3	108	C	64	43	1	108	A	42	64	2	108	
			0.657	0.315	0.028			0.593	0.398	0.009			0.369	0.593	0.019		
PLANK	1	C	58	40	0	108	B	47	61	0	108	A	13	95	0	108	
			0.907	0.093	0.0			0.435	0.565	0.0			0.120	0.880	0.0		
PRESSURE	14	C	83	22	3	108	A	67	41	0	108	B	36	72	0	108	
			0.769	0.204	0.028			0.620	0.380	0.0			0.333	0.667	0.0		
POIMAPY	21	C	81	26	1	108	B	59	48	1	108	A	22	86	0	108	
			0.750	0.247	0.009			0.546	0.444	0.009			0.204	0.796	0.0		
SELISCH	3	A	93	25	0	108	A	52	54	0	108	C	35	72	1	108	
			0.769	0.231	0.0			0.481	0.519	0.0			0.324	0.667	0.009		
SPLURGE	10	B	94	9	1	108	A	46	62	0	108	C	30	78	0	108	
			0.907	0.093	0.009			0.426	0.574	0.0			0.278	0.722	0.0		
STRUCTURE	13	P	55	52	1	108	C	71	34	3	108	A	49	56	1	108	
			0.880	0.111	0.009			0.657	0.315	0.028			0.454	0.537	0.009		
TREASY	6	C	54	53	1	108	A	59	45	4	108	C	33	74	1	108	
			0.500	0.491	0.009			0.546	0.417	0.037			0.306	0.685	0.009		
TOTAL SUMS	1742		464	12	2238			1212	1039	17	2268			738	1511	19	2268
			0.777	0.219	0.005			0.534	0.458	0.007			0.325	0.666	0.008		



TABLE 5.4 DATA FROM MAIN STUDY: SENTENCE EVALUATION TEST (CONTINUED)

WORD	LEVEL 3, GRADE 6, ALL CASES														
	F(HIGH)		F(LOW)		F(MID)		F(ANCH)		ALL CASES		EVAL. HEADL.		E*H F(2.318) F(1.318) F(2.318)		
	H(H)	H(L)	M	H(H)	H(L)	M	H(H)	H(L)	M	H(H)	H(L)	M		F(2.318)	F(1.318)
ADJECTIVE	0.756	0.852	0.824	0.481	0.630	0.556	0.611	0.648	0.630	0.630	0.710	0.670	9.689***	7.483	0.455
ADNOUN	0.574	0.500	0.537	0.644	0.222	0.333	0.778	0.759	0.769	0.599	0.494	0.546	23.745***	4.136*	1.388
ADVERB	0.805	0.663	0.926	0.241	0.315	0.276	0.611	0.685	0.548	0.580	0.654	0.617	68.185***	2.654	0.0
CLIPSE	0.889	0.852	0.870	0.315	0.278	0.296	0.667	0.685	0.676	0.623	0.605	0.614	50.238***	0.152	0.152
CONJUNCTION	0.833	0.750	0.796	0.444	0.611	0.578	0.722	0.667	0.694	0.667	0.679	0.673	9.509***	0.059	2.322
CONJECTURE	0.681	0.722	0.602	0.722	0.796	0.759	0.463	0.463	0.463	0.556	0.660	0.608	10.667***	4.009*	1.845
CONTRAST	0.499	0.823	0.861	0.574	0.537	0.556	0.722	0.741	0.731	0.728	0.704	0.716	13.315***	0.259	0.210
CONVINCING	0.574	0.630	0.602	0.611	0.370	0.491	0.778	0.722	0.750	0.654	0.574	0.614	8.139***	2.323	2.695
CONVULSION	0.207	0.796	0.852	0.759	0.704	0.731	0.611	0.685	0.668	0.759	0.728	0.744	6.115**	0.416	1.316
CONVULSION	0.852	0.852	0.852	0.648	0.593	0.620	0.761	0.611	0.676	0.747	0.685	0.716	8.065***	1.578	0.584
CONVULSION	0.704	0.685	0.694	0.685	0.759	0.722	0.426	0.370	0.398	0.605	0.605	0.605	15.780***	0.0	0.545
CONVULSION	0.852	0.815	0.833	0.759	0.796	0.778	0.574	0.667	0.620	0.728	0.759	0.744	7.128***	0.417	0.618
CONVULSION	0.744	0.407	0.926	0.195	0.352	0.269	0.796	0.685	0.741	0.642	0.648	0.645	81.809***	0.020	3.682*
CONVULSION	0.667	0.648	0.657	0.556	0.630	0.593	0.556	0.630	0.593	0.553	0.636	0.614	0.631	0.631	0.322
CONVULSION	0.563	0.852	0.907	0.593	0.278	0.435	0.970	0.889	0.830	0.809	0.673	0.741	54.761***	10.787**	5.505**
CONVULSION	0.778	0.759	0.769	0.611	0.630	0.620	0.722	0.611	0.667	0.704	0.667	0.685	2.389	0.517	0.560
CONVULSION	0.790	0.704	0.750	0.51	0.546	0.574	0.615	0.778	0.796	0.710	0.685	0.698	9.465**	0.245	0.749
CONVULSION	0.722	0.815	0.769	0.467	0.500	0.481	0.630	0.704	0.667	0.605	0.673	0.639	10.426**	1.702	0.090
CONVULSION	0.826	0.895	0.907	0.463	0.389	0.420	0.630	0.815	0.722	0.673	0.698	0.685	36.151***	0.280	3.013
CONVULSION	0.470	0.899	0.880	0.500	0.815	0.657	0.463	0.611	0.537	0.611	0.772	0.691	17.485***	11.182**	3.193*
CONVULSION	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.611	0.481	0.546	0.741	0.630	0.685	0.617	0.537	0.577	4.182*	2.175	0.553

TABLE 5.4. DATA FROM MAIN STUDY: SENTENCE EVALUATION TEST (CONTINUED)

LEVEL 3, GRADE 6, ALL CASES

PSYCHICAL CORRELATIONS WITH AGE(A), VOCABULARY SCORE(V), EVALUATIONS SCORE(E), & HEADLINES SCORE(H)  
 THE FIRST LINE FOR A WORD GIVES MEAN SCORES FOR THOSE GIVING A CORRECT RESPONSE,  
 THE SECOND LINE GIVES BISERIALS R'S

WORD	WORDS IN HIGH MGF			WORDS IN LOW MGF			WORDS IN ANOMALOUS USAGE										
	ITEM	FORM	A	V	E	H	FORM	A	V	E	H						
ANIMATE	4	C	11.81	12.74	15.18	6.74	B	11.58	13.32	13.57	6.65	A	11.69	13.47	13.25	7.29	
			-0.111	0.532	0.846	0.480		-0.043	0.093	0.240	0.987		-0.061	0.493	0.650	0.354	
ANNOY	15	A	11.78	12.26	14.81	6.95	C	11.81	12.17	14.86	6.44	B	11.55	14.11	13.78	7.42	
			0.114	0.104	0.325	0.174		-0.036	0.055	0.143	0.079		-0.198	0.547	0.600	0.594	
ANNOYED	14	A	11.70	12.24	14.35	6.62	B	11.60	14.07	14.30	6.90	C	11.31	11.93	15.06	6.31	
			-0.231	0.486	0.557	0.326		-0.003	0.173	0.330	0.097		-0.047	0.028	0.391	0.102	
ANNOYING	2	A	11.74	12.41	14.62	6.78	C	11.91	9.61	14.25	4.01	B	11.56	13.92	13.82	7.18	
			0.145	0.433	0.721	0.359		0.089	-0.309	-0.046	-0.375		-0.124	0.340	0.470	0.335	
ANNOYINGLY	6	A	11.56	13.94	13.76	6.95	A	11.58	12.95	14.79	7.05	C	11.68	12.83	14.99	5.84	
			-0.202	0.521	0.645	0.361		-0.299	0.267	0.309	0.204		-0.434	0.362	0.395	0.342	
ANNOYINGLY	16	A	11.63	13.14	15.28	7.25	C	11.89	12.40	14.81	6.65	B	11.54	14.10	14.18	7.52	
			-0.224	0.368	0.622	0.313		0.198	0.754	0.395	0.318		-0.119	0.251	0.422	0.295	
ANNOYINGLY	17	B	11.59	13.76	13.54	6.96	A	11.88	9.53	13.38	4.77	C	11.86	12.65	15.20	6.82	
			-0.136	0.597	0.628	0.302		0.356	-0.585	-0.343	-0.562		0.087	0.331	0.607	0.374	
ANNOYINGLY	12	C	11.78	12.60	15.31	6.88	B	11.60	14.26	13.81	7.34	A	11.65	13.11	14.73	7.42	
			-0.108	0.220	0.484	0.281		0.004	0.304	0.318	0.263		-0.252	0.545	0.502	0.573	
ANNOYINGLY	20	C	11.79	12.45	14.95	6.51	A	11.65	12.52	14.80	6.77	B	11.47	14.37	14.04	7.61	
			-0.209	0.412	0.682	0.371		-0.267	0.275	0.523	0.191		-0.375	0.467	0.557	0.479	
ANNOYINGLY	7	A	11.73	12.30	14.66	6.79	C	11.90	12.43	15.12	6.01	B	11.53	14.15	14.07	7.62	
			0.035	0.313	0.700	0.336		0.145	0.179	0.400	-0.011		-0.209	0.424	0.615	0.517	
ANNOYINGLY	19	A	11.75	12.36	14.81	7.07	C	11.86	11.97	15.03	6.26	B	11.63	14.00	14.72	7.79	
			0.076	0.189	0.478	0.312		0.079	0.053	0.459	0.098		0.044	0.203	0.547	0.323	
ANNOYINGLY	9	C	11.86	11.89	14.89	6.03	B	11.61	13.54	13.51	6.92	A	11.61	13.72	15.27	7.61	
			0.106	0.029	0.323	-0.009		0.023	0.281	0.401	0.314		-0.283	0.555	0.645	0.472	
ANNOYINGLY	11	A	11.69	12.14	14.25	6.74	B	11.41	14.21	14.66	7.59	C	11.81	12.70	15.04	6.85	
			-0.335	0.367	0.333	0.519		-0.252	0.192	0.415	0.218		-0.068	0.364	0.496	0.399	
ANNOYINGLY	8	B	11.56	14.07	13.86	7.42	C	11.66	12.70	15.41	6.63	A	11.69	12.55	15.00	6.78	
			-0.113	0.376	0.468	0.415		-0.386	0.244	0.525	0.192		-0.083	0.197	0.465	0.135	
ANNOYINGLY	1	C	11.81	12.40	14.70	6.49	B	11.57	13.02	13.83	6.49	A	11.73	12.46	14.60	6.74	
			-0.213	0.565	0.560	0.527		-0.050	0.010	0.279	0.029		0.028	0.499	0.741	0.340	
ANNOYINGLY	13	C	11.83	11.25	15.16	6.90	A	11.73	12.07	14.41	6.81	B	11.54	13.63	14.01	6.96	
			-0.007	0.661	0.650	0.469		0.023	0.071	0.167	0.154		-0.182	0.225	0.568	0.238	
ANNOYINGLY	21	C	11.78	12.69	14.77	6.73	B	11.66	13.68	14.05	7.05	A	11.63	12.98	14.94	7.31	
			-0.187	0.372	0.291	0.350		0.134	0.186	0.443	0.207		-0.417	0.581	0.801	0.610	
ANNOYINGLY	3	B	11.57	13.66	13.59	7.07	A	11.73	11.56	14.35	5.98	C	11.74	12.40	15.17	6.65	
			-0.144	0.332	0.449	0.390		0.016	-0.060	0.100	-0.128		-0.255	0.191	0.480	0.242	
ANNOYINGLY	10	B	11.60	13.22	13.20	6.59	A	11.65	13.02	15.63	7.35	C	11.79	11.90	15.13	6.24	
			0.002	0.360	0.216	0.267		-0.120	0.233	0.564	0.245		-0.118	0.022	0.535	0.092	
ANNOYINGLY	12	B	11.60	13.59	13.56	6.84	C	11.80	11.65	14.66	6.01	A	11.67	13.24	14.98	7.22	
			-0.013	0.517	0.736	0.456		-0.078	-0.065	0.157	-0.013		-0.106	0.344	0.404	0.264	
ANNOYINGLY	5	C	11.52	13.57	13.93	7.33	A	11.59	13.03	14.75	7.42	C	11.86	12.39	15.04	6.62	
			-0.172	0.144	0.354	0.266		-0.280	0.299	0.301	0.336		-0.087	0.197	0.421	0.241	
ANNOYINGLY	18	A	11.72	11.83	14.10	6.42	B	11.60	12.97	13.02	6.37	C	11.83	11.84	14.41	6.05	
			0.244	0.533	0.295	4.13		0.681	0.233	3.221	4.54		0.70	0.338	2.90	4.60	
																108.00	
																	108.00

TABLE 5.4 DATA FROM MAIN STUDY: SENTENCE EVALUATION TEST (CONTINUED)

LEVEL 3, GRADE 9, ALL CASES

ITEM	WORDS IN HIGH MGF-----				WORDS IN LOW MGF-----				WORDS IN ANOMALOUS USAGE--							
	FORM	I(R)	Z(W)	N,I	TOT.	FORM	I(R)	Z(W)	N,I	TOT.	FORM	I(W)	Z(R)	N,I	TOT.	
ANTHONY	C	39	6	0	94	B	52	41	1	94	A	6.02***	19	75	0	94
BOUSS	A	0.936	0.064	0.0	94	C	0.553	0.436	0.011	94	B	4.84***	0.202	0.798	0.0	94
BUFFALO	A	0.723	0.277	0.0	94	B	35	59	0	94	C	7.70***	0.138	0.862	0.0	94
CLIPSE	A	0.547	0.053	0.0	94	C	40	52	2	94	B	8.75***	0.255	0.745	0.0	94
EPITAPHIC	A	0.936	0.064	0.0	94	A	0.319	0.681	0.0	94	C	4.59***	0.255	0.745	0.0	94
HOIST	A	0.936	0.064	0.0	94	C	0.670	0.330	0.0	94	B	0.0	0.245	0.755	0.0	94
IMPRESS	B	0.737	0.263	0.011	94	A	0.787	0.213	0.0	94	C	9.00***	0.319	0.681	0.0	94
MELLOW	C	0.936	0.064	0.0	94	B	0.298	0.702	0.0	94	A	2.95***	0.245	0.755	0.0	94
MIRAGE	C	0.926	0.074	0.0	94	A	0.777	0.223	0.0	94	B	2.87**	0.149	0.851	0.0	94
NOVEL	A	0.947	0.053	0.0	94	C	0.66	0.29	0	94	A	4.41***	0.117	0.883	0.0	94
OUTRAGE	A	0.840	0.160	0.0	94	C	0.702	0.298	0.0	94	B	2.41*	0.106	0.883	0.011	94
OVERTURN	C	0.936	0.064	0.0	94	B	0.691	0.309	0.0	94	A	0.22	0.553	0.447	0.0	94
PARROT	A	0.883	0.117	0.0	94	B	0.872	0.128	0.0	94	C	9.18***	0.287	0.713	0.0	94
PENSION	B	0.947	0.053	0.0	94	C	0.298	0.702	0.0	94	A	4.14***	0.160	0.840	0.0	94
PLANK	C	0.957	0.043	0.0	94	B	0.670	0.330	0.0	94	A	6.93***	0.170	0.830	0.0	94
PLAYSUMF	C	0.947	0.043	0.011	94	A	0.511	0.489	0.0	94	B	0.86	0.383	0.617	0.0	94
PRIMARY	C	0.894	0.106	0.0	94	B	0.926	0.074	0.0	94	A	-0.76	0.160	0.840	0.0	94
SLEIGH	A	0.883	0.117	0.0	94	A	0.574	0.426	0.0	94	C	4.76***	0.245	0.755	0.0	94
SPLINTER	B	0.957	0.043	0.0	94	C	0.585	0.415	0.0	94	B	6.08***	0.255	0.745	0.0	94
STRUCTURE	A	0.904	0.095	0.011	94	C	0.649	0.351	0.0	94	A	4.20***	0.351	0.649	0.0	94
TARRY	B	0.713	0.287	0.0	94	A	0.596	0.404	0.0	94	C	1.69	0.266	0.734	0.0	94

COLUMN SUMS

1770 201 3 1974  
0.897 0.102 0.002

1217 754 3 1974  
0.617 0.382 0.002

485 1488 1 1974  
0.246 0.754 0.001

TABLE 5.4 DATA FROM MAIN STUDY: SENTENCE EVALUATION TEST (CONTINUED)

LEVEL 3, GRADE 9, ALL CASES

ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE OF E-H FORM COMBINATIONS—EVALUATION ITEM SCORES

WORD	ITEM	E (HIGH)		E (LOW)		E (ANGM.)		ALL CASES		EVAL.	HEADL.	E#H			
		H(H)	M	H(H)	M	H(H)	M	H(H)	M						
ANIMATE	4	0.915	0.936	0.596	0.511	0.553	0.766	0.830	0.798	0.759	0.766	0.762	22.328***	0.022	0.963
BLOUSE	15	0.702	0.745	0.489	0.255	0.372	0.936	0.787	0.862	0.709	0.596	0.652	34.938***	4.998*	2.597
BUFFALO	14	0.536	0.957	0.947	0.319	0.426	0.766	0.723	0.745	0.674	0.738	0.706	40.299***	1.783	2.575
ECLIPSE	2	0.936	0.936	0.936	0.234	0.404	0.319	0.809	0.681	0.745	0.660	0.674	60.389***	0.091	3.380*
EPIDEMIC	6	0.957	0.915	0.936	0.638	0.702	0.670	0.702	0.809	0.755	0.766	0.809	11.037***	0.813	0.880
HOST	16	0.723	0.851	0.787	0.851	0.723	0.787	0.660	0.702	0.681	0.745	0.759	17.145	0.077	2.145
IMPROVE	17	0.894	0.575	0.936	0.319	0.277	0.798	0.809	0.702	0.755	0.674	0.660	66.586***	0.209	1.462
MELLOW	12	0.844	0.936	0.915	0.872	0.638	0.755	0.851	0.851	0.851	0.872	0.809	44.744***	2.247	4.078*
NIRPLE	20	0.915	0.936	0.926	0.766	0.787	0.777	0.872	0.894	0.883	0.851	0.872	44.702**	0.271	0.0
NOVEL	7	0.936	0.957	0.947	0.766	0.638	0.702	0.915	0.851	0.883	0.872	0.816	12.432***	1.563	1.077
OUTFACE	19	0.836	0.851	0.840	0.681	0.702	0.691	0.404	0.489	0.447	0.638	0.681	18.396***	0.633	0.158
OVERGUT	9	0.872	0.894	0.883	0.894	0.851	0.872	0.691	0.745	0.713	0.816	0.830	6.005**	0.100	0.473
PARROT	11	0.915	0.975	0.947	0.234	0.362	0.298	0.872	0.809	0.840	0.674	0.716	86.277***	0.967	1.693
PENSION	8	0.936	0.994	0.915	0.660	0.681	0.670	0.702	0.702	0.702	0.766	0.759	9.623***	0.021	0.144
PLANK	1	0.936	0.975	0.957	0.553	0.448	0.511	0.851	0.809	0.830	0.780	0.752	34.063***	0.388	0.679
PRESSURE	18	0.975	0.915	0.947	0.894	0.936	0.915	0.574	0.660	0.617	0.816	0.837	25.277***	0.259	1.124
PRIMARY	21	0.415	0.872	0.894	0.872	0.979	0.926	0.809	0.872	0.840	0.865	0.908	1.737	1.276	1.382
SELFISH	3	0.809	0.957	0.883	0.647	0.702	0.574	0.702	0.809	0.755	0.652	0.823	13.068***	1.809***	0.799
SUBJECTIVE	10	0.957	0.957	0.957	0.574	0.596	0.585	0.766	0.723	0.745	0.766	0.759	20.359***	0.022	0.154
STRANGE	5	0.904	0.915	0.904	0.596	0.702	0.649	0.638	0.660	0.649	0.709	0.759	11.123***	0.946	0.309
TACIT	9	0.894	0.745	0.713	0.617	0.574	0.596	0.787	0.661	0.734	0.695	0.667	2.405	0.252	0.802



TABLE 5.4 DATA FROM MAIN STUDY: SENTENCE EVALUATION TEST (CONTINUED)

LEVEL 3, GRADE 9, ALL CASES

SPECIAL CORRELATIONS WITH AGE(A), VOCABULARY SCORE(V), EVALUATIONS SCORE(E), & HEADLINES SCORE(H)  
THE FIRST LINE FOR A WORD GIVES MEAN SCORES FOR THOSE GIVING A CORRECT RESPONSE,  
THE SECOND LINE GIVES SERIALS R'S

WORD	WORDS IN HIGH MGF			WORDS IN LOW MGF			WORDS IN ANOMALOUS USAGE		
	FORM A	FORM V	FORM E	FORM A	FORM V	FORM F	FORM A	FORM V	FORM H
ANIMATE	C 14.44 14.64 16.24 10.70			B 14.65 18.31 15.54 9.92	A 14.45 18.88 16.88 10.73				
	-0.278 0.659 0.931 0.435			-0.079 0.044 0.143 0.079	-0.426 0.695 0.953 0.688				
BLUOSE	A 14.57 18.90 16.85 10.62			C 14.54 18.40 16.00 11.17	B 14.58 19.30 16.05 10.15				
	-0.041 0.540 0.708 0.475			0.069 0.039 0.007 0.156	-0.219 0.743 0.576 0.407				
BURGLAR	A 14.56 17.84 16.07 9.60			B 14.50 19.07 16.85 9.72	C 14.53 18.57 16.63 10.81				
	-0.336 0.069 0.439 0.076			-0.194 0.153 0.530 0.015	0.108 0.173 0.515 0.189				
CLUBS	A 14.56 18.19 16.24 9.93			C 14.37 18.17 16.30 9.70	B 14.60 18.91 16.36 9.99				
	-0.349 0.663 0.830 0.586			-0.194-0.006 0.098-0.142	-0.060 0.243 0.645 0.162				
CONFIDENT	A 14.60 19.67 15.94 9.88			A 14.60 18.10 17.37 9.78	C 14.42 18.86 16.96 11.04				
	-0.169 0.377 0.770 0.346			0.095 0.122 0.287 0.086	-0.303 0.319 0.805 0.315				
CRISIS	A 14.54 16.69 16.51 10.14			C 14.47 19.31 16.66 10.99	B 14.52 19.66 16.42 10.82				
	-0.61 0.567 0.562 0.325			-0.119 0.607 0.633 0.322	-0.296 0.517 0.584 0.507				
EMERGE	A 14.61 18.37 15.84 9.68			A 14.71 14.54 14.46 6.61	C 14.42 19.24 16.73 11.56				
	0.092-0.102 0.443 0.036			0.182-0.646-0.443-0.522	-0.303 0.504 0.620 0.585				
EXPLAIN	A 14.50 14.29 16.40 10.53			B 14.68 18.69 16.10 10.07	A 14.51 18.22 16.41 10.13				
	0.0 0.105 0.839 0.125			0.217 0.131 0.405 0.211	-0.437 0.350 0.629 0.432				
EXPLAIN	C 14.46 18.44 16.17 10.77			A 14.60 18.21 16.38 9.89	B 14.60 18.94 17.99 10.12				
	-0.431 0.312 0.437 0.475			0.075 0.237 0.420 0.181	-0.100 0.496 0.546 0.443				
EXCEL	A 14.56 18.08 16.12 9.80			C 14.52 18.50 16.61 11.08	B 14.59 19.13 16.06 10.35				
	-0.336 0.543 0.613 0.442			0.050 0.122 0.435 0.280	-0.183 0.691 0.684 0.663				
EXTRADE	A 14.51 18.43 16.53 10.42			C 14.48 19.31 16.83 11.18	B 14.40 19.50 16.81 10.60				
	-0.447 0.493 0.739 0.616			-0.074 0.439 0.573 0.318	-0.367 0.267 0.532 0.226				
EXPERIENCE	C 14.48 18.90 16.51 11.04			B 14.61 18.60 15.89 9.68	A 14.58 18.39 16.57 10.10				
	-0.132 0.636 0.810 0.582			-0.046 0.141 0.334 0.021	-0.010 0.278 0.474 0.238				
EXPERIMENT	A 14.56 18.02 16.13 9.76			B 14.46 17.93 16.43 10.04	C 14.47 18.33 16.51 10.76				
	-0.326 0.730 0.647 0.381			-0.201-0.100 0.266 0.069	-0.178 0.089 0.624 0.241				
EXPERIENCE	B 14.58 18.65 15.93 10.10			C 14.56 17.81 16.57 10.32	A 14.55 19.14 16.98 10.91				
	-0.320 0.270 0.571 0.560			0.167 0.147 0.376-0.047	-0.132 0.617 0.758 0.567				
EXPLAIN	C 14.49 18.51 16.21 10.68			B 14.63 18.38 15.77 8.58	A 14.58 18.31 16.46 10.50				
	-0.191 0.660 0.941 0.552			0.016-0.021 0.037-0.295	-0.044 0.375 0.619 0.639				
EXPERIENCE	B 14.47 19.46 16.17 10.62			A 14.58 18.16 16.20 9.70	B 14.64 18.60 16.24 9.93				
	-0.401 0.458 0.569 0.344			-0.036 0.478 0.565 0.175	0.052 0.057 0.371 0.094				
EXPERIENCE	C 14.50 18.96 16.38 10.87			B 14.61 18.48 15.83 9.66	A 14.56 18.47 16.56 10.24				
	0.0 0.750 0.670 0.455			0.037 0.053 0.352-0.006	-0.160 0.523 0.770 0.490				
EXPERIENCE	B 14.58 19.61 15.89 9.92			A 14.57 18.11 16.33 9.70	C 14.46 18.94 16.86 11.07				
	-0.266 0.169 0.362 0.246			-0.027 0.102 0.211 0.046	-0.138 0.367 0.724 0.329				
EXPERIENCE	B 14.59 18.60 15.80 9.79			A 14.53 19.04 16.95 10.38	C 14.50 19.04 16.91 11.61				
	-0.455 0.363 0.440 0.293			-0.143 0.423 0.540 0.257	0.0 0.394 0.742 0.589				
EXPERIENCE	B 14.58 18.76 15.86 9.85			C 14.56 17.90 16.72 10.64	A 14.48 18.77 16.92 11.02				
	-0.330 0.390 0.355 0.213			0.163-0.106 0.445 0.077	-0.315 0.334 0.613 0.528				
EXPERIENCE	B 14.60 18.90 16.31 10.37			A 14.61 17.70 16.39 10.14	C 14.46 18.38 16.32 10.43				
	-0.064 0.211 0.544 0.319			0.056-0.040 0.254 0.187	-0.132 0.079 0.260-0.001				
EXPERIENCE	A 14.59 17.81 15.93 9.55			B 14.62 18.45 15.70 9.66	C 14.50 18.20 15.98 10.44				
	0.61 4.36 2.83 4.95			0.65 4.46 2.35 4.67	0.61 4.95 2.92 4.63				
					94.00				

TABLE 5.5 DATA FROM MAIN STUDY: HEADLINES TEST  
LEVEL 1, GRADE 3, ALL CASES

WORD	ITEM	WORDS IN HIGH MGF					WORDS IN LOW MGF					TOT.	Z(D(R))	Z(D(H))	Z(D(?)	
		FORM	1(R)	2(W)	3(?)	4(NR)	FORM	1(R)	2(W)	3(?)	4(NR)					
AGE	17	A	119	18	14	56	207	B	18	47	29	113	207	10.55***	-3.52***	-2.42*
			0.575	0.087	0.068	0.271			0.087	0.227	0.140	0.546				
BROKE	6	B	41	98	48	20	207	A	116	31	28	32	207	-7.60***	7.11***	2.54*
			0.198	0.473	0.232	0.097			0.560	0.150	0.135	0.155				
CHANCE	1	A	74	18	91	24	207	B	22	67	82	36	207	6.06***	-5.96***	0.90
			0.357	0.087	0.440	0.116			0.106	0.324	0.396	0.174				
END	10	B	57	25	35	50	207	A	71	35	24	77	207	2.60**	-1.40	1.55
			0.469	0.121	0.169	0.242			0.343	0.169	0.116	0.372				
FILL	18	A	53	31	38	85	207	B	44	40	33	90	207	1.04	-1.17	0.65
			0.256	0.150	0.184	0.411			0.213	0.193	0.159	0.435				
FREE	21	A	69	16	43	79	207	B	88	27	22	70	207	-1.92	-1.77	2.84**
			0.333	0.077	0.208	0.382			0.425	0.130	0.106	0.338				
GAME	19	B	45	27	64	71	207	A	10	64	30	103	207	5.07***	-4.39***	3.99***
			0.217	0.130	0.309	0.343			0.068	0.309	0.145	0.498				
GRAVE	5	A	94	34	41	38	207	B	40	37	58	72	207	5.67***	-0.39	-1.96
			0.454	0.164	0.198	0.184			0.193	0.179	0.280	0.348				
LINC	11	A	41	40	35	91	207	B	14	62	50	21	207	3.91***	-2.51*	-1.83
			0.198	0.193	0.169	0.440			0.068	0.300	0.242	0.391				
LIVE	3	A	165	25	50	29	207	B	52	32	102	21	207	5.18***	-1.00	-5.30***
			0.498	0.121	0.242	0.140			0.251	0.155	0.493	0.101				
MILL	7	B	23	71	50	63	207	A	13	80	15	99	207	1.7	-0.92	4.73***
			0.111	0.343	0.242	0.304			0.063	0.386	0.072	0.478				
NAME	9	B	33	41	64	69	207	A	22	93	28	64	207	1.59	-5.46***	4.26***
			0.159	0.198	0.309	0.333			0.106	0.449	0.135	0.309				
PAGE	8	A	66	5	73	63	207	B	23	92	20	72	207	5.14***	-10.09***	6.24***
			0.319	0.024	0.353	0.304			0.111	0.444	0.097	0.348				
PRIVATE	2	B	34	49	84	40	207	A	30	49	49	79	207	0.54	0.0	3.68***
			0.164	0.237	0.406	0.193			0.145	0.237	0.237	0.382				
SEASON	4	B	30	17	118	42	207	A	86	48	28	45	207	-6.13***	-4.19***	9.26***
			0.145	0.082	0.570	0.203			0.415	0.232	0.135	0.217				
SIGHT	15	A	63	24	33	87	207	B	105	8	25	69	207	-4.20***	2.94**	1.13
			0.304	0.116	0.159	0.420			0.507	0.039	0.121	0.333				
SHIRT	12	A	64	57	30	56	207	R	1	68	32	106	207	8.51***	-1.18	-0.28
			0.305	0.275	0.145	0.271			0.005	0.329	0.155	0.512				
STRANGER	20	B	25	54	45	83	207	A	12	49	33	113	207	2.24*	0.57	1.51
			0.121	0.261	0.217	0.401			0.058	0.237	0.159	0.546				
TAKE	16	B	100	20	37	50	207	A	68	37	21	81	207	3.20**	-2.42*	2.27*
			0.483	0.097	0.179	0.242			0.329	0.179	0.101	0.391				
TRAIN	14	B	37	33	45	92	207	A	107	8	21	71	207	-7.22***	4.11***	3.22**
			0.176	0.159	0.217	0.444			0.517	0.039	0.101	0.343				
WISH	13	A	91	28	25	63	207	B	37	53	41	76	207	5.74***	-3.10**	-2.15*
			0.440	0.135	0.121	0.304			0.179	0.256	0.198	0.367				
COLUMN SUMS			1302	721	1063	1251	4347		979	1027	771	1570	4347			
			C.306	0.168	0.245	0.288			0.225	0.236	0.177	0.361				

TABLE 5.5 DATA FROM MAIN STUDY: HEADLINES TEST (CONTINUED)

LEVEL 1, GRADE 3, ALL CASES

WORD	ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE OF E-H FORM COMBINATIONS												HEADL. EVAL. F(1,408) F(2,408) F(2,408)	H*E		
	H(HIGH)		H(LOW)		ALL CASES		E(H)		E(L)		M					
ITEM	E(H)	E(L)	E(A)	M	E(H)	E(L)	E(A)	M	E(H)	E(L)	E(A)	M	F(1,408)	F(2,408)	F(2,408)	H*E
AGE	17	0.565	0.667	0.493	0.575	0.072	0.116	0.072	0.087	0.319	0.391	0.283	0.331	152.589***	2.618	0.912
BROKE	6	0.246	0.116	0.232	0.158	0.551	0.594	0.536	0.560	0.399	0.355	0.384	0.379	66.754***	0.332	1.709
CHANCE	1	0.319	0.362	0.391	0.357	0.087	0.101	0.130	0.106	0.203	0.232	0.261	0.232	35.759***	0.767	0.059
CND	10	0.522	0.478	0.406	0.469	0.304	0.333	0.391	0.343	0.413	0.406	0.399	0.406	6.836**	0.030	1.527
FILL	18	0.246	0.246	0.275	0.256	0.217	0.261	0.159	0.213	0.232	0.254	0.217	0.234	1.083	0.234	0.843
FPEE	21	0.333	0.333	0.333	0.333	0.362	0.449	0.464	0.425	0.348	0.391	0.399	0.379	3.699	0.441	0.441
GAME	19	0.217	0.203	0.232	0.217	0.043	0.058	0.043	0.048	0.130	0.130	0.138	0.133	27.010***	0.022	0.154
GRAVE	5	0.493	0.406	0.464	0.454	0.246	0.188	0.145	0.193	0.370	0.297	0.304	0.324	34.641***	1.081	0.463
LINE	11	0.168	0.246	0.159	0.198	0.014	0.116	0.072	0.068	0.101	0.181	0.116	0.133	15.858***	2.241	0.587
LIVE	3	0.464	0.493	0.536	0.498	0.232	0.304	0.217	0.251	0.348	0.399	0.377	0.374	28.417***	0.404	0.688
MILL	7	0.145	0.072	0.116	0.111	0.058	0.072	0.058	0.063	0.101	0.072	0.087	0.087	3.038	0.365	0.851
NAME	9	0.188	0.145	0.145	0.159	0.116	0.101	0.101	0.106	0.152	0.123	0.123	0.133	2.521	0.333	0.083
PAGE	8	0.290	0.319	0.348	0.319	0.043	0.116	0.174	0.111	0.167	0.217	0.261	0.215	28.166***	1.935	0.289
PRIVATE	2	0.116	0.217	0.159	0.164	0.087	0.275	0.072	0.145	0.101	0.246	0.116	0.155	0.304	6.906**	1.442
SEASON	4	0.130	0.130	0.174	0.145	0.420	0.391	0.435	0.415	0.275	0.261	0.304	0.280	40.790***	0.364	0.052
SIGHT	15	0.304	0.275	0.333	0.304	0.507	0.522	0.493	0.507	0.406	0.399	0.413	0.406	18.219***	0.031	0.279
SKIRT	12	0.290	0.348	0.290	0.309	0.014	0.0	0.0	0.005	0.152	0.174	0.145	0.157	86.838***	0.284	0.459
STRANGER	20	0.130	0.155	0.072	0.121	0.072	0.058	0.043	0.058	0.101	0.109	0.058	0.089	5.049*	1.285	0.568
TAKE	16	0.406	0.551	0.493	0.483	0.261	0.420	0.304	0.329	0.333	0.486	0.399	0.406	10.547**	3.430**	0.134
TRAIN	14	0.174	0.174	0.188	0.174	0.580	0.493	0.478	0.517	0.377	0.333	0.333	0.348	59.141***	0.435	0.628
WISH	13	0.449	0.406	0.464	0.440	0.188	0.174	0.174	0.179	0.319	0.290	0.319	0.309	35.371***	0.154	0.146



TABLE 5.5 DATA FROM MAIN STUDY: HEADLINES TEST (CONTINUED)

LEVEL 1, GRADE 3, ALL CASES

BISERIAL CORRELATIONS WITH AGE(A) - VOCABULARY SCORE(V), EVALUATIONS SCORE(E), & HEADLINES SCORE(H); THE FIRST LINE FOR A WORD GIVES MEAN SCORES FOR THOSE GIVING A CORRECT RESPONSE, THE SECOND LINE GIVES BISERIALS R'S

WORD	ITEM	WORDS IN HIGH MGF			WORDS IN LOW MGF						
		FORM A	V	E	FORM A	V	E				
AGE	17	A	8.61	8.03	15.65	9.13	B	8.61	10.22	17.50	10.50
			-0.032	0.486	0.496	0.752			-0.063	0.558	0.494
BROKE	6	B	8.63	8.17	15.54	7.22	A	8.60	7.90	15.50	9.17
			-0.056	0.338	0.229	0.514			-0.035	0.423	0.422
CHANGE	1	A	8.55	8.03	15.92	9.49	B	8.68	8.09	17.14	8.82
			-0.102	0.316	0.397	0.562			-0.004	0.263	0.453
END	10	B	8.66	7.91	15.45	6.79	A	8.54	8.75	16.20	10.99
			-0.047	0.478	0.351	0.723			-0.129	0.474	0.460
FILL	18	A	8.66	9.09	16.38	11.40	B	8.48	8.75	16.16	7.82
			0.056	0.473	0.432	0.778			-0.233	0.459	0.369
FREE	21	A	8.58	8.78	16.17	11.23	B	8.55	8.07	15.66	7.30
			-0.059	0.474	0.446	0.866			-0.233	0.486	0.389
GAME	19	B	8.62	8.40	15.84	8.71	A	8.40	8.70	16.10	10.60
			-0.072	0.395	0.305	0.815			-0.175	0.240	0.225
GRAVE	5	A	8.62	8.86	15.81	9.64	B	8.75	8.65	16.05	8.60
			-0.003	0.615	0.439	0.708			0.039	0.423	0.333
LINE	11	A	8.54	9.34	16.68	11.98	B	8.50	7.86	16.36	9.86
			-0.097	0.466	0.447	0.779			-0.147	0.204	0.292
LIVE	3	A	8.66	7.53	15.36	9.02	B	8.58	8.19	15.52	7.50
			0.067	0.259	0.321	0.612			-0.131	0.379	0.250
MILL	7	B	8.70	7.96	15.83	8.78	A	8.69	8.62	15.62	12.69
			0.009	0.246	0.239	0.658			0.063	0.243	0.168
NAME	9	B	8.70	8.15	16.18	9.12	A	8.55	8.55	16.68	11.05
			0.011	0.308	0.335	0.792			-0.070	0.266	0.364
PAGE	8	A	8.52	8.82	16.48	10.91	B	8.65	8.57	16.87	9.48
			-0.153	0.470	0.512	0.784			-0.030	0.339	0.418
PRIVATE	2	B	8.59	8.03	16.21	8.65	A	8.50	9.20	16.33	11.23
			-0.099	0.290	0.343	0.720			-0.125	0.394	0.337
SEASON	4	B	8.67	8.33	16.20	8.40	A	8.57	8.79	15.86	9.67
			-0.019	0.329	0.328	0.651			-0.086	0.553	0.424
SIGHT	15	A	8.60	8.90	16.52	11.60	B	8.56	7.79	15.58	7.10
			-0.022	0.476	0.508	0.888			-0.241	0.477	0.427
SKIRT	12	A	8.52	9.58	16.09	10.20	B	9.00	9.00	13.00	8.00
			-0.150	0.409	0.407	0.643			0.177	0.255	-0.155
STRANGER	20	B	8.60	8.44	17.00	9.96	A	8.58	11.25	18.25	14.17
			-0.079	0.328	0.451	0.854			-0.029	0.566	0.536
TAKE	16	B	8.70	7.06	14.96	6.41	A	8.62	6.09	15.56	10.16
			0.026	0.222	0.186	0.625			-0.001	0.314	0.285
TRAIN	14	B	8.50	7.95	16.51	8.70	A	8.59	8.31	15.89	10.11
			-0.095	0.284	0.416	0.753			-0.064	0.518	0.526
WISH	13	A	8.60	8.32	15.95	10.41	B	8.57	8.03	16.19	9.22
			-0.026	0.440	0.470	0.864			-0.124	0.299	0.351

MEANS BY FORM A 8.62 6.70 14.44 6.43 B 9.60 6.36 14.43 4.39  
 S.D.'S BY FORM 0.60 4.03 3.56 4.88 0.65 3.81 3.42 3.91  
 N 207.00 207.00



TABLE 5.5 DATA FROM MAIN STUDY: HEADLINES TEST (CONTINUED)

LEVEL 1, GRADE 6, ALL CASES

WORD	ITEM	WORDS IN HIGH MGF				WORDS IN LOW MGF				TOT.	Z(D(R))	Z(D(W))	Z(D(T))			
		FORM	1(R)	2(W)	3(T)	4(NR)	1(R)	2(W)	3(T)					4(NR)		
AGE	17	A	53	9	10	8	120	B	58	16	20	23	120	4.68***	-2.01*	-1.95
BROKE	6	B	0.775	0.075	0.083	0.067		A	0.483	0.158	0.167	0.192	120	-5.82***	3.23**	4.16***
			51	34	32	3	120	A	95	14	8	3	120			
CHANCE	1	A	0.425	0.283	0.267	0.025		B	0.792	0.117	0.067	0.025	120	6.74***	-4.92***	-2.19*
			51	8	19	2	120	B	39	38	33	10	120			
END	10	B	0.758	0.067	0.158	0.017		A	0.325	0.317	0.275	0.083	120	-2.16*	1.10	2.12*
			86	21	21	4	120	A	100	5	10	5	120			
FILL	18	A	0.717	0.075	0.175	0.033		B	0.833	0.042	0.083	0.042	120	-0.13	0.31	0.49
			53	29	25	13	120	B	54	27	22	17	120			
FALE	21	A	0.442	0.242	0.208	0.108		B	0.450	0.225	0.183	0.142	120	1.56	-0.59	-1.57
			50	5	15	10	120	B	79	7	24	10	120			
GAME	19	B	0.750	0.042	0.125	0.083		A	0.658	0.058	0.200	0.083	120	2.69**	-4.88***	3.85***
			53	12	48	7	120	A	33	44	21	27	120			
GRAVE	5	A	0.467	0.100	0.400	0.058		B	0.275	0.367	0.275	0.183	120	3.48***	-2.34*	-0.87
			55	5	17	3	120	B	70	15	12	13	120			
LINE	11	A	0.792	0.042	0.142	0.025		B	0.583	0.125	0.183	0.108	120	2.24*	-1.76	-1.20
			57	35	17	11	120	B	40	48	25	8	120			
LIVE	3	A	0.475	0.292	0.142	0.092		B	0.333	0.400	0.200	0.067	120	5.11***	0.0	-5.71***
			90	8	17	5	120	B	51	8	58	3	120			
MILL	7	B	0.750	0.067	0.142	0.042		A	0.425	0.067	0.483	0.025	120	1.09	-4.62***	4.96***
			45	30	40	5	120	A	37	65	9	9	120			
NAME	9	B	0.375	0.250	0.333	0.042		A	0.308	0.542	0.075	0.075	120	-1.83	-2.98**	3.1
			44	20	43	13	120	A	58	40	16	4	120			
PAGE	8	A	0.367	0.167	0.358	0.108		B	0.483	0.333	0.150	0.033	120	6.07***	-8.75***	2.72**
			85	1	29	5	120	B	38	50	13	9	120			
PRIVATE	2	B	0.708	0.008	0.242	0.042		A	0.317	0.500	0.108	0.015	120	-4.39***	3.42***	1.63
			41	34	36	9	120	A	75	13	25	7	120			
SEASON	4	B	0.342	0.283	0.300	0.075		A	0.625	0.108	0.208	0.058	120	-6.88***	0.59	6.42***
			47	7	57	9	120	A	99	5	12	4	120			
SIGHT	15	A	0.392	0.058	0.475	0.075		P	0.825	0.042	0.100	0.033	120	-0.61	1.94	-0.99
			90	8	12	10	120	P	94	2	17	7	120			
SCRIPT	12	A	0.750	0.067	0.100	0.083		B	0.783	0.017	0.142	0.058	120	7.95***	-4.92***	0.0
			63	6	15	6	120	B	7	74	15	24	120			
STRANGER	20	B	0.525	0.300	0.125	0.050		A	0.058	0.617	0.125	0.200	120	0.26	-2.89**	3.55***
			52	23	35	10	120	A	50	43	13	14	120			
TAKE	16	B	0.433	0.192	0.292	0.083		A	0.417	0.358	0.108	0.117	120	-0.68	-3.13**	4.63***
			77	4	34	5	120	A	82	18	7	13	120			
TRAIN	14	B	0.642	0.033	0.283	0.042		A	0.683	0.150	0.058	0.108	120	-5.45***	2.24*	3.27**
			54	16	37	13	120	A	95	6	16	3	120			
WISH	13	A	0.450	0.133	0.308	0.108		B	0.792	0.050	0.133	0.025	120	3.33***	-1.61	-2.00*
			87	14	16	3	120	B	62	23	28	7	120			
			0.725	0.117	0.133	0.025			0.517	0.192	0.233	0.058				
COLUMN SUMS			1464	347	575	154	2520		1316	574	415	215	2520			
			0.573	0.138	0.228	0.061			0.522	0.228	0.165	0.085				

TABLE 5.5 DATA FROM MAIN STUDY: HEADLINES TEST (CONTINUED)

WORD	ITEM	LEVEL 1, GRADE 6, ALL CASES												HEADL. EVAL. F(1,234)	M+E F(2,234)	M+E F(2,234)
		ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE OF E-H FORM COMBINATIONS						ALL CASES								
		H(HIGH) E(L) E(A) M	E(H) E(L) E(A) M	E(H) E(L) E(A) M	E(H) E(L) E(A) M	E(L) E(A) M	E(L) E(A) M	E(L) E(A) M	E(L) E(A) M							
AGE	17	0.700	0.775	0.850	0.775	0.450	0.575	0.425	0.483	0.575	0.675	0.637	0.629	23.923***	0.57	1.109
BROKE	6	0.400	0.400	0.475	0.425	0.750	0.700	0.925	0.792	0.575	0.550	0.700	0.608	39.448***	2.527	0.571
CHANCE	1	0.800	0.650	0.825	0.758	0.225	0.450	0.300	0.325	0.512	0.550	0.563	0.542	56.636***	0.272	4.168**
END	10	0.675	0.725	0.750	0.717	0.725	0.850	0.925	0.833	0.700	0.787	0.837	0.775	4.766*	2.261	0.462
FILL	18	0.500	0.450	0.375	0.442	0.375	0.550	0.425	0.450	0.438	0.500	0.400	0.446	0.017	0.819	1.120
FREE	21	0.675	0.850	0.725	0.750	0.625	0.600	0.750	0.658	0.650	0.725	0.737	0.704	2.441	0.868	1.957
GAME	19	0.500	0.400	0.425	0.442	0.350	0.250	0.225	0.275	0.425	0.325	0.325	0.358	7.365**	1.178	0.074
GRAVE	5	0.850	0.675	0.850	0.792	0.550	0.625	0.575	0.583	0.700	0.650	0.712	0.688	12.689***	0.426	1.848
LINF	11	0.525	0.450	0.450	0.475	0.300	0.400	0.500	0.333	0.412	0.425	0.375	0.404	5.016*	0.226	0.642
LIVE	3	0.775	0.775	0.700	0.750	0.425	0.475	0.375	0.425	0.600	0.625	0.537	0.587	28.810***	0.739	0.057
MILL	7	0.225	0.500	0.400	0.375	0.300	0.450	0.175	0.308	0.262	0.475	0.287	0.342	1.232	4.946**	2.098
NAME	9	0.325	0.350	0.425	0.367	0.525	0.450	0.475	0.483	0.425	0.400	0.450	0.425	3.323	0.203	0.475
PAGE	8	0.650	0.775	0.700	0.708	0.275	0.375	0.300	0.317	0.462	0.575	0.500	0.512	42.883***	1.223	0.019
PRIVATE	2	0.425	0.325	0.275	0.342	0.675	0.650	0.550	0.625	0.550	0.487	0.412	0.483	20.757***	1.634	0.126
SEASON	4	0.400	0.400	0.375	0.392	0.775	0.850	0.850	0.825	0.587	0.625	0.612	0.608	57.626***	0.149	0.277
SIGHT	15	0.725	0.675	0.850	0.750	0.775	0.775	0.800	0.783	0.750	0.725	0.825	0.767	0.370	1.201	0.647
SKIRT	12	0.550	0.525	0.500	0.525	0.050	0.100	0.025	0.058	0.300	0.313	0.262	0.292	84.116***	0.349	0.138
STRANGER	20	0.575	0.425	0.300	0.433	0.425	0.425	0.400	0.417	0.500	0.425	0.350	0.425	0.068	1.844	1.298
TAKE	16	0.700	0.625	0.600	0.642	0.750	0.650	0.650	0.683	0.725	0.637	0.625	0.662	0.459	1.047	0.018
TRAIN	14	0.225	0.550	0.375	0.450	0.825	0.850	0.700	0.792	0.475	0.700	0.537	0.621	33.916***	2.562	0.262
WISH	13	0.600	0.775	0.800	0.725	0.500	0.550	0.500	0.517	0.550	0.662	0.550	0.621	11.525***	1.346	0.904

TABLE 5.5 DATA FROM MAIN STUDY: HEADLINES TEST (CONTINUED)

LEVEL 1, GRADE 6, ALL CASES

BISERIAL CORRELATIONS WITH AGE(A), VOCABULARY SCORE(V), EVALUATIONS SCORE(E), & HEADLINES SCORE(H)  
 THE FIRST LINE FOR A WORD GIVES MEAN SCORES FOR THOSE GIVING A CORRECT RESPONSE,  
 THE SECOND LINE GIVES BISERIAL R'S

WORD	ITEM FORM	WORDS IN HIGH MGF			WORDS IN LOW MGF		
		A	V	E	A	V	E
AGE	17	A 11.61 14.25 18.03 15.65	B 11.53 14.62 17.97 13.76				
		-0.180 0.403 0.509 0.998	-0.306 0.620 0.498 0.875				
BRCKE	6	B 11.61 13.92 17.94 13.49	A 11.63 14.15 17.81 14.89				
		-0.164 0.393 0.437 0.733	-0.113 0.378 0.248 0.696				
CHANGE	1	A 11.57 14.26 18.09 15.26	B 11.56 15.49 17.90 13.77				
		-0.324 0.387 0.544 0.773	-0.223 0.628 0.351 0.653				
END	10	B 11.71 13.56 17.43 11.98	A 11.62 14.24 17.92 15.00				
		-0.022 0.614 0.502 0.852	-0.196 0.515 0.475 0.903				
FILL	18	A 11.55 14.58 17.87 16.74	B 11.57 13.94 17.28 13.00				
		-0.191 0.247 0.132 0.651	-0.225 0.418 0.213 0.673				
FREE	21	A 11.63 14.32 18.02 15.76	B 11.61 13.66 17.97 12.73				
		-0.090 0.402 0.454 0.958	-0.271 0.550 0.743 0.981				
GAME	19	E 11.57 14.21 18.02 13.49	A 11.58 15.55 18.09 17.61				
		-0.234 0.474 0.479 0.756	-0.104 0.334 0.186 0.607				
GRAVE	5	A 11.65 14.48 18.04 15.65	B 11.63 13.69 17.74 12.77				
		-0.024 0.556 0.557 1.069	-0.183 0.467 0.506 0.827				
LINE	11	A 11.56 15.58 18.16 16.49	B 11.57 14.80 18.00 14.25				
		-0.177 0.491 0.308 0.642	-0.180 0.504 0.387 0.738				
LIVE	3	A 11.62 14.56 17.97 15.41	B 11.61 13.86 17.76 13.41				
		-0.131 0.508 0.390 0.813	-0.164 0.380 0.375 0.718				
MILL	7	B 11.64 15.04 17.36 14.00	A 11.59 15.95 18.59 17.49				
		-0.099 0.595 0.211 0.754	-0.086 0.422 0.411 0.627				
NAME	9	B 11.60 14.80 17.55 13.70	A 11.71 15.52 18.17 16.76				
		-0.047 0.549 0.256 0.524	0.090 0.485 0.321 0.710				
PAGE	8	A 11.69 15.09 18.04 15.94	B 11.58 14.68 18.26 14.13				
		0.113 0.658 0.410 0.907	-0.170 0.467 0.452 0.498				
PRIVATE	2	B 11.44 13.68 17.88 13.76	A 11.59 15.43 18.20 16.31				
		-0.359 0.290 0.356 0.671	-0.181 0.631 0.459 0.832				
SEASON	4	A 11.51 14.87 17.68 13.77	A 11.61 14.56 17.92 15.35				
		-0.291 0.576 0.325 0.737	-0.256 0.688 0.455 1.068				
SIGHT	15	A 11.61 14.62 17.94 15.79	B 11.70 13.05 17.19 11.22				
		-0.171 0.538 0.365 0.972	-0.054 0.474 0.426 0.774				
SKIRT	12	A 11.62 15.06 17.97 16.06	B 11.57 17.57 16.29 14.29				
		-0.079 0.412 0.219 0.608	-0.101 0.512 0.068 0.407				
STRANGER	20	B 11.60 14.15 17.85 13.98	A 11.54 15.88 18.36 17.26				
		-0.184 0.454 0.410 0.836	-0.194 0.501 0.380 0.721				
TAKE	16	B 11.65 13.65 17.65 12.35	A 11.60 14.87 18.06 15.70				
		-0.160 0.528 0.552 0.828	-0.179 0.528 0.405 0.759				
TRAIN	14	B 11.59 14.31 17.59 13.78	A 11.64 14.29 17.89 15.07				
		-0.196 0.507 0.330 0.824	-0.069 0.455 0.360 0.784				
WISH	13	A 11.63 14.46 18.09 15.85	B 11.61 14.48 18.02 13.61				
		-0.087 0.428 0.491 0.919	-0.187 0.625 0.554 0.903				
MEANS BY FORM		A 11.46 13.43 17.63 13.48	B 11.72 12.22 16.70 9.52				
S.D.'S BY FORM		0.65 5.21 2.07 5.59	0.72 4.70 3.08 5.88				
N		120.00	120.00				

TABLE 5.5 C.C.A. FROM MAIN STUDY: HEADLINES TEST (CONTINUED)

LEVEL 2, GRADE 6, ALL CASES

WORD	WORDS IN HIGH MGF										WORDS IN LOW MGF									
	1(1)	2(2)	3(3)	4(NR)	TOT.	FORM	1(1)	2(2)	3(3)	4(NR)	TOT.	Z(D(R))	Z(D(W))	Z(D?)						
APPEAR	1	7	100	27	34	168	8	74	40	32	22	168	-8.55***	6.64***	-0.72					
BOTMER	5	03	0.595	0.161	0.202	168	8	0.440	0.238	0.190	0.131	168	1.87	-1.67	-0.76					
HUPPLE	4	0.494	0.146	0.232	0.077	168	8	0.393	0.274	0.268	0.065	168	-6.34***	5.47***	4.08***					
BUY	12	4	0.351	0.179	0.163	168	8	0.696	0.006	0.167	0.131	168	-9.60***	8.91***	2.50*					
CAMPANEL	15	4	0.244	0.464	0.244	168	8	0.768	0.042	0.137	0.054	168	4.57***	-3.94***	1.88					
OROUS	10	9	0.310	0.257	0.250	168	8	0.107	0.571	0.167	0.155	168	4.58***	-1.44	-3.34***					
HEPSE	4	9	0.419	0.143	0.185	168	8	0.369	0.202	0.345	0.083	168	10.89***	-9.09***	0.56					
HUM	19	8	0.595	0.143	0.196	168	8	0.042	0.625	0.173	0.161	168	1.12	0.65	-1.35					
INCENSE	14	4	0.637	0.143	0.131	168	8	0.577	0.119	0.135	0.119	168	4.75***	-6.54***	1.86					
KNET	16	8	0.255	0.238	0.256	168	8	0.065	0.589	0.173	0.173	168	-2.76**	4.99***	-1.39					
MOTOR	9	4	0.506	0.238	0.161	168	8	0.655	0.048	0.220	0.077	168	0.55	-0.87	2.38*					
PLANE	8	4	0.476	0.244	0.238	168	8	0.446	0.286	0.137	0.131	168	8.08***	-10.85***	4.03***					
POLL	6	4	0.524	0.101	0.248	168	8	0.113	0.679	0.119	0.089	168	-0.71	-4.28***	3.84***					
POLICE	11	8	0.095	0.133	0.327	168	8	0.119	0.565	0.149	0.167	168	2.65**	-1.97*	-0.14					
SCAPE	1	8	0.643	0.143	0.185	168	8	0.500	0.226	0.190	0.083	168	10.07***	-5.84***	-5.46***					
SHAKF	3	4	0.815	0.042	0.131	168	8	0.268	0.274	0.392	0.065	168	-4.58***	1.62	3.92***					
SPEAR	20	4	0.391	0.298	0.292	168	8	0.631	0.220	0.119	0.030	168	-1.30	0.11	1.17					
SWAMP	7	8	0.196	0.518	0.190	168	8	0.256	0.512	0.143	0.089	168	1.19	-0.44	0.14					
TWINE	17	8	0.127	0.452	0.185	168	8	0.268	0.176	0.179	0.077	168	-1.09	0.42	1.15					
WAGY	2	4	0.482	0.196	0.196	168	8	0.542	0.179	0.149	0.131	168	-4.78***	7.08***	-2.21*					
YELL	13	8	0.202	0.607	0.179	168	8	0.445	0.226	0.280	0.048	168	2.69**	-1.32	-1.92					
			0.185	0.17	0.26	168	8	0.542	0.149	0.238	0.071	168								
			0.568	0.01	0.155	168	8					1385	1093	692	358	3528				
			0.423	0.273	0.217	168	8	0.393	0.310	0.196	0.101									

TABLE 2.5 DATA FROM MAIN STUDY: HEADLINES TEST (CONTINUED)

LEVEL 2, GRADE 6, ALL CASES

ITEM	H(HIGH)				H(LOW)				ALL CASES				HEADL. EVAL. F(1,330)	EVAL. F(2,330)	H#E F(2,330)	
	E(L)	F(A)	M	E(H)	E(L)	F(A)	M	E(H)	E(L)	F(A)	M	E(H)				
APPEAR	0.254	0.071	0.0	0.042	0.446	0.429	0.446	0.440	0.250	0.223	0.241	0.250	0.184	0.389	0.184	0.389
ATTEND	0.071	0.429	0.446	0.494	0.411	0.446	0.221	0.393	0.491	0.438	0.402	0.443	3.503	0.921	1.212	1.212
AUPLA	0.303	0.200	0.375	0.351	0.625	0.750	0.714	0.696	0.509	0.518	0.545	0.524	45.281***	0.175	1.709	1.709
BUY	0.214	0.268	0.250	0.244	0.750	0.750	0.804	0.768	0.482	0.509	0.527	0.506	125.197***	0.307	0.210	0.210
CHANNEL	0.141	0.429	0.339	0.310	0.099	0.161	0.071	0.107	0.125	0.295	0.205	0.208	22.870***	5.362**	2.394	2.394
ORUG	0.490	0.696	0.571	0.619	0.296	0.339	0.482	0.369	0.438	0.518	0.527	0.494	22.479***	1.160	2.408	2.408
REGOR	0.425	0.643	0.518	0.595	0.036	0.036	0.054	0.042	0.330	0.339	0.296	0.318	182.049***	0.653	1.200	1.200
ROM	0.070	0.643	0.599	0.637	0.043	0.518	0.571	0.577	0.601	0.580	0.580	0.607	1.240	1.005	0.385	0.385
INCLUSE	0.004	0.143	0.121	0.256	0.054	0.054	0.089	0.065	0.179	0.098	0.205	0.111	24.444***	2.793	1.743	1.743
KNOT	0.445	0.585	0.442	0.506	0.599	0.679	0.696	0.655	0.518	0.534	0.589	0.580	7.772**	1.604	0.460	0.460
WATER	0.500	0.536	0.393	0.476	0.339	0.643	0.357	0.446	0.420	0.589	0.375	0.461	0.309	5.938**	2.086	2.086
PLANE	0.464	0.571	0.536	0.524	0.125	0.143	0.071	0.113	0.295	0.357	0.304	0.318	80.250***	0.725	0.657	0.657
POLL	0.107	0.036	0.143	0.095	0.107	0.125	0.125	0.119	0.107	0.080	0.134	0.107	0.495	0.835	0.959	0.959
PULICE	0.043	0.679	0.607	0.643	0.536	0.464	0.500	0.500	0.589	0.571	0.554	0.571	7.046**	0.147	0.440	0.440
SCARS	0.534	0.746	0.857	0.815	0.286	0.304	0.214	0.268	0.545	0.545	0.536	0.542	143.768***	0.017	1.138	1.138
SWAGE	0.470	0.321	0.393	0.381	0.589	0.661	0.643	0.631	0.509	0.491	0.518	0.506	22.141***	0.088	0.941	0.941
SPEAR	0.107	0.335	0.143	0.196	0.268	0.250	0.250	0.256	0.188	0.295	0.196	0.226	1.731	2.302	2.821	2.821
SWAMP	0.275	0.321	0.246	0.327	0.286	0.232	0.268	0.330	0.304	0.259	0.298	1.411	0.651	0.099	0.099	0.099
TANK	0.576	0.604	0.446	0.482	0.446	0.643	0.536	0.542	0.491	0.554	0.491	0.512	1.193	0.585	2.088	2.088
WINDY	0.106	0.160	0.214	0.202	0.446	0.411	0.482	0.446	0.321	0.304	0.348	0.324	24.108***	0.272	0.100	0.100
YELL	0.696	0.750	0.607	0.585	0.487	0.500	0.643	0.542	0.589	0.625	0.625	0.613	7.392**	0.295	2.926	2.926

TABLE 5-5 DATA FROM MAIN STUDY: HEADLINES TEST (CONTINUED)

LEVEL 2, GRADE 6, ALL CASES

BIS-TRIAL CORRELATIONS WITH AGE(A), VOCABULARY SCORE(V), EVALUATIONS SCORE(E), & HEADLINES SCORE(H)  
 THE FIRST LINE FOR A WORD GIVES MEAN SCORES FOR THOSE GIVING A CORRECT RESPONSE,  
 THE SECOND LINE GIVES MISERIALS R'S

WORD	ITEM	WORDS IN HIGH MGF			WORDS IN LOW MGF				
		A	V	E	A	V	E		
APPEAL	16	A 11.29	17.29	17.57	15.43	B 11.51	15.49	16.66	12.53
		-0.299	0.439	0.349	0.638	-0.191	0.614	0.453	0.756
BUTHER	5	A 11.66	14.93	16.55	11.61	B 11.53	15.09	16.38	12.39
		-0.065	0.607	0.420	0.830	-0.148	0.475	0.310	0.664
BURBLE	21	B 11.53	14.36	16.27	12.75	A 11.59	13.94	16.28	10.49
		-0.145	0.301	0.250	0.683	-0.330	0.634	0.458	0.928
BUY	12	A 11.63	15.02	16.37	12.68	B 11.55	13.87	16.11	11.02
		-0.075	0.395	0.205	0.672	-0.288	0.546	0.516	0.932
CHANNEL	15	A 11.67	15.62	16.97	12.42	E 11.39	14.22	16.78	13.33
		-0.137	0.545	0.407	0.717	-0.210	0.168	0.260	0.488
DRUG	10	B 11.54	14.04	16.06	11.77	A 11.55	14.84	16.89	12.53
		-0.216	0.410	0.304	0.849	-0.225	0.463	0.462	0.819
HEDGE	4	B 11.56	14.60	16.09	11.64	A 11.57	16.14	17.06	14.00
		-0.153	0.565	0.305	0.762	-0.091	0.515	0.403	0.516
HUM	19	B 11.52	13.72	16.07	11.36	A 11.63	14.61	15.48	11.43
		-0.265	0.317	0.322	0.747	-0.155	0.634	0.459	0.940
INCENSE	14	A 11.47	16.12	17.09	12.84	B 11.36	15.27	15.45	14.27
		-0.286	0.569	0.441	0.710	-0.206	0.260	0.016	0.531
KROG	16	B 11.53	14.55	16.52	12.21	A 11.57	14.17	16.25	10.99
		-0.186	0.454	0.449	0.777	-0.342	0.617	0.389	0.990
MOTOP	9	A 11.54	15.19	16.56	12.31	B 11.60	14.96	16.27	12.29
		-0.245	0.645	0.409	0.952	-0.043	0.498	0.297	0.711
PLANE	8	A 11.59	14.73	16.60	11.52	B 11.58	14.95	16.55	11.11
		-0.216	0.595	0.471	0.860	-0.042	0.259	0.210	0.468
POLL	6	A 11.50	17.13	16.63	14.13	B 11.45	16.50	16.85	12.35
		-0.172	0.510	0.207	0.634	-0.161	0.453	0.283	0.383
PULICH	11	B 11.56	14.05	16.27	11.66	A 11.54	14.11	16.46	11.39
		-0.159	0.437	0.454	0.861	-0.313	0.420	0.380	0.790
SCARE	1	B 11.58	13.72	15.96	10.64	A 11.51	14.33	16.50	12.44
		-0.192	0.568	0.467	0.896	-0.234	0.307	0.356	0.668
SNAKE	3	A 11.58	15.50	16.68	12.42	B 11.54	14.36	16.31	11.33
		-0.194	0.599	0.467	0.817	-0.224	0.532	0.466	0.725
SPEAR	20	A 11.61	13.64	16.39	11.79	B 11.60	15.28	17.05	13.23
		-0.099	0.174	0.195	0.497	-0.025	0.403	0.434	0.652
SWAMP	7	B 11.47	15.58	16.89	13.02	A 11.58	13.67	16.20	11.27
		-0.212	0.516	0.443	0.705	-0.150	0.204	0.160	0.494
TATNE	17	B 11.48	14.93	16.49	12.78	A 11.57	14.77	16.93	11.65
		-0.266	0.526	0.417	0.759	-0.265	0.628	0.670	0.924
WURPY	2	B 11.47	14.29	15.53	11.41	A 11.53	15.15	16.85	12.20
		-0.170	0.218	0.603	0.322	-0.286	0.601	0.518	0.877
YELL	13	B 11.53	14.14	16.03	11.46	A 11.55	14.14	16.64	11.24
		-0.279	0.526	0.338	0.886	-0.312	0.466	0.508	0.823

MEANS BY FORM A 11.70 12.34 15.71 7.92 B 11.63 12.81 15.54 9.20  
 S.D.'S BY FORM 0.64 5.28 2.50 5.31 0.55 4.87 2.76 4.91  
 N 163.00 163.00 163.00

TABLE 2.0. DATA FROM MAIN STORY: HEADLINES TEST (CONTINUED)

LEVEL 2, GRADE 9, ALL CASES

WORD	WORDS IN HIGH WGF					WORDS IN LOW WGF							
	ITEM	FORM	1(R)	2(W)	3(P)	4(NR)	TOT.	FORM	1(R)	2(W)	3(P)	4(NR)	TOT.
APPLE	12	A	40	47	13	15	135	B	91	11	19	14	135
			0.296	0.496	0.296	0.111		B	0.674	0.081	0.141	0.104	
			58	29	12	5	135	B	77	28	20	10	135
			0.726	0.148	0.089	0.037		A	0.570	0.207	0.168	0.074	
			42	15	57	21	135	A	112	4	10	9	135
			0.311	0.111	0.422	0.156		B	0.830	0.230	0.074	0.067	
			71	44	13	7	135	B	112	3	14	6	135
			0.525	0.326	0.096	0.052		B	0.830	0.022	0.104	0.044	
			64	42	19	10	135	B	41	63	14	17	135
			0.474	0.311	0.141	0.074		A	0.304	0.467	0.104	0.126	
			41	27	19	8	135	A	68	33	21	13	135
			0.600	0.200	0.141	0.059		A	0.504	0.244	0.156	0.096	
			52	15	22	6	135	A	28	64	12	31	135
			0.681	0.111	0.163	0.044		A	0.207	0.474	0.089	0.230	
			85	15	17	18	135	A	101	8	14	12	135
			0.630	0.111	0.126	0.133		B	0.748	0.059	0.104	0.089	
			65	24	19	27	135	B	22	57	22	34	135
			0.481	0.178	0.141	0.200		A	0.143	0.422	0.163	0.252	
			84	27	13	11	135	A	112	8	9	6	135
			0.622	0.200	0.096	0.081		B	0.830	0.059	0.067	0.044	
			95	23	10	7	135	B	78	32	13	12	135
			0.764	0.170	0.074	0.052		B	0.578	0.237	0.096	0.089	
			50	9	19	8	135	B	55	57	14	14	135
			0.733	0.067	0.141	0.059		B	0.407	0.385	0.104	0.104	
			65	32	27	11	135	B	64	39	19	13	135
			0.481	0.237	0.200	0.081		A	0.474	0.289	0.141	0.096	
			58	9	21	7	135	A	89	23	15	9	135
			0.724	0.067	0.156	0.052		A	0.652	0.170	0.111	0.067	
			105	9	16	5	135	A	53	55	20	7	135
			0.778	0.067	0.119	0.047		B	0.393	0.407	0.148	0.052	
			83	26	23	3	135	B	103	19	10	3	135
			0.615	0.193	0.170	0.022		B	0.763	0.141	0.074	0.022	
			31	81	13	10	135	B	36	74	13	12	135
			0.230	0.500	0.056	0.074		A	0.267	0.548	0.096	0.089	
			65	43	24	3	135	A	44	71	12	8	135
			0.481	0.319	0.178	0.022		A	0.326	0.526	0.089	0.059	
			87	13	15	20	175	A	104	9	11	11	135
			0.644	0.096	0.111	0.148		A	0.770	0.067	0.081	0.091	
			69	40	20	6	135	A	74	34	24	3	135
			0.411	0.296	0.148	0.044		A	0.548	0.252	0.178	0.022	
			99	14	16	6	135	A	106	12	12	5	135
			0.733	0.104	0.119	0.044		A	0.785	0.089	0.089	0.037	
COLUMN SUMS	1418	595	408	214	2835			1569	699	318	249	2835	
	0.571	0.210	0.144	0.075				0.553	0.247	0.112	0.088		

TABLE 3.5 DATA FROM MAIN STUDY: HEADLINES TEST (CONTINUED)

LEVEL 2, GRADE 9, ALL CASES

WORD	ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE OF F-H FOR COMBINATIONS				ALL CASES				H.L.D.L. F(1,264)	EVAL. F(2,264)	HWE F(2,264)				
	F(H) C(L)	F(A) E(L)	M E(A)	M E(A)	E(H) E(L)	M E(A)	M E(A)	M E(A)							
APPEAL	0.200	0.356	0.333	0.204	0.667	0.600	0.756	0.674	0.433	0.678	0.544	0.485	44.915**	1.312	1.451
BOYFEE	0.711	0.733	0.733	0.726	0.511	0.667	0.533	0.570	0.611	0.700	0.633	0.648	7.273**	0.858	0.594
BURPLE	0.267	0.333	0.333	0.311	0.756	0.844	0.889	0.830	0.511	0.589	0.611	0.570	100.936**	1.380	0.144
BUY	0.480	0.533	0.556	0.526	0.733	0.889	0.867	0.830	0.611	0.711	0.711	0.678	31.609**	1.523	0.357
CHANNEL	0.511	0.422	0.489	0.474	0.244	0.333	0.333	0.304	0.378	0.378	0.411	0.389	8.373**	0.742	0.776
DRUG	0.685	0.644	0.667	0.500	0.511	0.533	0.467	0.504	0.600	0.589	0.467	0.552	2.550	2.007	0.739
WEDGE	0.556	0.711	0.778	0.681	0.222	0.178	0.277	0.207	0.389	0.444	0.500	0.444	79.675**	1.459	1.770
HUM	0.556	0.756	0.578	0.630	0.689	0.844	0.711	0.740	0.622	0.800	0.644	0.689	4.535*	4.039*	0.071
INCENSE	0.533	0.447	0.444	0.481	0.222	0.156	0.111	0.163	0.378	0.311	0.278	0.322	35.007**	1.193	0.019
KNOT	0.689	0.578	0.600	0.622	0.867	0.778	0.844	0.830	0.778	0.678	0.722	0.726	15.237**	1.185	0.136
MUTTER	0.800	0.556	0.756	0.704	0.489	0.644	0.600	0.578	0.644	0.600	0.678	0.641	4.791*	0.613	4.095*
PLANE	0.778	0.756	0.667	0.733	0.289	0.533	0.400	0.407	0.533	0.644	0.533	0.570	30.017**	1.705	2.115
TRILL	0.556	0.444	0.444	0.461	0.556	0.444	0.422	0.474	0.556	0.444	0.433	0.478	0.015	1.631	0.015
POLICE	0.667	0.756	0.756	0.726	0.556	0.507	0.733	0.652	0.611	0.711	0.744	0.689	1.730	2.024	0.225
SCARE	0.827	0.756	0.756	0.778	0.400	0.333	0.444	0.393	0.611	0.544	0.600	0.585	47.974**	0.550	0.444
SHAKE	0.578	0.622	0.644	0.615	0.733	0.844	0.711	0.763	0.656	0.733	0.678	0.689	7.006**	0.683	0.648
SPEAR	0.289	0.156	0.244	0.230	0.267	0.267	0.267	0.247	0.278	0.211	0.256	0.248	0.490	0.549	0.549
SWAMP	0.533	0.444	0.467	0.491	0.244	0.489	0.244	0.326	0.389	0.467	0.356	0.404	7.025**	1.259	3.021
TWICE	0.689	0.600	0.644	0.644	0.711	0.756	0.844	0.770	0.700	0.578	0.744	0.707	5.211*	0.505	0.938
WALLEY	0.489	0.447	0.578	0.511	0.444	0.644	0.556	0.548	0.467	0.556	0.567	0.530	0.371	1.082	1.349
WELL	0.200	0.756	0.644	0.733	0.857	0.711	0.778	0.785	0.833	0.733	0.711	0.759	0.997	2.056	0.997



TABLE 5.5 DATA FROM MAIN STUDY: HEADLINES TEST (CONTINUED)

LEVEL 2, GRADE 9, ALL CASES

TESTING CORRELATIONS WITH AGE(A), VOCABULARY SCORE(V), EVALUATIONS SCORE(E), & HEADLINES SCORE(H)  
 THE FIRST LINE FOR A WORD GIVES MEAN SCORES FOR THOSE GIVING A CORRECT RESPONSE,  
 THE SECOND LINE GIVES SERIALS R'S

WORD	ITEM FORM		WORDS IN HIGH MGF			WORDS IN LOW MGF					
	A	V	A	V	E	H	A	V	E	H	
APPEAL	18	A	14.47	20.67	19.50	15.92	B	14.56	19.59	17.67	14.29
			-0.264	0.476	0.479	0.657		-0.320	0.570	0.552	0.870
BUTHER	5	A	14.62	18.95	17.55	13.86	B	14.53	19.92	17.58	14.52
			-0.134	0.460	0.377	0.820		-0.309	0.561	0.377	0.737
BURGLE	21	B	14.40	19.45	17.38	15.07	A	14.65	18.50	17.55	13.31
			-0.357	0.237	0.155	0.536		-0.041	0.398	0.569	0.895
BUY	12	A	14.58	19.65	18.08	14.82	B	14.65	19.04	17.30	13.32
			-0.181	0.467	0.515	0.736		-0.110	0.544	0.470	0.942
CHANNEL	15	A	14.67	18.59	17.72	14.80	B	14.44	20.51	18.00	15.95
			0.025	0.167	0.287	0.659		-0.307	0.462	0.375	0.669
CRUP	10	B	14.53	19.53	17.53	14.25	A	14.62	19.44	17.82	14.41
			-0.335	0.444	0.369	0.711		-0.088	0.390	0.359	0.607
HEDEF	4	B	14.60	18.99	17.37	14.01	A	14.46	21.50	18.79	15.75
			-0.219	0.296	0.326	0.791		-0.236	0.521	0.489	0.531
HUY	19	A	14.66	19.31	17.47	13.95	A	14.59	18.82	17.70	13.83
			-0.038	0.389	0.355	0.673		-0.255	0.435	0.550	0.871
INFENSE	14	A	14.67	19.85	17.91	15.32	B	14.55	19.50	17.86	16.18
			-0.120	0.471	0.384	0.789		-0.128	0.186	0.246	0.536
KNOT	16	B	14.57	19.67	17.55	14.23	A	14.59	18.19	17.67	13.31
			-0.253	0.528	0.400	0.743		-0.382	0.556	0.723	0.895
MCTOR	9	A	14.64	18.84	17.72	13.83	B	14.67	19.3	17.54	14.28
			-0.058	0.386	0.489	0.757		-0.016	0.369	0.355	0.685
PLANE	8	A	14.61	19.15	17.0	14.11	B	14.55	20.36	18.09	15.13
			-0.198	0.561	0.610	0.947		-0.203	0.520	0.492	0.650
PCLL	6	A	14.57	20.38	18.17	15.06	B	14.52	20.39	17.70	14.92
			-0.182	0.601	0.513	0.729		-0.284	0.598	0.368	0.692
PCLICE	11	B	14.60	19.28	17.65	14.14	A	14.57	19.41	18.06	14.31
			-0.236	0.692	0.627	0.956		-0.768	0.534	0.668	0.814
SCAPE	1	B	14.58	18.97	17.36	13.56	A	14.60	18.67	17.49	14.60
			-0.365	0.393	0.438	0.867		-0.095	0.149	0.152	0.528
SNAMF	3	A	14.57	19.83	18.01	14.47	B	14.55	18.86	17.36	13.25
			-0.250	0.622	0.580	0.791		-0.448	0.306	0.412	0.680
SPEAR	20	A	14.77	19.61	17.81	15.84	B	14.58	19.28	17.53	15.64
			0.145	0.260	0.209	0.567		-0.111	0.184	0.192	0.578
SWAMP	7	B	14.57	20.11	18.02	15.08	A	14.59	19.20	17.66	14.23
			-0.191	0.522	0.529	0.737		-0.103	0.237	0.196	0.404
THINE	17	B	14.55	19.64	17.53	14.60	A	14.63	18.98	17.78	13.88
			-0.318	0.545	0.410	0.803		-0.104	0.552	0.674	0.964
WARRY	2	B	14.48	19.58	17.83	15.10	A	14.59	19.35	17.99	14.26
			-0.378	0.386	0.461	0.787		-0.150	0.403	0.485	0.625
YELL	13	B	14.64	18.91	17.22	13.62	A	14.63	18.90	17.78	13.75
			-0.127	0.302	0.246	0.763		-0.122	0.539	0.718	0.959
MEANS BY FORM		A	14.66	17.99	17.13	11.86	B	14.67	18.36	16.96	11.75
SCORES BY FORM			0.60	5.02	2.46	5.31		0.66	4.04	2.42	5.46
			135.00					135.00			

TABLE 5.3 DATA FROM MAIN STUDY: HEADLINES TEST (CONTINUED)  
LEVEL 3, GRADE 6, ALL CASES

WORD	FORM	WORDS IN HIGH MGF					WORDS IN LOW MGF					Z(O(R))	Z(O(W))	Z(O?)		
		1(R)	2(W)	3(?)	4(NR)	TOT.	1(R)	2(W)	3(?)	4(NR)	TOT.					
ANIMATE	11	A	28	20	29	15	162	5	2	85	35	40	162	0.56	-0.84	
ALGOSH	21	R	0.173	0.556	0.179	0.093	A	0.012	0.525	0.216	0.247	162	4.91***	0.56	-0.84	
ALPHABET	21	R	53	41	27	41	162	A	85	25	24	28	162	-3.60***	2.21*	0.46
ALPHABET	10	A	0.327	0.253	0.167	0.253	B	0.525	0.154	0.148	0.173	162	4.75***	-2.70**	2.19*	
ALPHABET	10	A	46	56	36	24	162	B	13	80	21	47	162	3.30***	-0.64	1.13
ALPHABET	9	A	0.294	0.244	0.222	0.148	B	0.080	0.494	0.130	0.296	162	8.38***	-4.61***	-0.64	
ALPHABET	9	A	68	38	35	21	162	B	40	43	27	52	162	3.54***	1.04	0.0
ALPHABET	17	A	0.420	0.235	0.216	0.130	B	0.247	0.265	0.167	0.321	162	2.38**	0.23	-3.67***	
ALPHABET	17	A	80	26	21	35	162	B	12	63	25	62	162	1.03	-0.63	0.0
ALPHABET	5	B	0.494	0.160	0.130	0.216	A	0.074	0.389	0.154	0.383	162	3.84***	-1.12	-2.98**	
ALPHABET	5	B	66	43	26	24	162	A	39	35	54	34	162	-2.32*	-0.79	0.14
ALPHABET	6	A	0.426	0.265	0.160	0.148	B	0.241	0.216	0.333	0.210	162	8.84***	-9.27***	2.95**	
ALPHABET	6	A	65	41	42	14	162	B	56	46	42	18	162	0.88	-1.35	2.98**
ALPHABET	14	R	0.401	0.253	0.254	0.085	A	0.346	0.284	0.259	0.111	162	5.46***	-5.05***	0.29	
ALPHABET	14	R	53	58	24	27	162	A	34	56	52	20	162	2.11*	-1.35	-0.41
ALPHABET	14	R	0.327	0.358	0.148	0.167	B	0.210	0.346	0.321	0.123	162	8.84***	-9.27***	2.95**	
ALPHABET	14	R	47	71	26	18	162	B	89	25	23	25	162	0.88	-1.35	2.98**
ALPHABET	1	B	0.290	0.438	0.160	0.111	A	0.549	0.154	0.142	0.154	162	2.11*	-1.35	-0.41	
ALPHABET	1	B	33	42	28	11	162	A	49	49	51	13	162	3.84***	-0.79	0.14
ALPHABET	1	B	0.512	0.247	0.173	0.068	A	0.302	0.302	0.315	0.080	162	2.38**	0.23	-3.67***	
ALPHABET	1	B	21	66	34	41	162	A	37	73	33	19	162	-2.32*	-0.79	0.14
ALPHABET	3	A	0.131	0.407	0.210	0.253	B	0.228	0.451	0.204	0.117	162	8.84***	-9.27***	2.95**	
ALPHABET	3	A	0.586	0.185	0.198	0.031	B	0.469	0.247	0.216	0.068	162	2.11*	-1.35	-0.41	
ALPHABET	12	A	59	18	34	11	162	B	22	98	15	27	162	8.84***	-9.27***	2.95**
ALPHABET	2	A	0.611	0.111	0.210	0.068	B	0.136	0.605	0.093	0.167	162	0.88	-1.35	2.98**	
ALPHABET	2	A	13	63	51	35	162	B	9	75	28	50	162	5.46***	-5.05***	0.29
ALPHABET	8	B	0.080	0.389	0.315	0.216	A	0.056	0.463	0.173	0.309	162	5.46***	-5.05***	0.29	
ALPHABET	8	B	21	39	30	12	162	A	34	83	28	17	162	5.46***	-5.05***	0.29
ALPHABET	7	A	0.500	0.241	0.185	0.074	A	0.210	0.512	0.173	0.105	162	5.46***	-5.05***	0.29	
ALPHABET	7	A	56	47	36	23	162	A	16	111	26	9	162	5.46***	-5.05***	0.29
ALPHABET	20	A	0.346	0.290	0.222	0.142	B	0.099	0.685	0.160	0.056	162	-2.61**	2.46*	-0.69	
ALPHABET	20	A	20	66	31	45	162	B	38	45	30	43	162	1.73	-1.64	0.55
ALPHABET	19	A	0.123	0.407	0.191	0.278	B	0.235	0.278	0.222	0.265	162	10.42***	-9.85***	-1.23	
ALPHABET	19	A	67	36	35	24	162	B	52	49	31	30	162	7.59***	-5.34***	0.70
ALPHABET	4	B	0.414	0.222	0.216	0.148	A	0.321	0.302	0.191	0.185	162	4.08***	-2.35*	-3.81***	
ALPHABET	4	B	107	11	29	15	162	A	16	94	38	14	162	4.08***	-2.35*	-3.81***
ALPHABET	15	A	0.660	0.168	0.179	0.093	B	0.079	0.580	0.235	0.086	162	4.08***	-2.35*	-3.81***	
ALPHABET	15	A	75	30	34	23	162	B	14	75	29	44	162	4.08***	-2.35*	-3.81***
ALPHABET	12	R	0.449	0.145	0.210	0.142	A	0.086	0.463	0.179	0.272	162	4.08***	-2.35*	-3.81***	
ALPHABET	12	R	53	60	13	26	162	A	22	81	38	21	162	4.08***	-2.35*	-3.81***
ALPHABET	12	R	0.327	0.310	0.060	0.222	A	0.136	0.500	0.235	0.130	162	4.08***	-2.35*	-3.81***	
COLUMN SUMS			1278	970	453	500	3402		755	1331	591	625	3402			
			0.476	0.285	0.142	0.147		0.222	0.391	0.203	0.184					

TABLE 5.5 DATA FROM MAIN STUDY: HEADLINES TEST (CONTINUED)  
LEVEL 3, GRADE 6, ALL CASES

CODE	ITEM	ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE OF E-H FORM COMBINATIONS										HEADL. EVAL. F(1,318)	HEADL. EVAL. F(2,318)	HWE F(2,318)		
		F(A)	F(B)	F(C)	F(D)	F(E)	F(G)	F(H)	F(I)	F(J)	F(K)				F(L)	F(M)
ANIMATE	11	0.241	0.130	0.148	0.173	0.037	0.0	0.0	0.012	0.139	0.065	0.074	0.093	26.858***	2.265	0.516
ANOUS?	21	0.349	0.315	0.278	0.327	0.574	0.500	0.500	0.525	0.481	0.407	0.389	0.426	13.308***	1.092	0.052
BUFFALO	16	0.256	0.296	0.259	0.264	0.019	0.130	0.093	0.080	0.157	0.213	0.176	0.182	24.019***	0.618	0.794
ECLIPSE	9	0.407	0.463	0.389	0.420	0.167	0.296	0.278	0.247	0.287	0.380	0.333	0.333	11.170***	1.069	0.527
EPIPHANY	17	0.574	0.444	0.463	0.494	0.074	0.093	0.056	0.074	0.324	0.269	0.259	0.284	88.923***	0.827	0.942
HOLIST	5	0.574	0.352	0.352	0.426	0.259	0.241	0.222	0.241	0.417	0.296	0.287	0.333	13.104***	2.665	1.616
IMPRESS	6	0.426	0.349	0.349	0.401	0.352	0.333	0.352	0.346	0.389	0.361	0.370	0.373	1.053	0.091	0.039
MELLOW	14	0.315	0.352	0.315	0.327	0.204	0.222	0.204	0.210	0.259	0.287	0.259	0.264	5.672*	0.141	0.016
NINJALE	19	0.370	0.296	0.204	0.290	0.500	0.611	0.537	0.549	0.435	0.454	0.370	0.420	23.923***	0.909	1.505
NOVEL	1	0.481	0.463	0.593	0.512	0.407	0.241	0.259	0.302	0.444	0.352	0.426	0.407	15.495***	1.126	1.984
OUTRAGE	18	0.167	0.074	0.148	0.130	0.204	0.278	0.204	0.228	0.185	0.176	0.176	0.179	5.419*	0.021	1.545
OVERTURN	3	0.611	0.574	0.574	0.586	0.426	0.500	0.481	0.469	0.519	0.537	0.528	0.528	4.461*	0.037	0.383
PANHOT	13	0.630	0.593	0.611	0.611	0.111	0.185	0.111	0.136	0.370	0.389	0.361	0.373	101.596***	0.120	0.531
PENSION	2	0.093	0.111	0.037	0.080	0.093	0.056	0.019	0.056	0.093	0.083	0.028	0.068	0.779	2.095	0.341
PLANK	4	0.426	0.515	0.556	0.500	0.241	0.241	0.148	0.210	0.333	0.380	0.352	0.355	32.567***	0.280	1.607
PROSSURE	7	0.333	0.407	0.296	0.346	0.056	0.185	0.056	0.099	0.194	0.296	0.176	0.222	31.338***	2.879	0.137
PRIMARY	20	0.111	0.204	0.056	0.123	0.259	0.241	0.204	0.235	0.185	0.222	0.130	0.179	6.924**	1.624	0.769
SILEIGH	10	0.426	0.463	0.352	0.414	0.315	0.407	0.241	0.321	0.370	0.435	0.296	0.367	3.005	2.257	0.120
SUPPLICE	4	0.645	0.630	0.667	0.660	0.056	0.111	0.130	0.099	0.370	0.370	0.398	0.380	160.944***	0.175	0.603
STRUCTURE	15	0.515	0.370	0.500	0.463	0.093	0.111	0.056	0.086	0.306	0.241	0.278	0.275	69.859***	0.655	1.708
TABBY	12	0.349	0.352	0.241	0.327	0.148	0.130	0.130	0.136	0.269	0.241	0.185	0.231	17.461***	1.145	0.781

TABLE 3.5 DATA FROM MAIN STUDY: HEADLINES TEST (CONTINUED)

LEVEL 3, GRADE 6, ALL CASES

PARTIAL CORRELATIONS WITH AGE (A), VOCABULARY SCORE (V), EVALUATIONS SCORE (E), & HEADLINES SCORE (H) IN THE FIRST LINE FOR A WORD GIVES MEAN SCORES FOR THOSE GIVING A CORRECT RESPONSE, THE SECOND LINE GIVES BISERIALS R'S

WORD	ITEM	WORDS IN HIGH MGF			WORDS IN LOW MGF				
		A	V	E	A	V	H		
ANIMATE	11	A 11.50	16.07	15.39	11.68	B 12.00	12.00	16.00	9.00
		-0.238	0.442	0.360	0.754	0.160	-0.014	0.254	0.264
BLOUSE	21	A 11.60	15.25	15.70	9.85	A 11.65	14.11	14.58	8.82
		-0.150	0.508	0.518	0.814	-0.157	0.458	0.333	0.678
BUFFALO	16	A 11.57	15.83	15.41	10.85	B 11.46	17.62	14.85	10.08
		-0.208	0.559	0.453	0.789	-0.202	0.537	0.166	0.514
ECLIPSE	9	A 11.50	14.74	14.65	9.65	B 11.60	15.35	15.02	9.22
		-0.378	0.499	0.298	0.739	-0.133	0.453	0.284	0.583
EPIDEMIC	17	A 11.55	14.86	15.00	9.60	B 11.42	14.83	15.50	5.75
		-0.338	0.605	0.493	0.840	-0.233	0.257	0.270	0.462
HGIST	5	B 11.68	15.46	15.35	9.48	A 11.49	15.95	15.33	10.79
		-0.056	0.653	0.503	0.877	-0.288	0.533	0.396	0.719
IMPRESS	6	A 11.59	14.66	15.08	9.68	B 11.55	13.20	14.75	7.57
		-0.049	0.468	0.441	0.721	-0.224	0.172	0.262	0.321
MELLOW	14	B 11.58	15.62	15.36	9.11	A 11.53	17.44	16.06	11.47
		-0.175	0.571	0.423	0.651	-0.222	0.704	0.554	0.781
NIBBLE	19	A 11.57	14.66	14.62	9.98	B 11.60	14.52	14.83	8.62
		-0.198	0.382	0.226	0.643	-0.246	0.592	0.422	0.829
NOVEL	1	B 11.60	14.61	15.06	8.65	A 11.61	14.76	14.63	9.47
		-0.215	0.571	0.481	0.778	-0.151	0.406	0.236	0.564
CUTRAGE	18	B 11.43	15.95	16.29	9.81	A 11.65	15.49	15.43	9.84
		-0.259	0.423	0.461	0.544	-0.388	0.456	0.413	0.550
CVERTURN	3	A 11.66	13.89	14.51	8.67	B 11.63	14.33	14.49	8.33
		-0.141	0.465	0.344	0.727	-0.146	0.462	0.233	0.622
PARRY	13	A 11.59	14.08	14.72	8.92	B 11.59	16.45	15.86	9.95
		-0.345	0.547	0.491	0.852	-0.114	0.487	0.387	0.574
PLANSION	2	A 11.39	17.23	16.38	12.62	B 11.56	19.11	15.33	10.78
		-0.289	0.501	0.471	0.709	-0.117	0.632	0.228	0.558
PLANK	9	B 11.64	14.00	14.95	8.35	A 11.53	15.71	15.29	10.68
		-0.137	0.415	0.427	0.666	-0.222	0.469	0.363	0.659
PRESSURE	7	B 11.70	15.88	15.59	9.07	A 11.69	15.94	15.75	11.06
		-0.027	0.634	0.504	0.664	-0.031	0.391	0.373	0.561
PRIMARY	20	A 11.50	17.20	16.75	11.80	B 11.53	15.79	15.34	9.61
		-0.213	0.558	0.396	0.691	-0.213	0.504	0.352	0.640
WEIGH	10	A 11.45	15.66	15.25	10.30	B 11.65	15.35	14.75	9.48
		-0.462	0.575	0.516	0.877	-0.082	0.519	0.250	0.724
SPLINTER	4	B 11.64	14.03	14.54	7.90	A 11.44	15.50	15.44	12.06
		-0.214	0.607	0.387	0.402	-0.256	0.345	0.312	0.681
STRUCTURE	15	A 11.56	15.16	15.13	9.80	B 11.64	17.79	16.00	10.50
		-0.300	0.634	0.518	0.840	-0.059	0.564	0.365	0.580
YARRY	12	B 11.73	16.03	14.94	9.15	A 11.41	14.27	15.14	10.95
		-0.240	0.467	0.307	0.660	-0.309	0.236	0.277	0.600
WEIGHTY FORM	A 11.71	12.23	13.44	6.36	B 11.72	12.20	13.85	6.17	
WEIGHTY BY FORM	0.63	0.36	2.61	4.73	0.68	5.44	3.24	4.10	
	167.00				162.00				

TABLE 9.5 DATA FROM MAIN STUDY: HEADLINES TEST (CONTINUED)  
 LEVEL 3, GRADE 9, ALL CASES

WORD	ITEM	WORDS IN HIGH MGF				WORDS IN LOW MGF				TOT.	Z(O(R))	Z(O(W))	Z(D(?))			
		1(R)	2(W)	3(?)	4(NR)	TOT.	1(K)	2(W)	3(?)					4(NR)		
ANTHONY	11	A	56	58	15	12	141	B	4	92	22	23	141	7.57***	-4.06***	-1.23
ALOUS	21	B	54	56	15	16	141	A	89	22	12	18	141	-4.17***	4.53***	0.61
BUFFALO	16	A	63	63	397	0.106	0.113	B	0.631	0.156	0.085	0.128	141	3.91***	-1.94	0.20
CLIPSE	9	A	84	37	17	3	141	B	0.447	0.355	0.106	0.092	141	2.98**	-1.05	1.42
EPIJMIC	17	A	105	18	3	15	141	B	0.418	0.319	0.071	0.191	141	9.06***	-5.70***	-4.51***
HOLIST	5	B	86	30	18	7	141	A	0.206	0.433	0.184	0.177	141	1.92	2.44*	-3.49***
IMPRESS	6	A	60	32	14	5	141	B	0.496	0.106	0.298	0.099	141	2.64**	0.73	-3.30***
MELLOW	14	B	59	62	11	9	141	A	0.482	0.191	0.248	0.078	141	-2.74**	4.34***	-1.55
NIRBLE	19	A	56	67	10	8	141	B	0.582	0.199	0.135	0.085	141	-4.17***	5.19***	0.0
NOVEL	1	B	116	9	11	5	141	A	0.645	0.184	0.071	0.095	141	5.00***	-5.11***	-0.63
OUTRAGE	18	A	51	53	20	17	141	A	0.546	0.298	0.099	0.157	141	-2.29*	-0.12	2.63**
OVERTURN	3	A	34	36	10	4	141	B	0.496	0.291	0.170	0.043	141	3.15**	-0.94	-2.56*
PARROT	13	A	114	12	11	4	141	B	0.408	0.10	10	11	141	8.85***	-8.64***	0.23
PENSION	2	A	55	60	19	7	141	B	0.284	0.567	0.071	0.078	141	2.55*	-0.48	-0.83
PLANK	8	B	71	39	24	7	141	A	0.248	0.454	0.170	0.128	141	0.83	-1.29	0.83
PROSSURE	7	B	67	27	32	15	141	A	0.454	0.348	0.135	0.064	141	3.06**	-6.95***	3.89***
PRIMARY	20	A	64	75	19	22	141	B	0.298	0.596	0.064	0.043	141	-1.31	1.59	-0.95
SLEIGH	10	A	91	32	18	10	141	B	0.574	0.177	0.128	0.121	141	2.14*	-2.36*	0.37
SOLITUDE	4	B	101	7	23	10	141	A	0.447	0.355	0.113	0.085	141	8.35***	-10.21***	1.59
STRUCTURE	15	A	58	24	7	12	141	B	0.220	0.624	0.099	0.057	141	9.68***	-7.57***	-2.79**
TALLY	12	B	81	35	10	15	141	A	0.128	0.610	0.149	0.113	141	7.86***	-7.05***	-1.05
COLUMN SUMS			1454	778	316	213	2961		1133	1139	381	308	2961			
			0.550	0.263	0.107	0.072		0.383	0.385	0.129	0.104					

TABLE 5. -> DATA FROM MAIN STUDY: HEADLINES TEST (CONTINUED)  
LEVEL 3, GRADE 9, ALL CASES

WORD	ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE OF E-H FORM COMBINATIONS												HEADL. F(1,276)	EVAL. F(2,276)	HWE F(2,276)
	L(H)	E(L)	E(A)	M	E(H)	E(L)	E(A)	M	E(H)	E(L)	E(A)	M			
ANIMATE	0.511	0.352	0.319	0.357	0.021	0.064	0.0	0.028	0.266	0.213	0.160	0.213	72.316***	2.006	1.952
BLUSH	0.340	0.340	0.460	0.383	0.638	0.723	0.532	0.631	0.489	0.532	0.500	0.507	18.512***	0.196	2.735
BUFFALO	0.447	0.447	0.447	0.447	0.255	0.191	0.234	0.227	0.351	0.319	0.340	0.337	15.810***	0.115	0.115
CLIPSC	0.595	0.617	0.574	0.596	0.340	0.404	0.511	0.418	0.468	0.511	0.543	0.507	9.058**	0.536	0.971
EPIDEMIC	0.766	0.681	0.787	0.745	0.170	0.213	0.234	0.206	0.468	0.447	0.511	0.475	114.327***	0.554	0.554
HOIST	0.638	0.681	0.511	0.610	0.468	0.574	0.447	0.496	0.553	0.628	0.479	0.553	3.705	2.128	0.275
IMPRESS	0.723	0.574	0.617	0.638	0.511	0.532	0.404	0.482	0.617	0.553	0.511	0.560	7.095**	1.114	0.938
MELLOW	0.532	0.258	0.426	0.418	0.660	0.553	0.532	0.582	0.596	0.426	0.479	0.500	7.740**	2.941	0.629
NIRALE	0.511	0.362	0.319	0.397	0.702	0.681	0.553	0.665	0.606	0.521	0.436	0.521	18.597***	2.915	0.425
NOVEL	0.330	0.872	0.766	0.823	0.660	0.468	0.511	0.546	0.745	0.670	0.638	0.684	27.416***	1.424	1.676
OUTPAGE	0.426	0.404	0.255	0.312	0.404	0.574	0.511	0.496	0.415	0.489	0.383	0.429	5.329*	1.166	1.963
OVERTUN	0.638	0.702	0.702	0.681	0.574	0.489	0.426	0.496	0.606	0.596	0.564	0.589	10.142**	0.195	1.185
PARENT	0.809	0.809	0.809	0.909	0.298	0.319	0.234	0.284	0.553	0.564	0.521	0.546	106.555***	0.253	0.253
PENSION	0.404	0.426	0.340	0.390	0.255	0.234	0.255	0.248	0.330	0.330	0.298	0.319	6.562*	0.148	0.312
PLANK	0.511	0.574	0.426	0.504	0.532	0.447	0.383	0.454	0.521	0.511	0.404	0.479	0.694	1.571	0.524
PRESSURE	0.574	0.404	0.447	0.475	0.239	0.340	0.255	0.298	0.436	0.372	0.351	0.387	9.596**	0.798	1.167
PRIMACY	0.556	0.511	0.383	0.496	0.617	0.532	0.574	0.574	0.606	0.521	0.479	0.535	1.720	1.601	0.915
STATION	0.596	0.511	0.617	0.574	0.447	0.489	0.404	0.447	0.521	0.500	0.511	0.511	4.606*	0.043	0.896
SPINSTER	0.702	0.765	0.702	0.716	0.191	0.234	0.234	0.220	0.447	0.489	0.468	0.468	90.960***	0.223	0.074
STOUTPIPE	0.723	0.723	0.638	0.895	0.106	0.147	0.128	0.128	0.415	0.436	0.383	0.411	138.216***	0.410	0.410
TANDY	0.660	0.611	0.553	0.574	0.106	0.169	0.126	0.128	0.383	0.330	0.340	0.351	78.358***	0.415	1.244

LEVEL 3, GRADE 9, ALL CASES

RELATIONS WITH AGE(A), VOCABULARY SCORE(V), EVALUATIONS SCORE(E), & HEADLINES SCORE(H)  
 THE FIRST LINE FOR A WORD GIVES MEAN SCORES FOR THOSE GIVING A CORRECT RESPONSE,  
 THE SECOND LINE GIVES MISKIALS R'S

WORD	ITEM	FORM	WORDS IN HIGH MGF			WORDS IN LOW MGF					
			A	V	E	H	A	V	E	H	
ANIMATE	11	A	14.32	20.73	17.21	14.05	R	14.00	22.00	14.24	14.00
			-0.353	0.519	0.540	0.703		-0.409	0.384	0.644	0.584
BLUUSE	21	R	14.52	19.30	16.83	11.54	A	14.46	19.18	16.56	12.56
			-0.132	0.314	0.324	0.565		-0.194	0.260	0.484	0.632
BUFFALO	16	A	14.41	20.54	17.02	13.86	B	14.66	19.41	17.16	11.88
			-0.220	0.521	0.511	0.726		0.063	0.253	0.335	0.481
ECLIPSE	9	A	14.48	19.64	16.61	12.85	B	14.44	19.10	16.39	10.95
			-0.140	0.399	0.470	0.670		-0.271	0.292	0.166	0.460
EPIDEMIC	17	A	14.42	19.81	16.42	12.38	B	14.59	19.97	17.03	11.69
			-0.426	0.687	0.551	0.789		-0.019	0.328	0.288	0.431
HICIST	5	B	14.55	19.12	16.57	11.06	A	14.47	20.34	16.64	13.60
			-0.140	0.438	0.555	0.722		-0.123	0.518	0.306	0.734
IMPRESS	6	A	14.41	19.33	16.28	12.08	B	14.68	18.31	16.29	10.99
			-0.335	0.323	0.318	0.475		0.139	0.126	0.144	0.530
MELLOW	14	B	14.59	18.86	16.46	10.68	A	14.45	19.98	16.77	13.34
			-0.016	0.238	0.194	0.395		-0.196	0.497	0.541	0.800
MIRBLE	19	A	14.52	19.96	16.82	13.50	B	14.51	19.03	16.67	10.95
			-0.024	0.341	0.394	0.587		-0.264	0.447	0.453	0.744
NOVEL	1	S	14.59	18.43	16.29	10.39	A	14.44	18.69	15.92	11.71
			-0.040	0.411	0.375	0.956		-0.203	0.062	0.081	0.281
CLTRAGE	18	B	14.53	19.82	17.20	12.02	A	14.37	20.47	16.79	13.26
			-0.111	0.410	0.444	0.648		-0.325	0.554	0.460	0.647
OVERTURN	3	A	14.50	19.13	16.51	12.36	B	14.64	18.09	16.27	10.73
			-0.099	0.272	0.516	0.643		0.078	0.071	0.138	0.473
PARROT	13	A	14.47	19.45	16.18	12.15	B	14.47	20.32	16.88	12.72
			-0.081	0.637	0.444	0.858		-0.167	0.445	0.283	0.696
PENSION	2	A	14.56	19.53	16.49	13.56	B	14.49	20.31	17.00	12.09
			0.053	0.237	0.268	0.592		-0.143	0.414	0.302	0.538
PLANK	8	B	14.61	18.56	16.18	11.20	A	14.53	20.45	16.77	13.59
			0.006	0.200	0.097	0.613		-0.001	0.506	0.415	0.627
PKESSURE	7	B	14.51	19.15	16.40	11.93	A	14.55	19.79	16.90	13.95
			-0.178	0.337	0.191	0.776		0.022	0.250	0.355	0.569
PRIMARY	20	A	14.40	20.00	16.61	13.53	B	14.57	19.15	15.62	10.89
			-0.267	0.423	0.383	0.716		-0.080	0.473	0.353	0.610
SLEIGH	10	A	14.40	19.79	16.21	13.10	B	14.48	19.68	16.62	11.48
			-0.327	0.429	0.238	0.714		-0.224	0.446	0.273	0.620
SPLINTER	4	B	14.54	18.99	16.43	10.95	A	14.48	19.84	16.65	13.81
			-0.062	0.525	0.357	0.909		-0.058	0.225	0.237	0.469
STRUCTURE	15	A	14.43	19.76	16.31	12.60	B	14.61	19.22	16.44	11.89
			-0.334	0.565	0.391	0.766		0.008	0.182	0.107	0.392
TARRY	12	B	14.51	19.79	16.67	11.26	A	14.56	20.78	16.50	14.06
			-0.221	0.612	0.381	0.732		0.024	0.314	0.163	0.417

MEANS BY FORM	MEANS BY FORM
A 14.53 18.49 15.76 10.72	B 14.60 17.82 15.58 9.05
14.53 4.45 2.78 4.89	0.64 4.73 2.65 4.42
14.53	141.00



TABLE 5.6 INTERCORRELATIONS OF SCORES FOR E+H FORM COMBINATIONS, WITH ANOVAS AMONG FORMS

LEVEL 1, GRADE 3

HEADLINES FORM A	EVALUATION FORM A				EVALUATION FORM B				EVALUATION FORM C			
	N = 69		N = 69		N = 69		N = 69		N = 69		N = 69	
	A	V	E	H	A	V	E	H	A	V	E	H
AGE	1.000	0.160	-0.070	0.001	1.000	-0.012	-0.017	-0.110	1.000	-0.217	-0.301	-0.089
VOCAB.	0.160	1.000	0.456	0.520	0.012	1.000	0.464	0.537	-0.217	1.000	0.612	0.635
EVAL.	-0.070	0.456	1.000	0.485	-0.017	0.464	1.000	0.646	-0.301	0.612	1.000	0.604
HEADL.	0.001	0.520	0.485	1.000	-0.110	0.646	0.646	1.000	-0.089	0.604	0.635	1.000
M	8.681	6.870	13.783	6.507	8.636	6.797	14.101	5.420	8.536	6.420	15.449	6.957
S	0.577	3.945	3.166	4.748	0.589	4.141	3.608	4.823	0.627	4.001	3.654	5.034

ANCOVA AMONG EVALUATION FORMS (DF1=2, DF2=264)

	A	V	E	H
F	1.049	0.244	4.387	0.237
P	0.353	0.795	0.013	0.801

HEADLINES FORM B	EVALUATION FORM A				EVALUATION FORM B				EVALUATION FORM C			
	N = 69		N = 69		N = 69		N = 69		N = 69		N = 69	
	A	V	E	H	A	V	E	H	A	V	E	H
AGE	1.000	-0.258	0.061	0.006	1.000	-0.339	-0.277	-0.310	1.000	-0.294	-0.156	-0.051
VOCAB.	-0.258	1.000	0.359	0.405	-0.339	1.000	0.489	0.456	-0.294	1.000	0.434	0.512
EVAL.	0.061	0.359	1.000	0.520	-0.277	0.489	1.000	0.415	-0.156	0.434	1.000	0.483
HEADL.	0.006	0.405	0.520	1.000	-0.310	0.456	0.415	1.000	-0.051	0.612	0.483	1.000
M	8.725	6.159	13.304	4.261	8.609	6.377	14.725	4.203	8.725	6.551	15.275	4.710
S	0.657	3.647	3.560	3.606	0.564	3.460	3.026	3.839	0.634	4.077	3.331	4.246

ANCOVA AMONG EVALUATION FORMS (DF1=1, DF2=264)

	A	V	E	H
F	0.715	0.181	6.407	0.344
P	0.505	0.895	0.002	0.717

ANOVAS BETWEEN HEADLINE FORMS (DF1=1, DF2=136)

	A	V	E	H	A	V	E	H
F	0.17	1.129	0.685	9.654	0.006	0.412	1.191	6.799
P	0.689	0.281	0.505	0.003	0.846	0.529	0.277	0.004
					F	A	V	E
						0.027	0.035	0.084
					P	0.090	0.944	0.810
								0.006





TABLE 3. INTERCORRELATIONS OF SCORES FOR EPH FORM COMBINATIONS, WITH ANDVAs AMONG FORMS (CONTINUED)

LEVEL 2, GRADE 6

HEADLINES FORM A	EVALUATION FORM A			EVALUATION FORM B			EVALUATION FORM C		
	N = 56	V	H	N = 56	V	H	N = 56	V	H
AGE	A 1.000	-0.217	-0.319	A 1.000	-0.240	-0.292	A 1.000	-0.403	-0.087
VOICAR.	V -0.267	1.000	0.354	V -0.240	1.000	0.573	V -0.403	1.000	0.599
EVAL.	E -0.319	0.354	1.000	E -0.292	0.573	1.000	E -0.087	0.599	1.000
HEADL.	H -0.228	0.407	1.000	H -0.354	0.685	0.566	H -0.258	0.660	0.534
	M 11.696	13.696	16.429	M 11.732	11.554	14.964	M 11.661	11.768	15.732
	S 0.564	4.989	2.154	S 0.694	5.328	2.598	S 0.662	5.247	2.496

ANOVA AMONG EVALUATION FORMS (DF1=2, DF2=165)

	A	V	E	H
F	0.172	2.944	5.024	1.859
P	0.864	0.059	0.008	0.157

HEADLINES FORM A

	EVALUATION FORMS (DF1=2, DF2=165)		
	N = 56	V	H
AGE	A 1.000	-0.064	-0.064
VOICAR.	V -0.089	1.000	0.350
EVAL.	E -0.064	0.350	1.000
HEADL.	H -0.064	0.601	0.390
	M 11.607	12.946	15.679
	S 0.646	4.741	3.036

ANOVA AMONG EVALUATION FORMS (DF1=2, DF2=165)

	A	V	E	H
F	1.813	0.376	0.899	0.505
P	0.164	0.694	0.588	0.610

ANOVAs BETWEEN HEADLINE FORMS (DF1=1, DF2=110)

	A	V	E	H
F	0.594	0.653	2.711	0.003
P	0.561	0.574	0.134	1.000

TABLE 5. INTERCORRELATIONS OF SCORES FOR EWH FORM COMBINATIONS, WITH ANOVAS AMONG FORMS (CONTINUED)

LEVEL 2, GRADE 9

EVALUATION FORM A      EVALUATION FORM B      EVALUATION FORM C

HEADLINES FORM A	N = 45				N = 45				N = 45			
	A	V	E	H	A	V	E	H	A	V	E	H
AGE	1.000	-0.352	-0.285	-0.299	1.000	-0.124	-0.115	-0.200	1.000	-0.255	-0.175	-0.087
WCAR	-0.352	1.000	0.516	0.537	-0.124	1.000	0.623	0.677	-0.255	1.000	0.746	0.548
EVAL	-0.285	0.516	1.000	0.702	-0.115	0.623	1.000	0.682	-0.175	0.746	1.000	0.575
HEADL	-0.299	0.537	0.702	1.000	-0.200	0.677	0.682	1.000	-0.087	0.548	0.575	1.000
M	14.711	18.156	17.511	11.933	14.600	18.133	17.089	12.622	14.667	17.378	16.778	11.022
S	0.634	4.733	2.306	4.977	0.574	5.508	2.148	4.999	0.558	4.744	2.812	5.779

ANOVA AMONG EVALUATION FORMS (DF1=2, DF2=132)

	A	V	E	H
F	0.382	0.344	1.002	1.022
P	0.687	0.717	0.371	0.364

HEADLINES FORM A

	N = 45				N = 45				N = 45			
	A	V	E	H	A	V	E	H	A	V	E	H
AGE	1.000	-0.432	-0.322	-0.477	1.000	-0.078	0.103	-0.044	1.000	-0.236	-0.098	-0.352
WCAR	-0.432	1.000	0.497	0.567	-0.078	1.000	0.370	0.488	-0.236	1.000	0.432	0.700
EVAL	-0.322	0.497	1.000	0.651	0.103	0.370	1.000	0.439	-0.098	0.432	1.000	0.483
HEADL	-0.477	0.567	0.651	1.000	-0.044	0.488	0.439	1.000	-0.352	0.700	0.483	1.000
M	14.800	18.400	17.311	11.044	14.622	18.422	16.884	12.600	14.600	18.267	16.667	11.800
S	0.653	3.969	2.764	6.179	0.607	4.155	2.183	4.292	0.712	3.991	2.231	5.647

ANOVA AMONG EVALUATION FORMS (DF1=2, DF2=132)

	A	V	E	H
F	1.219	0.019	0.814	0.688
P	0.298	1.000	0.551	0.509

ANOVAS BETWEEN HEADLINE FORMS (DF1=1, DF2= 88)

	A	V	E	H	A	V	E	H
F	0.411	0.069	0.136	0.552	0.033	0.077	0.188	0.050
P	0.530	0.845	0.728	0.534	0.952	0.825	0.674	0.897
					0.243	0.905	0.042	0.408
					0.630	0.656	0.922	0.532

TABLE 5.6 INTERCORRELATIONS OF SCORES FOR EHM FORM COMBINATIONS, WITH ANOVAS AMONG FORMS (CONTINUED)

LEVEL 3, GRADE 6		EVALUATION FORM A				EVALUATION FORM B				EVALUATION FORM C					
HEADLINES FORM A		N = 54		N = 54		N = 54		N = 54		N = 54		N = 54			
AGE	A	1.000	-0.337	-0.200	-0.376	A	1.000	-0.327	-0.151	-0.214	A	1.000	-0.188	-0.402	-0.400
VOCAB	V	-0.357	1.000	0.595	0.719	V	-0.327	1.000	0.643	0.811	V	-0.188	1.000	0.396	0.575
EVAL	E	-0.200	0.595	1.000	0.484	E	-0.161	0.643	1.000	0.690	E	-0.402	0.396	1.000	0.480
HEADL	H	-0.376	0.719	0.484	1.000	H	-0.214	0.811	0.690	1.000	H	-0.400	0.575	0.480	1.000
M	M	11.741	12.056	13.926	6.463	M	11.593	12.667	13.204	6.333	M	11.873	11.981	14.389	6.370
S	S	0.644	0.652	2.874	4.250	S	0.562	5.484	2.971	4.890	S	0.660	4.953	2.758	5.034
ANOVA AMONG EVALUATION FORMS (DF1=2, DF2=159)															
	F	2.009	0.260	2.294	0.011										
	P	0.135	0.782	0.102	1.000										
ANOVA AMONG EVALUATION FORMS (DF1=2, DF2=159)															
AGE	A	1.000	-0.307	-0.251	-0.325	A	1.000	-0.329	-0.270	-0.229	A	1.000	-0.038	0.032	-0.168
VOCAB	V	-0.307	1.000	0.609	0.733	V	-0.329	1.000	0.657	0.735	V	-0.038	1.000	0.550	0.813
EVAL	E	-0.251	0.609	1.000	0.624	E	-0.270	0.657	1.000	0.666	E	0.032	0.550	1.000	0.477
HEADL	H	-0.325	0.733	0.624	1.000	H	-0.229	0.735	0.666	1.000	H	-0.168	0.813	0.477	1.000
M	M	11.764	11.611	14.278	6.370	M	11.611	13.278	12.833	6.407	M	11.833	11.704	14.426	5.722
S	S	0.627	0.400	3.003	4.006	S	0.650	4.949	3.425	4.161	S	0.739	5.769	3.040	4.102
ANOVA BETWEEN HEADLINE FORMS (DF1=1, DF2=106)															
	F	0.005	0.171	0.370	0.013	F	0.031	0.363	0.354	0.007	F	0.0	0.071	0.004	0.528
	P	0.807	0.680	0.540	0.907	P	0.757	0.555	0.561	1.000	P	1.000	0.840	1.000	0.524

TABLE 5.9. INTERCORRELATIONS OF SCORES FOR E-M FORM COMBINATIONS, WITH ANOVAS AMONG FORMS (CONTINUED)

LEVEL 3, GRADE 9

HEADLINES FORM A	EVALUATION FORM A				EVALUATION FORM B				EVALUATION FORM C			
	N = 47				N = 47				N = 47			
	A	V	E	H	A	V	E	H	A	V	E	H
AGE	1.000	-0.490	-0.390	-0.398	1.000	-0.286	-0.260	-0.153	1.000	-0.430	-0.118	-0.277
V-CAR.	-0.490	1.000	0.563	0.602	-0.286	1.000	0.489	0.589	-0.430	1.000	0.650	0.693
EVAL.	-0.390	0.563	1.000	0.742	-0.260	0.489	1.000	0.460	-0.118	0.650	1.000	0.569
HEADL.	-0.398	0.602	0.742	1.000	-0.153	0.589	0.460	1.000	-0.277	0.693	0.569	1.000
M	16.485	17.340	15.512	10.170	16.596	19.085	15.638	10.489	16.511	19.043	16.106	11.489
S	0.648	4.678	2.880	5.183	0.571	3.701	2.273	4.073	0.614	4.672	3.082	5.222

ANOVA AMONG EVALUATION FORMS (DF1=2, DF2=138)

	A	V	E	H
F	0.393	2.381	0.562	0.924
p	0.682	0.094	0.577	0.598

HEADLINES FORM B	EVALUATION FORM A				EVALUATION FORM B				EVALUATION FORM C			
	N = 47				N = 47				N = 47			
	A	V	E	H	A	V	E	H	A	V	E	H
AGE	1.000	-0.155	-0.145	-0.123	1.000	-0.427	-0.277	-0.230	1.000	-0.118	-0.184	-0.055
V-CAR.	-0.155	1.000	0.670	0.569	-0.427	1.000	0.506	0.632	-0.118	1.000	0.314	0.509
EVAL.	-0.145	0.670	1.000	0.526	-0.277	0.506	1.000	0.447	-0.184	0.314	1.000	0.391
HEADL.	-0.123	0.569	0.526	1.000	-0.230	0.632	0.447	1.000	-0.055	0.509	0.391	1.000
M	16.681	18.277	16.319	8.936	16.638	17.809	15.766	8.830	16.489	17.362	15.851	9.383
S	0.550	3.956	2.730	4.402	0.727	5.022	2.425	5.071	0.614	5.072	2.744	3.659

ANOVA AMONG EVALUATION FORMS (DF1=2, DF2=138)

	A	V	E	H
F	1.158	0.434	0.587	0.203
p	0.317	0.655	0.563	0.832

ANOVAS BETWEEN HEADLINE FORMS (DF1=1, DF2= 92)

	A	V	E	H	A	V	E	H	A	V	E	H
F	2.378	1.074	1.811	1.515	0.098	1.926	0.008	2.995	0.020	2.733	0.176	5.020
p	0.127	0.303	0.178	0.219	0.783	0.165	0.847	0.083	0.986	0.078	0.684	0.026

TABLE 5.7 COMPARISONS BETWEEN GRADES, SENTENCE EVALUATION AND HEADLINES TESTS

LEVEL 1

WORD	SENT. EVALUATION TEST--PROPS. CORRECT												HEADLINES TEST--PROPS. CORRECT												Z(DIFF.)									
	GRADE 3						GRADE 6						GRADE 3						GRADE 6															
	H	L	A	N	N	A	H	L	A	N	N	A	H	L	A	N	N	A	H	L	A	N	N	A										
AGE	2	0.757	0.391	0.826	0.912	0.800	0.975	2.24*	5.84***	3.27**	17	0.575	0.097	0.775	0.483	3.65***	8.18***	2	0.757	0.391	0.826	0.912	0.800	0.975	2.24*	5.84***	3.27**	17	0.575	0.097	0.775	0.483	3.65***	8.18***
BRUKE	9	0.355	0.761	0.833	0.987	0.825	0.962	3.19**	1.11	2.86**	6	0.298	0.560	0.425	0.792	4.40***	4.21***	9	0.355	0.761	0.833	0.987	0.825	0.962	3.19**	1.11	2.86**	6	0.298	0.560	0.425	0.792	4.40***	4.21***
CHANCE	7	0.761	0.384	0.659	0.912	0.525	0.813	2.79**	2.02*	2.41*	1	0.357	0.106	0.758	0.325	6.99***	4.89***	7	0.761	0.384	0.659	0.912	0.525	0.813	2.79**	2.02*	2.41*	1	0.357	0.106	0.758	0.325	6.99***	4.89***
END	14	0.812	0.855	0.746	0.975	0.938	0.925	3.48***	1.84	3.25**	10	0.469	0.343	0.717	0.833	4.26***	8.56***	14	0.812	0.855	0.746	0.975	0.938	0.925	3.48***	1.84	3.25**	10	0.469	0.343	0.717	0.833	4.26***	8.56***
FILL	3	0.804	0.355	0.804	0.925	0.175	0.950	2.40*	-2.83**	2.97**	18	0.256	0.213	0.442	0.450	3.46***	4.52***	3	0.804	0.355	0.804	0.925	0.175	0.950	2.40*	-2.83**	2.97**	18	0.256	0.213	0.442	0.450	3.46***	4.52***
FREE	6	0.761	0.372	0.757	0.925	0.862	0.938	3.05**	4.42***	2.79**	21	0.533	0.425	0.750	0.658	7.27***	4.07***	6	0.761	0.372	0.757	0.925	0.862	0.938	3.05**	4.42***	2.79**	21	0.533	0.425	0.750	0.658	7.27***	4.07***
GAME	4	0.812	0.145	0.862	1.000	0.250	0.912	4.14***	1.93	1.10	19	0.217	0.048	0.492	0.275	4.27***	5.85***	4	0.812	0.145	0.862	1.000	0.250	0.912	4.14***	1.93	1.10	19	0.217	0.048	0.492	0.275	4.27***	5.85***
GRAVE	13	0.783	0.210	0.638	0.950	0.400	0.775	3.28**	3.01**	2.11*	5	0.454	0.173	0.792	0.583	5.96***	7.20***	13	0.783	0.210	0.638	0.950	0.400	0.775	3.28**	3.01**	2.11*	5	0.454	0.173	0.792	0.583	5.96***	7.20***
LINE	8	0.884	0.804	0.797	0.975	0.900	0.925	2.35*	1.05	2.51*	11	0.198	0.068	0.475	0.333	5.27***	6.24***	8	0.884	0.804	0.797	0.975	0.900	0.925	2.35*	1.05	2.51*	11	0.198	0.068	0.475	0.333	5.27***	6.24***
LIVE	11	0.821	0.746	0.804	0.962	0.787	0.912	2.95**	0.69	2.12*	3	0.498	0.251	0.750	0.425	4.47***	3.26**	11	0.821	0.746	0.804	0.962	0.787	0.912	2.95**	0.69	2.12*	3	0.498	0.251	0.750	0.425	4.47***	3.26**
MILL	17	0.710	0.522	0.710	0.925	0.300	0.912	3.75***	1.49	1.76	7	0.111	0.063	0.375	0.308	5.67***	5.95***	17	0.710	0.522	0.710	0.925	0.300	0.912	3.75***	1.49	1.76	7	0.111	0.063	0.375	0.308	5.67***	5.95***
NAME	19	0.906	0.848	0.797	1.000	0.928	0.938	2.83**	1.97*	2.79**	9	0.159	0.106	0.367	0.483	4.26***	7.64***	19	0.906	0.848	0.797	1.000	0.928	0.938	2.83**	1.97*	2.79**	9	0.159	0.106	0.367	0.483	4.26***	7.64***
PAGE	18	0.862	0.257	0.757	0.962	0.512	0.925	2.37*	3.16**	2.51*	8	0.319	0.111	0.708	0.317	6.81***	4.60***	18	0.862	0.257	0.757	0.962	0.512	0.925	2.37*	3.16**	2.51*	8	0.319	0.111	0.708	0.317	6.81***	4.60***
PRIVATE	10	0.775	0.522	0.710	0.912	0.775	0.862	2.57*	3.70***	2.56*	12	0.164	0.145	0.342	0.625	5.68***	8.96***	10	0.775	0.522	0.710	0.912	0.775	0.862	2.57*	3.70***	2.56*	12	0.164	0.145	0.342	0.625	5.68***	8.96***
SEASON	12	0.841	0.623	0.507	0.938	0.800	0.637	2.09*	2.72**	1.87	4	0.145	0.417	0.392	0.825	5.07***	7.20***	12	0.841	0.623	0.507	0.938	0.800	0.637	2.09*	2.72**	1.87	4	0.145	0.417	0.392	0.825	5.07***	7.20***
SIGHT	20	0.812	0.606	0.804	0.912	0.575	0.925	2.00*	2.41*	2.40*	15	0.304	0.507	0.750	0.783	7.78***	4.93***	20	0.812	0.606	0.804	0.912	0.575	0.925	2.00*	2.41*	2.40*	15	0.304	0.507	0.750	0.783	7.78***	4.93***
SKIAT	15	0.919	0.159	0.681	0.925	0.137	0.938	2.16*	-0.44	4.37***	12	0.309	0.005	0.525	0.058	3.86***	3.02**	15	0.919	0.159	0.681	0.925	0.137	0.938	2.16*	-0.44	4.37***	12	0.309	0.005	0.525	0.058	3.86***	3.02**
STRANGER	5	0.797	0.262	0.783	0.950	0.438	0.875	3.07**	1.10	1.70	20	0.121	0.058	0.433	0.417	5.42***	7.98***	5	0.797	0.262	0.783	0.950	0.438	0.875	3.07**	1.10	1.70	20	0.121	0.058	0.433	0.417	5.42***	7.98***
TAKE	1	0.826	0.232	0.826	0.925	0.200	0.962	2.04*	-0.55	2.95**	16	0.483	0.329	0.662	0.683	2.77**	6.21***	1	0.826	0.232	0.826	0.925	0.200	0.962	2.04*	-0.55	2.95**	16	0.483	0.329	0.662	0.683	2.77**	6.21***
FRAIN	16	0.826	0.616	0.696	0.847	0.800	0.837	1.22	2.82**	2.32**	14	0.179	0.517	0.450	0.792	5.28***	4.93***	16	0.826	0.616	0.696	0.847	0.800	0.837	1.22	2.82**	2.32**	14	0.179	0.517	0.450	0.792	5.28***	4.93***
WISH	21	0.812	0.855	0.688	0.807	0.962	0.938	1.47	2.49*	4.28***	13	0.440	0.179	0.725	0.517	4.99***	6.41***	21	0.812	0.855	0.688	0.807	0.962	0.938	1.47	2.49*	4.28***	13	0.440	0.179	0.725	0.517	4.99***	6.41***

TABLE 5.7 COMPARISONS BETWEEN GRADES, SENTENCE EVALUATION AND HEADLINES TESTS (CONTINUED)

LEVEL 2

WORD	SENT. EVALUATION TEST--PROP'S. CORRECT GRADE 6						HEADLINES TEST--PROP'S. CORRECT GRADE 6						HEADLINES TEST--PROP'S. CORRECT GRADE 9						Z(DIFF.)	Z(DIFF.)
	ITEM NO.	H	N	A	N	A	ITEM NO.	H	N	A	N	A	ITEM NO.	H	N	A	N	A		
APPEAL	5	0.688	0.723	0.705	0.733	0.867	0.822	0.71	2.48*	1.93	18	0.042	0.440	0.296	0.674	6.09***	4.06***			
BOTHER	13	0.875	0.473	0.902	0.889	0.822	0.944	0.50	-0.72	1.12	5	0.494	0.393	0.725	0.570	4.09***	3.08***			
BURBLE	16	0.857	0.741	0.813	0.911	0.856	0.722	1.18	1.99**	-1.52	21	0.351	0.696	0.311	0.830	-0.74	2.68***			
BUY	20	0.935	0.768	0.893	0.967	0.878	0.933	0.95	2.01*	1.00	12	0.244	0.768	0.226	0.830	5.05***	1.32			
CHANNEL	2	0.777	0.339	0.830	0.911	0.533	0.789	2.57*	2.77**	-0.75	15	0.310	0.107	0.474	0.304	2.93**	4.29***			
DRUG	1	0.946	0.676	0.920	1.000	0.867	0.956	2.23*	3.25**	1.03	10	0.619	0.369	0.600	0.504	-0.34	2.35**			
HEDGE	12	0.979	0.392	0.875	0.878	0.400	0.867	-1.23	0.10	-0.18	4	0.595	0.042	0.681	0.207	1.55	4.49***			
HUM	6	0.866	0.786	0.830	0.933	0.854	0.867	1.56	1.20	0.71	19	0.627	0.577	0.630	0.743	-0.13	3.10**			
INCENSE	1	0.536	0.536	0.607	0.822	0.522	0.644	4.28***	-3.04**	0.54	14	0.256	0.065	0.481	0.163	4.07***	2.71**			
KNOT	3	0.759	0.813	0.884	0.800	0.778	0.533	0.70	-0.61	1.20	16	0.506	0.655	0.622	0.830	2.03*	3.42***			
MOTOR	17	0.920	0.161	0.857	0.944	0.322	0.900	0.69	2.70**	0.92	9	0.476	0.446	0.704	0.578	3.98***	2.27*			
PLANE	9	0.955	0.286	0.857	0.967	0.544	0.822	0.41	3.73***	-0.68	8	0.524	0.113	0.743	0.407	3.73***	5.93***			
POLL	14	0.536	0.214	0.884	0.889	0.367	0.844	5.41***	2.39*	-0.82	6	0.095	0.119	0.481	0.474	7.55***	6.86***			
POLICE	19	0.920	0.438	0.929	1.000	0.789	0.933	2.75**	5.05***	0.13	14	0.643	0.500	0.726	0.652	1.54	2.55**			
SCARE	7	0.777	0.732	0.875	0.889	0.800	0.911	2.09*	1.13	0.82	1	0.815	0.268	0.778	0.393	-0.81	2.31*			
SNAKE	11	0.955	0.339	0.902	0.956	0.556	0.922	0.01	3.08**	0.51	3	0.381	0.631	0.615	0.763	4.05***	2.47*			
SPEAR	15	0.938	0.875	0.625	0.989	0.856	0.778	1.86	-0.40	2.34*	20	0.196	0.256	0.230	0.267	0.70	0.21			
SWAMP	4	0.938	0.464	0.723	0.978	0.689	0.689	1.38	3.20**	-0.53	7	0.327	0.268	0.481	0.326	2.73**	1.10			
TWINE	4	0.830	0.554	0.804	0.911	0.522	0.867	1.68	-0.44	1.19	17	0.482	0.542	0.644	0.770	2.83**	4.13***			
WORRY	10	0.857	0.598	0.866	0.856	0.856	0.833	-0.03	4.02***	-0.65	2	0.202	0.446	0.511	0.548	5.64***	1.76			
YELL	21	0.884	0.777	0.538	0.978	0.933	0.933	2.53*	3.07**	-0.12	13	0.685	0.542	0.733	0.785	0.93	4.42***			

TABLE 5.7 COMPARISONS BETWEEN GRADES, SENTENCE EVALUATION AND HEADLINES TESTS (CONTINUED)

WORD	SENT. EVALUATION TEST--PROP. S. CORRECT										HEADLINES TEST--PROP. S. CORRECT										Z(DIFF.)
	GRADE 5		GRADE 6		GRADE 7		GRADE 8		GRADE 9		GRADE 6		GRADE 7		GRADE 8		GRADE 9				
	H	L	H	L	H	L	H	L	H	L	H	L	H	L	H	L	H	L			
ANIMATE	4	0.824	0.554	0.630	0.926	0.553	0.798	2.41*	-0.03	2.62**	11	0.173	0.012	0.397	0.028	4.35***	1.00				
BLOUSE	15	0.537	0.333	0.759	0.723	0.372	0.862	2.73**	0.58	1.69	21	0.327	0.525	0.383	0.631	1.01	1.87				
BUFFALO	14	0.926	0.278	0.648	0.947	0.426	0.745	0.50	2.20*	1.46	16	0.284	0.080	0.447	0.227	2.95**	3.58***				
ECLIPSE	2	0.870	0.256	0.776	0.936	0.319	0.745	1.56	0.35	1.07	9	0.420	0.247	0.596	0.418	3.06**	3.18**				
EPIDEMIC	6	0.796	0.528	0.694	0.936	0.670	0.755	2.87**	2.06*	0.96	17	0.494	0.074	0.745	0.206	4.47***	3.34***				
FOIST	14	0.502	0.759	0.463	0.787	0.747	0.681	2.84**	0.47	3.12**	5	0.426	0.241	0.610	0.496	3.20**	4.63***				
IMPRESS	17	0.861	0.546	0.731	0.936	0.298	0.755	1.74	-3.68***	0.39	6	0.401	0.346	0.638	0.482	4.12***	2.41*				
MELLOW	12	0.602	0.461	0.750	0.915	0.755	0.351	5.11***	3.85***	1.78	14	0.327	0.210	0.416	0.582	1.64	6.64***				
NIALE	20	0.862	0.731	0.646	0.926	0.777	0.883	1.64	0.74	3.88***	19	0.290	0.549	0.397	0.645	1.96*	1.70				
NOVEL	7	0.852	0.620	0.676	0.947	0.702	0.893	2.21*	1.22	3.50***	1	0.512	0.202	0.823	0.546	5.68***	4.29***				
OUTRAGE	19	0.694	0.722	0.368	0.840	0.691	0.447	2.43*	-0.48	0.70	18	0.130	0.228	0.362	0.496	4.73***	4.87***				
OVERTONE	0	0.833	0.778	0.620	0.883	0.872	0.713	1.00	1.75	1.39	3	0.586	0.469	0.681	0.496	1.70	0.47				
PARROT	11	0.926	0.245	0.741	0.947	0.298	0.840	0.60	0.46	1.73	13	0.611	0.136	0.509	0.284	3.75***	3.18**				
PERMISSION	8	0.657	0.593	0.593	0.915	0.670	0.702	4.39***	1.14	1.62	2	0.080	0.056	0.390	0.248	6.45***	4.75***				
PLANK	1	0.507	0.435	0.880	0.957	0.511	0.330	1.40	1.07	-1.01	8	0.500	0.210	0.504	0.454	0.06	4.55***				
PROFESSOR	14	0.769	0.620	0.667	0.947	0.915	0.617	3.55***	4.87***	-0.73	7	0.346	0.099	0.475	0.298	2.29*	4.39***				
PRIVATELY	3	0.750	0.546	0.796	0.894	0.926	0.860	2.63**	6.01***	0.81	20	0.23	0.235	0.496	0.574	7.09**	6.04***				
SLEIGH	21	0.765	0.461	0.267	0.833	0.574	0.755	2.12*	1.32	1.38	10	0.414	0.321	0.574	0.447	2.79**	2.25*				
SPLITTING	10	0.507	0.426	0.722	0.657	0.585	0.745	1.40	2.26*	0.36	4	0.660	0.099	0.716	0.220	1.04	2.90**				
STRUCTURE	13	0.840	0.657	0.527	0.904	0.849	0.646	0.50	-0.13	1.61	15	0.463	0.086	0.695	0.128	4.07***	1.17				
TAPPY	5	0.500	0.546	0.645	0.713	0.546	0.734	3.09**	0.71	0.76	12	0.327	0.136	0.574	0.128	4.32***	-0.21				



Table 5.8

Distribution of z-values from the Evaluation  
and Headlines Test, by Level and Grade

	<u>Evaluation Test</u>						Total
	Level 1		Level 2		Level 3		
	Gr. 3	Gr. 6	Gr. 6	Gr. 9	Gr. 6	Gr. 9	
+, $p \leq .001$	15	12	13	13	11	13	77
+, $.001 < p \leq .01$					2	2	4
+, $.01 < p \leq .05$	1	4	2	1	2	1	11
+, $p > .05$	3	4	4	6	3	4	24
-, $p > .05$	2	1	2		2	1	8
-, $.01 < p \leq .05$				1	1		2
-, $.001 < p \leq .01$							0
-, $p \leq .001$							0
	<u>21</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>126</u>

	<u>Headlines Test</u>						Total
	Level 1		Level 2		Level 3		
	Gr. 3	Gr. 6	Gr. 6	Gr. 9	Gr. 6	Gr. 9	
+, $p \leq .001$	9	7	6	4	12	8	46
+, $.001 < p \leq .01$	2	1	2	3		4	12
+, $.01 < p \leq .05$	1	1		1	2	2	7
+, $p > .05$	4	3	4	3	3	2	19
-, $p > .05$	1	4	3	3		1	12
-, $.01 < p \leq .05$		1		2	1	1	5
-, $.001 < p \leq .01$			1	1	1	1	4
-, $p \leq .001$	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>21</u>
	21	21	21	21	21	21	126

Table 5.9

Data Grouped by Whether Semantic Differences Were Associated with  
Differences in Grammatical Functions

Level 1

## EVALUATION

Proportions Correct

 $r_{bis}$  with Vocabulary

"Same" meanings in H and L grammatical functions

	Gr. 3			Gr. 6			Gr. 3		Gr. 6	
	H	L	Z	H	L	Z	H	L	H	L
AGE	.797	.391	6.86***	.912	.800	2.03*	.579	.036	.576	.248
END	.812	.855	-0.97	.975	.938	1.16	.578	.516	.652	.077
FILL	.804	.355	7.56***	.925	.175	9.53***	.561	-.134	.405	-.006
LINE	.884	.804	1.83	.975	.900	1.96	.301	.492	.204	.338
NAME	.906	.848	1.47	1.000	.938	2.27*	.312	.320	--	.144
SIGHT	.812	.406	6.91***	.912	.575	4.89***	.382	-.080	.150	.132
TAKE	.826	.232	9.89***	.925	.200	9.24***	.487	-.076	.405	.220
WISH	.812	.855	-0.97	.887	.962	-1.80	.194	.540	.442	.087

"Different" meanings in H and L grammatical functions

BROKE	.855	.761	1.99*	.987	.825	3.53***	.457	.249	.588	.194
CHANCE	.761	.384	6.33***	.912	.525	5.45***	.149	-.220	.567	.240
FREE	.761	.572	3.32***	.925	.862	1.28	.525	.216	.422	.335
GAME	.812	.145	11.09***	1.000	.250	9.80***	.395	-.245	--	.374
GRAVE	.783	.210	9.51***	.950	.400	7.43***	.503	-.160	.139	.431
LIVE	.826	.746	1.62	.962	.787	3.35***	.391	.062	.396	.297
MILL	.710	.210	8.33***	.925	.300	8.11***	.516	-.315	.272	.333
PAGE	.862	.297	9.51***	.962	.512	6.47***	.385	.016	.365	.391
PRIVATE	.775	.522	4.41***	.912	.775	2.40*	.096	.329	.551	.295
SEASON	.841	.623	4.08***	.938	.800	2.58*	.421	.162	.474	.395
SKIRT	.819	.159	10.96***	.925	.137	9.98***	.565	-.459	.444	-.091
STRANGER	.797	.362	7.32***	.950	.438	7.03***	.467	-.214	.304	.191
TRAIN	.826	.616	3.89***	.887	.800	1.52	.060	.095	.149	.149

Table 5.9 (contd.)

## Level 2

## EVALUATION

	Proportions Correct						$r_{bis}$ with Vocabulary			
	H	Gr. 6		H	Gr. 9		Gr. 6		Gr. 9	
		L	Z		L	Z	H	L	H	L
"Same" meanings in H and L grammatical functions										
BOTHER	.875	.473	6.41***	.889	.422	6.59***	.288	-.101	.225	-.038
BUBBLE	.857	.741	2.17*	.911	.856	1.16	.520	.058	.527	.454
BUY	.938	.768	3.58***	.967	.878	2.23*	.436	.145	-.074	.236
CHANNEL	.777	.339	6.59***	.911	.533	5.66***	.339	.024	.456	.196
DRUG	.946	.670	5.26***	1.000	.867	3.59***	.315	.396	--	.291
HUM	.866	.786	1.59	.933	.856	1.70	.225	.371	.253	.046
KNOT	.759	.813	-0.98	.800	.778	0.37	.375	.380	.763	.486
POLL	.536	.214	4.97***	.889	.367	7.25***	.034	-.260	.466	-.075
SCARE	.777	.732	0.78	.889	.800	1.65	.632	.170	.642	.254
SNAKE	.955	.339	9.65***	.956	.556	6.24***	.239	-.006	.600	.093
SPEAR	.938	.875	1.60	.989	.856	3.34***	.808	.209	.409	.386
WORRY	.857	.598	4.35***	.856	.356	0.0	.471	.267	.375	.106
YELL	.884	.777	2.14*	.978	.933	1.45	.486	.257	-.146	.546
"Different" meanings in H and L grammatical functions										
APPEAL*	.688	.723	-0.59	.733	.867	-2.24*	.104	.169	.220	.346
HEDGE	.929	.393	8.47***	.878	.400	6.67***	.196	-.007	.214	.042
INCENSE	.536	.536	0.0	.822	.322	6.78***	.289	-.194	.531	-.273
MOTOR	.920	.161	11.40***	.944	.322	8.66***	.478	-.494	.214	.057
PLANE	.955	.286	10.33***	.967	.544	6.59***	.336	-.136	.148	.131
POLICE	.920	.438	7.73***	1.000	.789	4.61***	.639	-.008	--	.537
SWAMP	.938	.464	7.73***	.978	.689	5.20***	.445	.153	.549	.301
TWINE	.830	.554	4.49***	.911	.522	5.79***	.466	-.171	.339	-.122

\* Both "H" and "L" usages were nouns, but with different meanings.

Table 5.9 (contd.)

## Level 3

## EVALUATION

	Proportions Correct						$r_{bis}$ with Vocabulary			
	"Same" meanings in H and L grammatical functions									
	Gr. 6			Gr. 9			Gr. 6		Gr. 9	
	H	L	Z	H	L	Z	H	L	H	L
ECLIPSE	.870	.296	8.56***	.936	.319	8.75***	.433	-.309	.663	-.006
EPIDEMIC	.796	.528	4.17***	.936	.670	4.59***	.521	.267	.377	.122
HOIST	.602	.759	-2.48*	.787	.787	0.0	.368	.254	.547	.607
IMPRESS	.861	.556	4.94***	.936	.298	9.00***	.587	-.585	-.102	-.646
MELLOW	.602	.491	1.64	.915	.755	2.95**	.220	.304	.105	.131
NIBBLE	.852	.731	2.18*	.926	.777	2.87**	.412	.275	.312	.237
OUTRAGE	.694	.722	-0.45	.840	.692	2.41*	.189	.053	.493	.439
OVERTURN	.833	.778	1.03	.883	.872	0.22	.029	.281	.636	.141
PARROT	.926	.269	9.85***	.947	.298	9.18***	.367	.192	.430	-.100
PENSION	.657	.593	0.98	.915	.670	4.14***	.376	.244	.270	-.147
PLANK	.907	.435	7.39***	.957	.511	6.93***	.565	.010	.660	-.021
PRESSURE	.769	.620	2.36*	.947	.915	0.86	.661	.071	.458	.478
SLEIGH	.769	.481	4.36***	.883	.574	4.76***	.332	-.060	.169	.102
SPLINTER	.907	.426	7.51***	.957	.585	6.08***	.360	.233	.363	.423
STRUCTURE	.880	.657	3.87***	.904	.649	4.20***	.517	-.065	.380	-.106
"Different" meanings in H and L grammatical functions										
ANIMATE	.824	.556	4.27***	.936	.553	6.02***	.532	.093	.559	-.044
BLOUSE	.537	.333	3.02**	.723	.372	4.84***	.104	.055	.540	.039
BUFFALO	.926	.278	9.73***	.947	.426	7.70***	.486	.173	.069	.153
NOVEL	.852	.620	3.86***	.947	.702	4.41***	.313	.179	.543	.122
PRIMARY	.750	.546	3.13**	.894	.926	-0.76	.372	.186	.750	.053
TARRY	.500	.546	-0.68	.713	.596	1.69	.144	.299	.211	-.040

Table 5.9 (contd.)

## Level 1

## HEADLINES

	Proportions Correct						$r_{bis}$ with Vocabulary			
	Gr. 3			Gr. 6			Gr. 3		Gr. 6	
	H	L	Z	H	L	Z	H	L	H	L
"Same" meanings in H and L grammatical functions										
AGE	.575	.087	10.55***	.775	.483	4.68***	.486	.558	.403	.620
END	.469	.343	2.60**	.717	.833	-2.16*	.478	.474	.614	.515
FILL	.256	.213	1.04	.442	.450	-0.13	.473	.459	.247	.418
LINE	.198	.068	3.91***	.475	.333	2.24*	.466	.204	.491	.504
NAME	.159	.106	1.59	.367	.483	-1.83	.308	.266	.549	.485
SIGHT	.304	.507	-4.20***	.750	.753	-0.61	.476	.477	.538	.474
TAKE	.483	.329	3.20**	.642	.683	-0.68	.222	.314	.528	.523
WISH	.440	.179	5.74***	.725	.517	3.33***	.448	.299	.428	.625
"Different" meanings in H and L grammatical functions										
BROKE	.198	.560	-7.60***	.425	.792	-5.82***	.338	.423	.393	.378
CHANCE	.357	.106	6.06***	.758	.325	6.74***	.316	.263	.387	.628
FREE	.333	.425	-1.92	.750	.658	1.56	.474	.486	.402	.550
GAME	.217	.048	5.07***	.442	.275	2.69**	.395	.240	.474	.334
GRAVE	.454	.193	5.67***	.792	.583	3.48***	.615	.423	.556	.467
LIVE	.498	.251	5.18***	.750	.425	5.11***	.259	.379	.508	.380
MILL	.111	.063	1.74	.375	.308	1.09	.246	.243	.595	.422
PAGE	.319	.111	5.14***	.708	.317	6.07***	.470	.339	.658	.467
PRIVATE	.164	.145	0.54	.342	.625	-4.39***	.290	.394	.290	.631
SEASON	.145	.415	-6.13***	.392	.825	-6.88***	.329	.553	.576	.688
SKIRT	.309	.005	8.51***	.525	.058	7.95***	.409	.255	.412	.572
STRANGER	.121	.058	2.24*	.433	.417	0.26	.323	.566	.454	.501
TRAIN	.179	.517	-7.22***	.450	.792	-5.45***	.284	.518	.507	.456

Table 5.9 (contd.)

## Level 2

## HEADLINES

	Proportions Correct						$r_{bis}$ with Vocabulary			
	"Same" meanings in H and L grammatical functions									
	Gr. 6			Gr. 9			Gr. 6		Gr. 9	
	H	L	Z	H	L	Z	H	L	H	L
BOTHER	.494	.393	1.87	.726	.570	2.68**	.607	.475	.460	.561
BUBBLE	.351	.696	-6.34***	.311	.830	-8.61***	.301	.604	.237	.328
BUY	.244	.768	-9.60***	.526	.830	-5.34***	.395	.546	.467	.544
CHANNEL	.310	.107	4.57**	.474	.304	2.87**	.545	.168	.167	.462
DRUG	.619	.369	4.58***	.600	.504	.59	.410	.463	.449	.390
HUM	.637	.577	1.12	.630	.748	-2.10*	.317	.634	.389	.435
KNOT	.506	.655	-2.76**	.622	.830	-3.82***	.454	.617	.528	.456
POLL	.095	.119	-0.71	.481	.474	0.12	.510	.453	.601	.598
SCARE	.815	.268	10.07***	.778	.393	6.42***	.568	.307	.393	.149
SNAKE	.381	.631	-4.58***	.615	.763	-2.63**	.599	.532	.622	.306
SPEAR	.196	.256	-1.30	.230	.267	-0.70	.174	.403	.260	.184
WORRY	.202	.446	-4.78***	.511	.548	-0.61	.218	.601	.386	.403
YELL	.685	.542	2.69**	.733	.787	-1.00	.526	.466	.302	.539
"Different" meanings in H and L grammatical functions										
APPEAL	.042	.440	-8.55***	.296	.674	-6.21***	.439	.614	.476	.570
HEDGE	.595	.042	10.89***	.681	.207	7.84***	.565	.515	.296	.521
INCENSE	.256	.065	4.75***	.481	.163	5.60***	.569	.260	.471	.186
MOTOR	.476	.446	0.55	.704	.578	2.16*	.645	.498	.386	.369
PLANE	.524	.113	8.08***	.733	.407	5.41***	.595	.259	.561	.520
POLICE	.643	.500	2.65**	.726	.652	1.31	.437	.420	.492	.524
SWAMP	.327	.268	1.19	.481	.326	2.60**	.516	.204	.522	.237
TWINE	.482	.542	-1.09	.644	.770	-2.27*	.526	.628	.549	.552

Table 5.9 (contd.)

## Level 3

## HEADLINES

	Proportions Correct						$r_{bis}$ with Vocabulary			
	Gr. 6			Gr. 9			Gr. 6		Gr. 9	
	H	L	Z	H	L	Z	H	L	H	L
"Same" meanings in H and L grammatical functions										
ECLIPSE	.420	.247	3.30***	.596	.418	2.98**	.499	.453	.399	.292
EPIDEMIC	.494	.074	8.38***	.745	.206	9.06**	.605	.257	.687	.328
HOIST	.426	.241	3.54***	.610	.496	1.92	.653	.533	.438	.518
IMPRESS	.401	.346	1.03	.638	.482	2.64**	.460	.172	.323	.126
MELLOW	.327	.210	2.38*	.418	.582	-2.74**	.571	.704	.238	.497
NIBBLE	.290	.549	-4.73***	.397	.645	-4.17***	.382	.592	.341	.447
OUTRAGE	.130	.228	-2.32*	.362	.496	-2.29*	.423	.456	.410	.554
OVERTURN	.586	.469	2.11*	.681	.496	3.15**	.465	.462	.272	.071
PARROT	.611	.136	8.84***	.809	.284	8.85***	.547	.487	.637	.445
PENSION	.080	.056	0.88	.390	.248	2.55*	.501	.632	.237	.414
PLANK	.500	.210	5.46***	.504	.454	0.83	.415	.469	.200	.506
PRESSURE	.346	.099	5.35***	.475	.298	3.06**	.634	.391	.337	.250
SLEIGH	.414	.321	1.73	.574	.447	2.14*	.675	.519	.429	.446
SPLINTER	.660	.099	10.42***	.716	.220	8.35***	.607	.345	.525	.225
STRUCTURE	.463	.086	7.59***	.695	.128	9.68***	.634	.564	.565	.182
"Different" meanings in H and L grammatical functions										
ANIMATE	.173	.212	4.98***	.397	.028	7.57***	.481	-.014	.519	.384
BLOUSE	.327	.525	-3.90***	.383	.631	-4.17***	.508	.458	.314	.260
BUFFALO	.284	.080	4.75***	.447	.227	3.91***	.559	.537	.521	.253
NOVEL	.512	.302	3.84***	.823	.546	5.00***	.571	.406	.411	.062
PRIMARY	.123	.235	-2.51**	.496	.574	-1.31	.558	.504	.423	.413
TARRY	.327	.136	4.08***	.574	.128	7.86***	.467	.236	.612	.314

## Chapter VI

## Conclusions, Discussion, and Recommendations

The Incidence of MGF (Multiple Grammatical Function) Words in English

Even without any special investigation such as the present one, it would be obvious to anyone who gives thought to the matter that there are large numbers of words in the English language that (in either spoken or printed forms) can function in more than one grammatical part of speech without any change of form. In this respect English appears to be somewhat different from many other well-known languages, such as French, German, Spanish, or Russian, in which it is usually the case that a word presented in isolation can be immediately recognized by a native speaker as belonging to one and only one part of speech or grammatical function.

For the purposes of the present study, it was nevertheless felt desirable to obtain more precise information on the incidence of MGF words in English. A 5 percent random sample of the first 10,000 words according to frequency in the Thorndike (1932) word-list was examined; of these 500 words, about 43 percent were found to be grammatically ambiguous. A simple extrapolation suggests that about 4300 words out of the most common 10,000 words in English are grammatically ambiguous in the sense that they (i.e., their "base" or "dictionary entry" forms) may occur in more than one part of speech. Closer examination of the 5 percent sample disclosed that grammatical ambiguity had higher occurrence among the words of higher frequency. About 72 percent of the 1000 most common words, it may be estimated, may occur in more than one part of speech.

These data do not take account of the possible multiple meanings of words. Independently of whether a word is grammatically ambiguous or unambiguous, it may have a number of different senses. It is well



known that multiple meaning (polysemy) is more likely to occur among the more frequent words. To some unknown extent, our results may reflect the fact that high frequency words are more likely to have multiple meanings. The focus of this study, however, was on multiple grammatical function, or what may be called polysyntagmy. It was noteworthy that our studies found many words that could occur in more than one grammatical function but had essentially only one basic sense.

#### The psycholinguistic significance of polysyntagmy

These findings have several important implications regarding the nature of competence in the English language.

First, they imply that competence in English involves not only a knowledge of the basic meanings of words but also a knowledge of the possible grammatical functions of those words, and the limits of those functions. For example, it is a part of the usual competence of a native speaker of English to know that words such as NAME, END, and FREE may be used in more than one grammatical function: NAME and END as nouns and verbs, and FREE as either a verb or an adjective. But the native speaker must also know that there are constraints on the grammatical usages of words: he must know that LOUD and SORE, for example, cannot normally be used as verbs, for example.

Second, these findings imply that in the production or comprehension of messages, the language user draws on his knowledge of the grammatical functions of words. In the normal understanding of a sentence, the language user has to process the words in terms of his knowledge of their possible grammatical functions. If a newspaper reader, for example, were to see a headline such as FRENCH SHIP SAILS TONIGHT he could interpret it

either as meaning "The ship owned by the French is going to depart tonight"

or as "The French people are shipping their sails tonight" on the basis of his knowledge that ship and sails could be construed as either nouns or verbs, and that French could be taken as either an adjective or a noun. Of course, he might use other processes to determine which of these readings is the more likely interpretation in a particular context. But he could not even arrive at any reading of the sentence without using his knowledge of the possible grammatical functions of the words. It would thus seem important, in the study of sentence comprehension, to assemble data on native speakers' knowledge about the grammatical usages of words.

We know that in the domain of vocabulary there is considerable variation among native speakers in the extent of their knowledge. It is likely, therefore, that the various grammatical usages of individual words may be regarded as separate and independent phenomena that may be differentially known by a native speaker. A speaker who knows that a given word may occur in a certain part of speech will not necessarily know that it may also occur in another part of speech, or that it cannot occur in still another part of speech. If this is so, we may expect speakers to differ in their ability to handle different grammatical usages in either the comprehension or the production of verbal messages. Also, we should expect that as children grow in language competence, they would gradually improve in their knowledge of specific grammatical usages.

The present study was designed to investigate growth in children's knowledge of grammatical usages of words.

### The role of frequency

In the introductory paragraphs above, we spoke of grammatical ambiguity in terms of whether a word "may" occur in more than one part of speech. The concept of frequency implied in that statement was that of "all-or-none." That is, a word would be regarded as grammatically ambiguous if, according to linguistic convention, that word could be used acceptably in more than one part of speech, even if its use in one of those parts of speech were extremely rare. For example, the word ARE may be regarded as grammatically ambiguous because along with its extremely common use as a form of the verb BE one can also encounter, although very rarely, its use as a noun, denoting a unit of area in the metric system.

Generally, the frequency with which some phenomenon occurs in large samples of language provides some guide as to the likelihood that speakers of the language will be familiar with that phenomenon. An important feature of the earlier phases of this investigation, therefore, was an effort to obtain information on the relative frequencies with which the words in a representative sample of common words were used in different grammatical functions. Obtaining reliable information of this sort was found to be quite difficult, because the usual word-frequency counts do not honor distinctions of either meaning or grammatical usage. The Semantic Count developed by Lorge and Thorndike (1938) was found to be of some use, however, and was one of the bases for assigning provisional "MGF vectors" to a sample of 1220 words that were identified as being more or less common in English. These MGF vectors were intended as estimates of the parts in ten (perdecems) with which a given word would be used in each of several grammatical functions

(generally, noun, verb, or adjective) in a large corpus of speech or writing in English. These MGF vectors are listed in Appendix A.

The collection of normative data on individuals' grammatical perceptions of MGF words

It was felt desirable, however, to obtain another kind of information on grammatical usages of words, namely, the usages that individuals would make of words most directly and spontaneously when presented with those words in isolation. It may be assumed that when a person is presented with a word in isolation, he will perceive it as being in a certain grammatical part of speech; given enough time, he may perceive it as possibly being in more than one part of speech, but his most immediate response to the word would presumably indicate the usage which is most dominant for him in a hierarchy of habits. A simple way of detecting the person's grammatical perception of a word is to present it to him in isolation and ask him to make up a sentence illustrating the word; the investigator can then, on inspection of the sentence, usually determine the part of speech in which it was used, and inferentially, the part of speech in which it was perceived. By collecting data of this sort from representative samples of respondents it is possible to assemble normative data on the frequency with which given words are perceived in various parts of speech.

Chapter IV of this report describes a study in which such normative data were collected concerning 240 MGF words. School-age children in grades 3, 6, and 9 contributed these data. By the use of sizable samples, the reliability of these data was reasonably well assured, except in the case of words for which only small numbers of students were able to supply illustrative sentences. The extensive normative data thus assembled are presented in tables accompanying Chapter IV.

A pilot experiment, described in Chapter III, provided evidence that virtually excluded the possibility that these normative data were in any way biased by "priming" or "set" effects whereby the grammatical perception or "parsing" of a given word would be influenced by the response to an immediately preceding word in the list.

In general, the normative data tended to show good correspondence with the provisional "MGF vectors" described above. The two sets of data exhibit some discrepancies, however. One possible reason for discrepancy is that the MGF vector data were estimated mainly from counts of words in adult reading material, whereas the normative data represent responses of children in grades 3, 6, and 9 that reflect their own perceptions and experiences with the words. Also, frequency of usage would not be expected necessarily to correspond exactly with grammatical perceptions of words presented in isolation.

The normative data also included information on the tendency of children to use a word in two different parts of speech when asked to write two successive sentences using the word in different ways. It was found that this tendency was highly correlated with what may be called the "balance" of the MGF vector, i.e., the extent to which it reflected more or less equally frequent multiple grammatical usages. Here, the "empirical" MGF vector was used as the data base: when several grammatical usages were likely to appear with approximately equal frequencies in the first sentences written by the children in the sample, there was a greater tendency for them to change grammatical part of speech in a second sentence than when the grammatical usages were concentrated in only one part of speech.

These data unfortunately do not indicate to what extent the respondents were aware of the change of grammatical function or deliberately made changes in grammatical function; their changing of part of speech in a second sentence might have occurred solely as a kind of chance, unconscious process. This interpretation is likely, in fact, in view of the finding that few children made more than a very small number (two or three) changes of grammatical function over the whole set of 26 or 27 words with which they were presented.

Children's knowledge and comprehension of unusual grammatical functions of words

The preliminary investigations described above operated to set the stage for the main study that was the goal of the project as a whole: a study of the extent to which children at several grade levels were able to comprehend words used in unusual grammatical functions.

From the normative data on children's perceptions of grammatical functions, 63 words were chosen for further study. These 63 words represented a wide range of difficulty and of types of grammatical ambiguity; their common characteristic, however, was that at least one of the grammatical usages was infrequently found in the normative data, i.e., the word was seldom used in one of the parts of speech when the respondents were asked to use the word in a sentence.

These words were employed in constructing two types of instruments to be used for assessing children's knowledge and comprehension of the respective grammatical usages. One of these instruments, the Sentence Evaluation Test, presented a word in a sentence in either a "high frequency," a "low frequency," or an "anomalous" usage, the child being asked to

evaluate whether the word was correctly used or not. The rationale for this instrument was that if a child marked a "high frequency" or a "low frequency" usage as "correct," but marked an "anomalous" usage as "incorrect," he was more likely to be able to understand the word. Actually, because of the way in which the forms of this test were constructed, any given child was presented with only one of the three usages--"high," "low," or "anomalous." The relative degrees to which the "high frequency" and "low frequency" usages were comprehended by the group were assessed by comparing the responses of different subgroups, one subgroup having been presented with the "high frequency" usage and the other having been presented with the "low frequency" usage. The "anomalous" items were, in effect, "fillers" designed to give the respondents opportunity to find "incorrect" usages.

The other type of instrument was a so-called Headlines test in which the word (in either a "high frequency" or a "low frequency" grammatical usage) was presented in the context of an imaginary "headline" such as might appear in a newspaper; the child was asked to write a paraphrase of the headline without using the key word, which was underlined. Comprehension of the word was assessed by judging the child's success in writing a paraphrase that showed his understanding of the word.

There were, at each of three levels of difficulty, three forms of the Sentence Evaluation test and two forms of the Headlines test; in this way, different random samples of children responded to the different usages of the words. By comparing the proportions of correct or acceptable responses to the various usages, it was possible to investigate the main question for which this study was designed: do school-age children

have more difficulty in comprehending or using words in their less frequent grammatical functions?

To the question stated in just this way, the data gave a very clear answer: for about nine out of ten of the words studied, children do have significantly more difficulty with the less frequent grammatical functions, i.e., with the functions that they are less likely to use when asked to make sentences illustrating the words.

It was also clear that there were significant developmental trends: with increasing age and grade, children tended to have less and less difficulty with the infrequent grammatical usages. Nevertheless, even at grade 9, there were many words for which it was the case that the children had significantly more difficulty with the less frequent grammatical usages than with the more frequent ones.

These conclusions are based on the results from both of the tests, which tended to agree with each other. Nevertheless, the results were clearer and more striking from the Sentence Evaluation test, probably because this was a test that required only a simple judgment from the child as to whether the word was used correctly or not, whereas the response to the Headlines test was much more demanding, in that it required the child to write a paraphrase of a sentence without using the word whose comprehension was being tested. The proportions of correct responses to the Evaluation test were in general much higher than the corresponding proportions in the Headlines test.

It was necessary, however, to assess the possible role of semantic factors as explaining either part or all of the differences in proportions of correct responses. For some of the words it was evident, even in advance, that semantic differences were correlated with differences in



grammatical function. For example, the meaning of HEDGE as a noun ("a row of bushes") has only a remote, metaphorical connection with its meaning as a verb in "to hedge one's statements."

The results were classified on the basis of whether the different grammatical functions actually used in the Sentence Evaluation and Headlines tests had associated semantic differences. When this was done, it could be seen that there were three classes of results:

(1) Words for which there appeared to be no essential semantic differences correlated with differences in grammatical function, and for which there was little evidence of significant differences in correctness of response: There were relatively few cases of this sort, mainly restricted to highly familiar, high frequency items. These were as follows: BROKE (vb., adj.); END (n., vb.); LINE (n., vb.); NAME (n., vb.); WISH (n., vb.); HUM (n., vb.); KNOT (n., vb., both referring to an interlacement of rope, cord, etc.); SCARE (n., vb.); SPEAR (n., vb.); YELL (n., vb.); and OVERTURN (n., vb.).

(2) Words for which there appeared to be, as before, no essential semantic differences correlated with differences in grammatical function, but for which there were rather consistent significant differences in correctness of response favoring the "high frequency" grammatical function: Following are the cases of this type; the "low frequency" usage is underlined and unabbreviated: AGE (n., verb); FILL (vb., noun); SIGHT (n., verb); TAKE (vb., noun); BOTHER (vb., noun); BUBBLE (n., verb); CHANNEL (n., verb); DRUG (n., verb); BUY (vb., noun); POLL (n., verb); WORRY (n., verb); EPIDEMIC (n., adjective); HOIST (n., verb); MELLOW (adj., verb); NIBBLE (vb., noun); OUTRAGE (n., verb); PENSION (n., verb); PLAINK (n., verb); FRESSURE (n., verb); SLEIGH (n., verb); SPLINTER (n., verb); STRUCTURE (n., verb). These may be considered cases that

confirm the general conclusion of this study that frequency or familiarity of grammatical function per se is often a critical factor in comprehension of language.

(3) Words for which important semantic differences were correlated with differences in grammatical function, and for which there were rather consistent differences in correctness of response favoring the "high frequency" grammatical function: CHANCE (n., verb); FREE (adj., verb); GAME (n., adjective); GRAVE (n., adjective); LIVE (vb., adjective); MILL (n., verb); PAGE (n., verb); PRIVATE (adj., noun); SEASON (n., verb); SKIRT (n., verb); STRANGER (n., adjective); TRAIN (n., verb); HEDGE (n., verb); INCENSE (n., verb); MOTOR (n., verb); PLANE (n., verb); POLICE (n., verb); SNAKE (n., verb); SWAMP (n., verb); TWINE (n., verb); ANIMATE (vb., adjective); BLOUSE (n., verb); BUFFALO (n., verb); ECLIPSE (n., verb); IMPRESS (vb., noun); NOVEL (n., adjective); PARROT (n., verb); PRIMARY (adj., noun); TARRY (vb., adjective).

To summarize, there were 11 words in class (1), 22 words in class (2), and 29 words in class (3). (One word, APPEAL, does not appear in any of these classes because, through an oversight in the construction of the Sentence Evaluation test, the grammatical function was the same [noun--but with two different senses] in the two sentences that were intended to contrast the "high frequency" [verb] and "low frequency" [noun] usages.)

As suggested above, class (2) is the critical one for this study. If only a negligible number of words had appeared in this class, one would be inclined to reject the hypothesis that grammatical function per se (as opposed to semantic content) makes a difference in children's

comprehension of MGF words. With the appearance of at least 22 words in this class, however, there is considerable assurance that grammatical function can and does make a difference. Inspection of these results suggests that there are many words whose less frequent grammatical usages are less likely to be contained in the lexical-grammatical knowledge of children in the grade range 3 to 9.

The presence of a considerable number of words in class (3) suggests that differences in semantic content can often be critical factors along with grammatical factors. This study was not designed to determine the effect of semantic factors with grammatical usage held constant, since it was felt that previous research had already shown, to an adequate degree, that such effects could be important. The only purpose of including such words in this study was to demonstrate that grammatical differences could accompany semantic differences and that the less frequent usages were more likely to pose difficulties in comprehension.

There were, to be sure, 11 words in class (1)--words seemingly like those of class (2) in their semantic and grammatical characteristics but for which "high frequency" and "low frequency" usages were handled about equally well. However, most of these were words whose overall frequencies are themselves quite high.

Since this study could include only a relatively small number of MGF words in the final instruments, and since the 63 words selected represented a rather arbitrary sample, it is difficult to make generalizations beyond this small sample of words. Presumably, similar results would have been obtained if all 240 words studied in the normative data could have been employed in the main study, but even so, these 240

words are themselves a rather arbitrary sample of all the MIF words that might have been included. At any rate, no claim can be made that the frequencies with which the 63 words fell into result-classes (1), (2), and (3) give any indications as to the "true" probabilities with which MGF words in general would fall into these classes. In any event, the results would depend partly on the particular items and sentences constructed to illustrate the words.

We can only repeat at this point the finding that a significant number (22 out of 63, or 35%) of the words studied fell into class (2)-- in which difficulty correlated with grammatical function even in the absence of correlated semantic differences, a finding which leads to the conclusion that grammatical function per se can be an important factor in children's lexical knowledge or competence.

From a practical teaching standpoint, this means that the less frequent grammatical functions of words deserve special attention in the English language arts curriculum, even when there appear to be no important semantic differences correlated with differences in grammatical function. It may also imply that students need to have their attention drawn to the fact that many words can have different grammatical functions even without change of essential meaning. Perhaps it would be useful to design special teaching units to convey this fact and to illustrate it. The general results of the present study imply that many of the difficulties that school-age children have in understanding English prose are connected with the fact that they do not possess lexical-grammatical knowledge about the less usual grammatical functions of the many words in English that can appear in more than one grammatical function.

The type of item constructed for the Sentence Evaluation test could readily be used in practical teaching situations, since such items are relatively easy to construct. Teachers could draw words from the lists of MGF words in Appendix A and construct sentences for high frequency, low frequency, and anomalous usages. Although very little attention has been paid in this report to the results for the "anomalous" usages, it may be worth pointing out here that (depending on the grade level and the difficulty of the words) "anomalous" usages were marked as "correct" by around 10 to 15 percent of the children; obviously this represents misinformation or incorrect knowledge on the part of these children.

#### Remarks on the development of lexicogrammatical knowledge

The introductory chapter of this report included a brief discussion of possible processes in the development of the child's lexicogrammatical knowledge. From the little evidence bearing on this matter in the literature of early child language acquisition, it may be speculated that the following stages occur:

(1) At the earliest stages of language acquisition (roughly, at the "one-word sentence stage"), words are used in terms of their semantic content, with no reference to their grammatical functions.

(2) As the child begins to put words in grammatical constructions, he uses words in the grammatical functions appropriate to those constructions (insofar as they can be determined), but this is mainly because their semantic content fits those constructions. For example, words used as nouns are primarily names of persons or concrete objects; words used as verbs are primarily words for actions; words used as

adjectives are primarily words for certain tangible or readily perceivable qualities. The grammatical functions in which given words are used are severely limited, most words being used in only one grammatical function. Words which are grammatically ambiguous in the adult vocabulary (in the sense defined in the present study) are used almost exclusively in their "high frequency" usages. Nevertheless, the child at this stage is remarkably adept at detecting the grammatical function of a new word from its grammatical and semantic context.

(3) As the child gains more virtuosity in grammatical constructions, he begins to experiment with new grammatical functions of the words he already knows, occasionally using nouns as verbs, or verbs as nouns, for example. This is done on the basis of the semantic content of the words, however; when a noun is used as a verb, for example, it is implied that some action occurs with reference to the denotatum of the word as a noun.

(4) When this "transfer" process results in a usage acceptable in adult speech, this usage tends to become confirmed and strengthened; we may say that the child has acquired lexicogrammatical knowledge with respect to a given word such that the word is recognized to have more than one grammatical function. On the other hand, when the transfer process results in unacceptable usages, those usages tend to weaken and gradually drop out of the child's repertoire. In such cases the grammatical information the child acquires about a word limits its use to particular grammatical functions.

(5) In later language development (up to grade 3, let us say), the child learns the grammatical information associated with the more

frequent words; on the basis of frequency of exposure, he learns the "high frequency" grammatical usages much more than the "low frequency" ones. Most words are for him "grammatically unambiguous," i.e., they belong to only one part of speech or form-class. He has, as it were, learned not to invent grammatical usages that he has not heard in the speech of others. The words that are for him grammatically ambiguous are those in which two or more grammatical functions occur with high frequency in adult or peer language. These words may be fairly numerous, but they are still a small part of the child's total vocabulary at this stage.

The present study was concerned with the development of lexicogrammatical knowledge from grade 3 to grade 9 (corresponding roughly to ages of 8 to 14). While it was concerned mainly with the acquisition of "unusual" or "low frequency" grammatical usages, the normative data of Chapter IV clearly support the idea advanced in the previous paragraph that even by grade 3 the average child knows and uses a substantial number of words in two or more grammatical functions, but that these are in nearly every case words in which the two or more functions are of relatively high frequency in the adult vocabulary. On the other hand, the data clearly show that grade 3 children are far from adult (or even grade 9) standards in their knowledge of "low frequency" grammatical usages. From grade 3 to grade 9 there are developmental trends whereby children grow in their knowledge of low-frequency grammatical usages, but this growth is quite gradual. The average child at grade 9 still has much to learn before approaching educated-adult standards.

There is little or no evidence in our data of any sudden upturn in the child's ability to handle multiple grammatical usages. That is,

it seems not to be the case that children acquire, at some point, a greater facility in handling MGF words in general. On the contrary, the data suggest that the acquisition of lexicogrammatical knowledge is a process whereby the child must learn specific grammatical usages of words item by item. Since there is so much to learn--all the multiple grammatical functions of literally thousands of words--the process must necessarily appear gradual when viewed as a whole. We draw this conclusion from the fact that the increments in percentages of correct responses from one grade level to another (as shown in Table 5.7) are generally quite moderate.

The present data are limited, however, by the fact that they are of a cross-sectional nature and pertain to groups, not individuals. If there are indeed "sudden" upturns in the ability of individual children to deal with multiple grammatical functions in general, they would be masked by the pooling of data from large numbers of children.

A priori it seems unlikely that individual children would exhibit rapid and generalized development of an ability to handle multiple grammatical functions, simply because the adult norms regarding MGF words are extremely varied and subtle. It is difficult to construct linguistic rules governing what grammatical functions are acceptable for given words. As with many other aspects of vocabulary knowledge, lexicogrammatical knowledge must be acquired bit by bit and with reference to specific items.

The main implication of this study is that lexicogrammatical knowledge--the knowledge of the acceptable grammatical functions of specific words--is a large component in language competence and that it



is acquired slowly and, as it were, painfully. Children's deficiencies in lexicogrammatical knowledge undoubtedly account for a substantial part of their difficulties in understanding language. This is a fact that has apparently received grossly insufficient attention in the English language curriculum.

It may be pointed out, also, that standard word counts that do not recognize distinctions of meaning or grammatical function are practically useless in identifying low frequency meanings or grammatical functions that need to be taught if school-age children are to be brought to acceptable levels of the lexicogrammatical knowledge they need for using language effectively.

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APPENDIX A

A List of Grammatically Unambiguous (UGF) and Ambiguous (MGF) Words

Given first is the complete list of 1230 words that were involved in this study, in alphabetical order. Each word was assigned a number; the order of these numbers does not, however, correspond exactly to the alphabetical order because of certain cross-references that were controlled by the word numbers. Following each word is an indication of the sample (T, for Thorndike; H, for Harvard) from which each word was drawn. A few words, marked "<TH" were not in the original samples but were derived from those words; e.g., BUILDING was derived from BUILD but separately listed. Next are given the Dale ratings (D), the Thorndike Rank-Frequency Index (TH), the full MGF vector, the grammatical type, the Semantic Code (SMCO), and an indication of which chapters in this report contain further data concerning the word (3, 4, and/or 5). See Chapter II for further details.

The complete alphabetical list is followed by lists of

- 330 Grammatically Unambiguous Nouns,
- 147 Grammatically Unambiguous Verbs,
- 122 Grammatically Unambiguous Adjectives,
- 468 Noun-Verb Words,
- 64 Noun-Adjective Words,
- 23 Verb-Adjective Words,
- 52 Noun-Verb-Adjective Words.

COMPLETE ALPHABETICAL LIST

WORD	SMPLE	O	T	H	M	V	A	D	T	MGF VECTOR	CR TYPE	SM DATA
WORD	#	WORD	SMPLE	O	T	H	M	V	A	D	T	IN CM
1 ABILITY	H	2	4R	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	0
2 ABLE	H	1	1R	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	A	0
3 ABOLISH	T	4	5A	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	V	0
4 ABSOLUTE	T	4	2A	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	N,A	1
5 ABSURD	T	5	6	C	0	10	0	0	0	0	A	3
6 ACADEMIC	H	7	7	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	N,A	1
7 ACCEPT	H	1	2A	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	V	0
8 ACCOMPICE	T	5	10	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	0
9 ACCOMPLISH	H	3	2R	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	V	0
10 ACCORDING	T	5	2A	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	NVA*	1
11 ACCOUNT	H	1	1R	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	N,V	1
12 ACCUMULATE	T	4	4	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	V	0
13 ACHEIVE	H	3	4R	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	V	0
14 ACKNOWLEDGE	T	4	4A	-1	9	0	0	0	0	0	N,V	1
15 ACT	H	1	1R	3	7	0	0	0	0	0	N,V	1
16 ACTION	H	2	2R	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	0
17 ACTIVE	H	2	3R	-1	0	9	0	0	0	0	N,A	1
18 ACTIVITY	H	4	7	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	0
19 ACTUAL	H	3	2R	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	A	0
20 ADDITION	H	3	2R	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	0
21 ADDRESS	H	1	2A	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	N,V	2
22 ADEQUATE	H	5	4	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	A	0
23 ADJUST	H	3	2	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	V	0
24 ADMINISTRATION	H	3	5A	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	0
25 ADDR	T	4	4R	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	V	0
26 ADVANCE	H	2	2A	1	9	0	0	0	0	0	N,V	1
27 ADVANTAGE	H	4	2A	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	0
28 ADVERTISEMENT	T	7	7	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	0
29 ADVISE	H	2	2R	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	0
30 AFFAIR	H	4	2R	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	0
31 AFFECT	T	3	3A	1	9	0	0	0	0	0	N,V	1
32 AFFINITY	T	7	2	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	V	0
33 AFFORD	H	2	4A	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	V	0
34 AFTER-10	H	1	4	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	A	0
35 AFTERNOON	H	1	1R	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	0
36 AGE	T,H	1	1R	9	1	0	0	0	0	0	N,V	1
37 AGED	H	1	6	0	5	5	0	0	0	0	N,A	1
38 AGENCY	H	3	5A	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	V	0
39 AGGRAVATE	T	5	7	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	N	0
40 AGGRESSIVE	H	7	9	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	A	0
41 AGREE	H	1	2A	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	V	0
42 AGREEMENT	H	3	5A	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	0
43 AGRICULTURAL	T,H	3	4R	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	A	0
44 AID	H	1	1A	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	N,V	1
45 AID	H	1	2A	8	2	0	0	0	0	0	N,V	1
46 AIR	H	1	2R	7	3	0	0	0	0	0	N,V	1
47 AIR	H	1	1A	9	1	0	0	0	0	0	N,V	1
48 ALBUM	T	2	10	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	0
49 ALLOT	T	3	1	3	-1	6	0	0	0	0	NVA	1
50 ALIVE	H	1	2A	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	A	0
51 ALLOW	H	1	1R	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	V	0

WORD	SMP	D	TH	MGF	VECTOR	GR	SM	DATA	WORD	SMP	D	TH	MGF	VECTOR	GR	SM	DATA	
	T,H			N	V	A	DT	IN	#	T,H			N	V	A	DT	IN	
								CH									CH	
102 AVAILABLE	T,H	4	5	0	0	10	0-0	A	0	155	1	5	10	0	0	0-0	N	0
103 AVERAGE	H	3	34	3	1	6	0-0	NVA	1	156	1	19	9	-1	0	0-0	N	0
104 AVERYSF	T	7	9	0	10	0	0-0	A	0	157	7	10	0	0	10	0-0	A	0
105 AVOID	H	3	28	0	0	0	0-0	V	0	158	1	14	9	1	0	0-0	N	0
106 AWAKE	H	1	58	0	0	10	0-0	A	0	159	7	7	10	0	0	0-0	N	0
107 AWFUL	H	1	28	0	0	10	0-0	A	0	124	2	28	1	9	0	0-0	N	0
108 BARY	T,H	1	18	8	1	1	0-0	NVA	1	125	2	28	1	9	0	0-0	N	0
109 BACK	H	1	14	7	1	2	0-0	NVA	3	125	2	28	1	9	0	0-0	NVA	3
110 BAD	H	1	14	-1	0	0	0-0	NVA	1	163	6	10	0	0	10	0-0	A	0
111 BADGER	T,H	4	7	9	1	0	0-0	N	0	164	1	14	10	0	0	0-0	N	0
112 BALANCE	T	3	28	5	4	0	0-0	N	0	165	3	48	3	7	0	0-0	N	0
113 BANG	H	1	14	9	1	0	0-0	N	0	166	1	18	1	9	0	0-0	N	0
114 BANK	H	1	14	0	1	0	0-0	N	0	168	1	18	9	1	0	0-0	N	0
115 BANKER	T	1	52	10	0	0	0-0	N	0	159	1	14	0	10	0	0-0	V	0
116 BAR	H	1	24	7	3	0	0-0	N	0	170	1	14	0	10	0	0-0	A	0
117 BASKBALL	T	1	4	10	0	0	0-0	N	0	171	5	9	9	-1	0	0-0	N	0
118 BASIC	H	3	11	-1	0	0	0-0	NVA	1	167	1	23	0	9	1	0-0	V	0
119 BASIS	H	4	49	10	0	0	0-0	N	0	173	1	11	10	0	0	0-0	N	0
120 BASK	T	4	10	0	10	0	0-0	V	0	174	6	24	10	0	0	0-0	N	0
121 BE	H	1	14	0	10	0	0-0	V	0	175	1	34	7	3	0	0-0	N	0
122 BEACH	H	1	28	9	1	0	0-0	N	0	176	1	6	9	-1	0	0-0	N	0
123 BEAR	H	1	14	6	4	0	0-0	N	0	177	1	14	1	9	0	0-0	N	0
126 BEASTLY	T	7	8	0	0	10	0-0	A	0	176	1	18	10	0	0	0-0	N	0
127 BEAT	H	1	14	0	10	0	0-0	V	0	180	2	8	10	0	0	0-0	N	0
128 BEAUTIFUL	H	1	14	0	10	0	0-0	A	0	181	5	7	6	4	0	0-0	N	0
129 BEGIN	H	1	14	0	10	0	0-0	V	0	182	1	34	1	9	0	0-0	N	0
130 BEHALF	T	5	4	10	0	0	0-0	N	0	183	1	48	10	0	0	0-0	N	0
131 BELIEVE	H	1	14	0	10	0	0-0	V	0	184	1	24	7	2	-1	0-0	NVA	1
132 BELONG	H	1	18	0	10	0	0-0	V	0	185	1	14	1	5	0	0-0	N	0
133 BELOVED	T	3	34	0	10	0	0-0	A	0	186	7	10	0	0	10	0-0	A	0
134 BENEFIT	H	3	29	7	3	0	0-0	N	0	187	1	19	10	0	0	0-0	N	0
135 BEREAVE	T	7	9	0	10	0	0-0	V	0	188	5	4	10	0	0	0-0	N	0
137 RESIDE	T	1	14	0	10	0	0-0	V	0	189	1	24	9	1	0	0-0	N	0
447 BEST	<TH	1	14	0	1	0	0-0	VT	1	190	3	6	7	0	3	0-0	NVA	3
451 BETTER	H	1	14	0	1	5	4-INVAR	1	4	191	1	14	5	5	0	0-0	N	0
140 BIAS	T	7	6	9	-1	0	0-0	N	0	192	3	48	9	-1	0	0-0	N	0
140 BIDE	T	7	6	0	10	0	0-0	V	0	193	3	54	10	0	0	0-0	N	0
141 BIG	H	1	14	0	10	0	0-0	A	0	194	1	14	0	10	0	0-0	V	0
142 BILL	H	1	18	7	1	0	0-0	N	0	195	0	24	2	8	0	0-0	N	0
143 BIRD	H	1	14	9	-1	0	0-0	N	0	196	1	24	9	-1	0	0-0	N	0
145 BIT	H	1	24	9	1	0	0-0	N	0	197	1	18	1	9	0	0-0	N	0
145 BITF	H	1	24	5	5	0	0-0	N	0	198	1	24	10	0	0	0-0	N	0
147 BLINOMFESS	T	2	58	10	0	0	0-0	N	0	199	1	14	4	6	0	0-0	N	0
148 BLOCK	H	1	24	7	3	0	0-0	N	0	200	1	28	9	1	0	0-0	N	0
149 BLOOD	H	1	14	9	-1	0	0-0	N	0	201	3	7	10	0	0	0-0	N	0
150 BLOSSOM	H	1	24	9	-1	0	0-0	N	0	202	1	14	9	-1	0	0-0	N	0
151 BLOSSOM	T	2	7	9	-1	0	0-0	N	0	203	1	34	9	-1	0	0-0	N	0
152 BLOW	H	1	14	3	7	0	0-0	N	0	204	4	10	0	10	0	0-0	V	0
153 BROAD	H	1	14	9	-1	0	0-0	N	0	205	1	18	9	1	1	0-0	NVA	1
154 BROAD	H	1	14	9	-1	0	0-0	N	0	206	1	14	5	5	0	0-0	N	0





WORD	SMPLE	DTM	N	V	A	NT	GF VECTOR	GR. SM DATA	WORD	SMPLE	DTM	N	V	A	NT	GF VECTOR	GR. SM DATA
								CH.									CH.
207 CHANNEL	T	3	1A	9	1	0	0-0	N V 1	258 CONVENTION	H	3	4A	10	0	0	0-0	N V 0
208 CHARACTER	H	3	6A	9	-1	0	0-0	N V 1	259 CONVINCED	H	2	1R	0	10	0	0-0	N V 0
209 CHARACTERP	H	4	2A	10	0	0	0-0	N V 1	260 COOK	H	1	1R	0	2	0	0-0	N V 1
210 CHART	H	1	5A	9	1	0	0-0	N V 1	261 COPY	T	1	1A	9	2	0	0-0	N V 1
211 CHECK	H	1	2A	5	1	0	0-0	N V 3	262 CORNER	H	1	1R	9	1	0	0-0	N V 1
212 CHECKED	H	7	2A	0	8	2	0-0	V A 3	263 COSTUME	T	3	5B	9	1	0	0-0	N V 1
214 CHILL	H	1	1A	10	0	0	0-0	N 0	264 COUNSELLOR	T	4	9	10	0	0	0-0	N 0
215 CHILLY	T	1	1A	0	0	10	0-0	A 0	265 COUNTRY	T	1	1A	10	0	0	0-0	N 0
216 CHISEL	T	2	6	4	6	0	0-0	N V 1	266 COUPLE	H	2	2R	9	1	0	0-0	N V 1
217 CHOCOLATE	T	1	6A	9	0	-1	0-0	N V A 1	267 COUPAGE	H	3	2A	10	0	0	0-0	N 0
218 CHOCOLATE	H	1	1B	0	10	0	0-0	V 0	268 COURAGEOUS	T	3	6	0	0	10	0-0	A 0
219 CHURCH	H	1	1A	9	-1	0	0-0	N V 1	269 COURT	H	1	1B	8	2	0	0-0	N V 4
220 CIRCULATE	T	4	1R	0	10	0	0-0	V 0	270 COUSIN	H	1	2A	10	0	0	0-0	N 0
221 CITIZEN	H	1	2A	10	0	0	0-0	N 0	271 COM	H	1	1B	9	1	0	0-0	N V 4
222 CITY	T	1	1A	10	0	0	0-0	N 0	272 CRAFTY	T	5	9	0	0	10	0-0	A 0
223 CIVIC	T	5	9	0	10	0	0-0	A 0	273 CREATE	H	3	2H	0	10	0	0-0	V 0
224 CLAY	T	1	2H	10	0	0	0-0	N 0	274 CROUGH	T	3	5R	1	9	0	0-0	N V 1
225 CLEAR	H	1	1A	1	3	6	0-0	N V A 1	275 CROWD	T	1	1R	7	3	0	0-0	N V 1
226 CLENCH	T	3	0	2	8	0	0-0	N V 1	276 CRY	H	1	1B	0	0	0	0-0	N V 1
227 CLIMB	H	1	2A	1	9	0	0-0	N V 1	277 CURDLE	T	5	10	0	10	0	0-0	V 0
228 CLOSE	H	1	1A	1	3	6	0-0	N V A 1	278 CURE	H	1	2R	0	8	0	0-0	N V 3
229 CLOTHE (S)	H	4	1R	9	1	0	0-0	N V 1	279 CUT	H	1	1A	2	7	1	0-0	N V A 1
230 CLOWN	T	1	7	9	-1	0	0-0	N V 1	280 CUTLERY	T	5	10	10	0	0	0-0	N 0
231 CLUB	H	1	2R	9	1	0	0-0	N V 3	281 DAGGER	T	3	6	10	0	0	0-0	N 0
232 COINCIDENCE	T	0	0	10	0	0	0-0	N 0	282 DAUGHTER	H	1	1P	10	0	0	0-0	N V 1
233 COLLEGE	H	1	2A	10	0	0	0-0	N 0	283 DAWN	H	1	2A	7	3	0	0-0	N V 1
234 COLOR	H	1	1A	7	2	1	0-0	N V A 1	284 DAY	H	1	1A	10	0	0	0-0	N 0
235 COMMAND	T	2	1A	4	6	0	0-0	N V 1	285 DAZZLE	T	3	5A	1	9	0	0-0	N V 0
236 COMMANDER	T	2	4R	10	0	0	0-0	N 0	286 DEAD	H	1	1A	0	0	10	0-0	A 0
237 COMMENT	H	3	6	7	3	0	0-0	N V 1	287 DEADLOCK	T	7	9	10	0	0	0-0	N 0
238 COMPETITION	T	4	6	10	0	0	0-0	N 0	288 DEAL	H	1	1B	7	3	0	0-0	N V 3
239 COMPLAINT	T	3	4A	10	0	0	0-0	N 0	289 DEATH	H	1	1A	10	0	0	0-0	N 0
240 COMPLEXITY	T	6	10	10	0	0	0-0	N 0	290 DECIDE	H	1	1B	0	10	0	0-0	V 0
241 CONCFRN	H	3	2H	3	7	0	0-0	N V 3	291 DECISION	H	3	4A	10	0	0	0-0	V 0
242 CONDEMN	T	4	3B	0	10	0	0-0	V 0	292 DECK	T	1	2B	8	2	0	0-0	N V 3
243 CONDITION	H	3	1R	1	1	0	0-0	N V A 1	293 DEEP	H	1	1A	-1	0	9	0-0	N V A 1
244 CONFIOANT	T	4	0	10	0	0	0-0	N 0	294 DEFFENSE	H	1	1A	10	0	0	0-0	V 0
245 CONFONT	T	5	10	0	10	0	0-0	V 0	295 DELIVERY	T	2	4R	10	0	0	0-0	N 0
246 CONFUSE	H	3	5A	0	10	0	0-0	V 0	296 DELUSION	T	5	8	10	0	0	0-0	N 0
247 CONGRESS	H	3	2B	10	0	0	0-0	N 0	297 DEMOCRAT	H	4	6	10	0	0	0-0	N 0
248 CONNECTION	H	3	3B	10	0	0	0-0	N 0	298 DEMOLISH	T	3	10	0	10	0	0-0	V 0
249 CONMIST	T	3	2B	10	0	0	0-0	V 0	299 DEPRESSION	T	4	7	10	0	0	0-0	N 0
250 CONSIDER	H	3	2A	0	10	0	0-0	V 0	300 DESCRIPTION	T	3	1R	10	0	0	0-0	N 0
251 CONSIGNANT	T	7	8	3	0	7	0-0	N V A 4	301 DESERT	H	1	2A	9	2	0	0-0	N V 4
252 CONSTITUTE	T	6	5A	0	10	0	0-0	V 0	302 DESIGN	H	3	1A	5	2	0	0-0	N V 1
253 CONTACT	H	3	7	9	1	0	0-0	N V 1	303 DESIRE	H	1	1P	7	3	0	0-0	N V 1
254 CONTRANF	H	2	2A	0	10	0	0-0	N 0	304 DESPERATE	T	5	4A	0	0	10	0-0	A 0
255 CONTRAITION	T	3	7	10	0	0	0-0	N 0	305 DESTROY	H	1	1A	0	10	0	0-0	V 0
256 CONTROL	H	3	21	4	4	0	0-0	N V 1	306 DEVELOP	H	3	1A	0	10	0	0-0	V 0
257 CONVERSATION	H	3	1A	10	0	0	0-0	N 0	307 DEVELOPMENT	H	3	4A	10	0	0	0-0	V 0



COMPLETE ALPHABETICAL LIST

WORD #	WORD	SMPLE	Q TH	MGF VECTOR	CP	SM DATA	WORD #	WORD	SMPLE	Q TH	MGF VECTOR	CP	SM DATA			
				N V A OT	TYPT	CH					N V A OT	TYPT	CH			
309	DEVOTE	M	4	3A	0 10 0	0-0 V	0	350	END	T	1	1A	8 2 0	0-0 N.V	1	4,5
309	DIAL	T	3	6	9 1 0	0-0 N.V	1	360	ENERGY	M	1	4B	10 0 0	0-0 N	C	
310	DIE	T,H	1	1A	1 9 0	0-C N.V	3	361	ENJOY	M	1	1B	0 10 0	0-0 V	C	
311	DIFFICULT	M	7	2A	0 0 10	0-0 A	C	362	ENLIVEN	T	5	0	0 10 0	0-0 V	0	
312	DIFFICULTY	M	2	3B	10 0 0	0-0 N	C	363	ENRAGE	T	3	6	0 10 0	0-0 V	0	
313	DIGEST	T	1	7	2 9 0	0-0 N.V	1	364	ENTER	T,H	1	1B	0 10 0	0-0 V	0	3
314	DINGY	T	3	5	0 0 10	0-0 A	0	365	ENTERTAINMENT	T	3	5A	10 0 0	0-0 A	0	
315	DIP	T	1	3A	2 9 0	0-0 N.V	3	366	ENTIRE	M	3	1A	0 0 10	0-0 A	0	
316	DIRECT	M	1	1B	0 6 4	0-0 V.A	3	367	EPIDEMIC	T	4	8	8 0 2	0-0 N.A	1	3,4,5
317	DIRECTION	M	1	2A	10 0 0	0-0 N	0	368	EQUAL	M	1	1R	1 1 0	0-0 N.V.A	1	
318	DISCIPLINE	M	5	9	4 6 0	0-0 N.V	3	369	EQUIVALENT	T	4	7	3 0 7	0-0 N.A	1	4
319	DISCUSS	M	3	4A	0 10 0	0-0 V	0	370	ESCAPE	H	1	1A	2 8 0	0-0 N.V	1	
320	DISCUSSION	M	2	5B	10 0 0	0-0 N	0	371	FESTIVATE	T	3	4A	3 7 0	0-0 N.V	1	4
321	DISSEAS	T	3	2B	9 1 0	0-0 N.V	1	372	ESTRANGE	T	7	10	0 10 0	0-0 V	0	
322	RISK	T	4	9	9 -1 0	0-0 N.V	1	373	EVENING	M	1	1B	10 0 0	0-0 N	0	
323	DISTRIBUTE	T	7	10	8 2 0	0-0 N.V	1	374	EVEN	M	3	2A	10 0 0	0-0 N	0	
324	DISUSE	T	7	9	10 0 0	0-0 N	0	375	EVERY	M	1	1A	0 0 10	0-0 A	0	
325	DIVERSION	T	7	9	10 0 0	0-0 N	0	376	EVERYDAY	T	1	7	0 0 10	0-0 A	0	
326	DIVORCE	T,H	1	1B	-1 9 0	0-0 N.V	1	377	EXAMPLE	M	3	2A	10 0 0	0-0 V	0	
327	DIVORCE	M	3	4B	7 3 0	0-0 N.V	1	378	EXCITE	T	3	3A	0 10 0	0-0 V	0	
328	DIZZY	T	2	5	0 1 9	0-0 V.A	1	379	EXEMPT	T	5	6	0 5 0	0-0 V.A	1	3,4
329	DOCK	T	1	4A	9 1 0	0-0 N.V	3	380	EXIST	M	4	4A	0 10 0	0-0 V	0	
330	DOCTOR	M	1	1B	9 1 0	0-0 N.V	1	381	EXPEDIENT	T	7	7	0 3	0-0 N.A	1	4
331	DOG	M	1	1B	8 1 1	0-0 N.V.A	1	382	EXPLAIN	T,H	1	2A	0 10 0	0-0 V	0	3
332	DOLLAR	M	1	2A	10 0 0	0-0 N	0	383	EXPRESS	M	4	1B	1 8 1	0-0 N.V.A	3	
333	DOUBLE	M	1	1B	1 3 6	0-0 N.V.A	1	384	EXTRACT	T	4	5B	4 6 0	0-0 N.V	1	4
334	DOUBT	M	3	1B	6 4 0	0-0 N.V	1	385	EXTREME	M	4	2B	2 0 8	0-0 N.A	1	
335	DOWNFALL	T	3	8	10 0 0	0-0 N	0	385	EYE	M	1	1A	6 4 0	0-0 N.V	1	
336	DREAM	M	1	1A	3 7 0	0-0 N.V	1	387	FACE	M	1	1A	6 4 0	0-0 N.V	1	
337	DRINK	M	1	1A	2 8 0	0-0 N.V	1	388	FACILITATE	T	6	10	0 10 0	0-0 V	0	
339	DRIVE	M	1	1A	2 8 0	0-0 N.V	1	389	FACT	T	1	1P	10 0 0	0-0 N	0	
340	DRUG	M	1	3B	9 1 0	0-0 N.V	1	390	FACTOR	M	3	5A	10 0 0	0-0 N.V	4	
342	DUP	M	1	4B	2 0 7	0-0 N.V.A	1	391	FAILURE	M	4	1B	1 8 1	0-0 N	0	
343	DURABLE	T	4	7	0 0 10	0-0 A	0	392	FAITH	M	1	2A	10 0 0	0-0 N	0	
344	DUSTER	T	3	10	10 0 0	0-0 N	0	393	FALL	M	1	1A	2 8 0	0-0 N.V	3	
345	DUTY	M	1	1B	10 0 0	0-0 N	0	394	FAMILY	M	1	1A	10 0 0	0-0 A	0	
346	EARTH	M	1	1A	9 -1 0	0-0 N.V	1	395	FAMISH	T	4	8	0 0 10	0-0 A	0	
347	ECLIPSE	T	3	6	8 2 0	0-0 N.V	1	396	FAVOR	M	1	1B	7 3 0	0-0 N.V	3	
348	EDUCATE	M	3	6	8 2 0	0-0 N.V	1	397	FEATHER	M	1	2A	7 3 0	0-0 N.V	1	
349	EDUCATIONAL	M	3	6	8 2 0	0-0 N.V	1	398	FEDERAL	M	3	5A	-1 0 9	0-0 N.A	1	
350	EFFECT	M	3	6	8 2 0	0-0 N	0	399	FEEL	M	1	1A	1 8 0	0-0 N.V	1	
351	EFFECT	T,H	4	2A	9 2 0	0-0 N.V	1	400	FELT	M	1	1A	1 8 0	0-0 N.V	1	
352	EFFORT	M	3	2B	10 0 0	0-0 N	0	402	FEVER	T	1	2B	9 -1 0	0-0 N.V	1	4
353	FLOOD	T,H	1	3B	2 0 8	0-0 N.A	1	403	FIGHT	M	1	1A	9 1 0	0-0 N.V	1	
354	FORGOTTEN	T	4	5A	0 10 0	0-0 V	0	404	FIGHT	M	1	1A	9 1 0	0-0 N.V	1	
355	EMIT	T	7	0	0 10 0	0-0 V	0	405	FILL	T,H	1	1A	-1 9 0	0-0 N.V	1	4,5
356	EMPLOYEE	T	3	4B	10 0 0	0-0 N	0	406	FINANCIAL	M	4	5B	0 0 10	0-0 A	0	
357	EMPLOYMENT	M	4	5A	10 0 0	0-0 N	0	407	FIND	M	1	1A	1 9 0	0-0 N.V	1	
358	ENCIPHER	T	3	8	0 10 0	0-0 V	0	408	FINE	M	1	1A	1 1 8	0-0 N.V.A	3	
359	ENCIPHER	T	3	8	0 10 0	0-0 V	0	410	FINISH	M	1	1B	1 0 0	0-0 N.V	1	

COMPLETE ALPHABETICAL LIST

WORD	WORD #	WORD	SMPL	C	TH	N	V	A	OT	GP	SM DATA		
											IN CH		
411 FIRE	463	SPAR	H	1	1A	4	2	0	0-0	N	V	1	
412 FIRM	464	GRADE	H	3	1A	2	1	7	0-0	N	V	3	
413 FISH	465	GRADUATE	H	3	4A	3	3	4	0-0	N	V	1	
414 FISHERMAN	466	GRANDCHILD	H	1	1A	0	0	0	0-0	N	V	0	
415 FIST	467	GRATIFY	H	1	1A	9	-1	0	0-0	N	V	1	
416 FIX	468	GRAVE	H	1	2A	9	0	2	0-0	N	V	0	
417 FLASK	469	GREEN	H	1	1A	2	-1	7	0-0	N	V	1	
418 FLAT	470	GRIN	T	1	2A	4	6	0	0-0	N	V	1	
419 FLIRT	471	GRIND	H	1	2A	1	9	1	0-0	N	V	1	
420 FLOOR	472	GROUND	H	1	1A	8	1	1	0-0	N	V	3	
421 FLOWER	474	GROUP	H	1	2A	9	1	0	0-0	N	V	1	
422 FLUENT	475	GROWN	H	1	1A	0	10	0	0-0	N	V	0	
423 FOIL	476	GROWL	H	1	2A	5A	3	7	0	0-0	N	V	1
424 FOLLY	477	GUESS	H	1	1B	1	9	0	0-0	N	V	1	
425 FOOD	478	GUILT	T	5	9	10	0	0	0-0	N	V	0	
426 FOOT	479	SUN	H	1	2A	9	1	0	0-0	N	V	1	
427 FUDGE	480	HALLON	T	7	5A	0	10	0	0-0	N	V	0	
428 FORECAST	481	HAND	H	1	1A	8	2	0	0-0	N	V	1	
429 FOREIGN	482	HANDLE	H	1	2A	2	8	0	0-0	N	V	3	
430 FORM	483	HAPPEN	H	1	1B	0	10	0	0-0	N	V	0	
431 FORMER	484	HAPPY	H	1	1A	0	0	10	0-0	N	V	0	
432 FORT	485	HARMONIOUS	T	3	7	0	0	10	0-0	N	V	0	
433 SOUND	486	HATE	H	1	2A	3	7	0	0-0	N	V	1	
434 FRACTURE	487	HAZE	T	3	9	9	-1	0	0-0	N	V	2	
435 FRAGILE	488	HEAD	H	1	1A	9	1	0	0-0	N	V	3	
436 FRAY	489	HEADACHE	H	1	1A	6	10	0	0-0	N	V	0	
437 FREE	490	HEAR	H	1	1A	0	10	0	0-0	N	V	0	
438 FREENOM	491	HEGE	T	3	3A	9	1	0	0-0	N	V	2	
439 FRIENDSHIP	492	HEGEMONG	T	7	6	10	0	0	0-0	N	V	4	
440 FRONT	493	HEIGTEN	T	3	8	0	10	0	0-0	N	V	0	
441 SULLY	494	HELP	H	1	1A	3	7	0	0-0	N	V	1	
442 FUNCTION	495	HERSELF	T	1	1B	0	0	0	10-4	OT	0		
443 GAIN	496	HIDE	H	1	1A	1	9	0	0-0	N	V	3	
444 GALLEY	497	HILLSIDE	T	1	4A	10	0	0	0-0	N	V	1	
445 GAME	498	MILT	T	5	10	9	-1	0	0-0	N	V	1	
446 GARDEN	499	MIRE	T	1	2A	1	9	0	0-0	N	V	1	
447 GENERAL	500	HISTORY	H	1	2A	10	0	0	0-0	N	V	1	
448 GENERATION	501	HIT	H	1	2A	1	9	0	0-0	N	V	1	
449 GENEOSITY	502	HUIST	T	4	7	2	8	0	0-0	N	V	1	
450 GEOGRAPHICAL	503	HONEST	T	1	2A	0	10	0	0-0	N	V	1	
451 GEOLOGY	504	HONEYCOMB	T	3	5	9	-1	0	0-0	N	V	4	
452 GIANT	505	HORSE	H	1	1A	5	5	0	0-0	N	V	1	
453 GIRL	506	HORSE	H	1	1A	8	-1	1	0-0	N	V	1	
454 GIRLE	507	HOSPITAL	H	1	3A	10	0	0	0-0	N	V	0	
455 GLAD	508	HOUR	H	1	1A	10	0	0	0-0	N	V	0	
456 GLANCE	509	HUDDLE	H	1	2A	5	4	0	0-0	N	V	3	
457 GLARE	510	HULL	T	2	8	9	-1	0	0-0	N	V	1	
458 GOAL	511	HUM	T	1	1A	4	5	4	1	0-0	N	V	1
459 GOAT	512	HUMILIATION	H	1	2A	10	0	0	0-0	N	V	0	
460 GOOD	513	HUMILITY	T	3	10	10	0	0	0-0	N	V	0	
461 GOOD (S)			C	5	5A	10	0	0	0-0	N	V	0	

WORD	SAMPL	CTH	MGF VECTOR	GP. SM DATA	WORD	SAMPL	CTH	MGF VECTOR	GP. SM DATA
			N V A OY	TYPE CO IN CH.				N V A OT	TYPE CO IN CH.
514 HUNDRED	T,H	1 1A	5 0 5	C-0 N+A 1	564 JOHN	M	1 1R	0 10 0	0-0 V 0
515 HUNT	H	1 1R	1 9 0	C-0 N+V 1	565 JUMP	H	1 1R	5 5 0	C-0 N+V 1
516 HUNTER	H	1 2R	10 0 0	0-0 N+V 0	566 JUNE	T	1 2A	2 8 0	0-0 N+V 1 3+4
517 HURT	H	1 1R	1 9 0	0-0 N+V 1	567 JUNCTION	H	2 9	10 0 0	0-0 N 0
518 HUSBAND	H	1 1R	9 1 0	0-0 N+V 1	568 JUNGLE	H	2 9	10 0 0	0-0 N 0
519 HUT	H	1 3A	9 -1 0	C-0 N+V 1 4	569 JURY	T	3 6	10 0 0	0-0 N 0
520 IDEA	T	3 2A	10 0 0	0-0 N 0	570 KICK	H	1 2R	1 9 0	0-0 N+V 1 4
521 IDEAL	T	3 5A	0 10 0	0-0 A 0	571 KID	H	1 1A	-1 9 0	0-0 N+V 4
522 ILLUSTRATE	T,H	3 2A	0 0 10	0-0 A 0	572 KILL	T	3 10	10 0 0	0-0 N 0
523 IMMEDIATE	T	3 5A	0 0 10	0-0 A 0	573 KINDERGARTEN	H	1 2A	10 0 0	0-0 N 0
524 IMMUNITY	T	3 5A	0 0 10	0-0 A 0	574 KITCHEN	H	1 2A	10 0 0	0-0 N 0
525 IMPATIENCE	T	3 9	10 0 0	0-0 N 0	575 KNEAD	T	4 8	0 10 0	0-0 V 0
526 IMPEDIMENT	T	3 9	0 10 0	0-0 N 0	576 KNIFE	M	1 2A	9 1 0	0-0 N+V 1
527 IMPORTANCE	T	2 3A	10 0 0	0-0 N 0	577 KNOT	T	1 3R	7 3 0	0-0 N+V 3 4+5
528 IMPORTANT	H	1 1R	0 0 0	0-0 A 0	578 KNOW	H	3 2A	10 0 0	0-0 V 0
529 IMPOSIBLE	T,H	1 2R	0 0 10	C-0 A 0	579 KNOWLEDGE	H	3 2A	10 0 0	0-0 N 0
530 IMPRESS	H	3 5A	1 9 0	C-0 N+V 1 4+5	580 LABOR	H	3 1R	9 1 0	0-0 N+V 1
531 IMPRESSION	H	3 4A	10 0 0	0-0 N 0	581 LADY	M	1 1R	10 0 0	0-0 N 0
532 IMPROVE	H	1 2R	0 10 0	0-0 V 0	582 LAIR	T	4 8	10 0 0	0-0 N 0
533 IMPULSE	T	3 4	0 10 0	0-0 V 0	583 LAKE	H	1 1R	9 -1 0	0-0 N+V 1
534 INCENSE	T	4 4A	5 5 0	0-0 N+V 2 4+5	584 LAND	H	1 1A	8 2 0	0-0 N+V 1
535 INCLUDE	H	3 2A	0 10 0	0-0 V 0	585 LANGUAGE	H	1 2A	10 0 0	0-0 N 0
536 INCREASE	H	3 1R	5 5 0	0-0 N+V 1	586 LANTERN	T	1 4B	10 0 0	0-0 N 0 3
537 INDICATION	T	3 6	0 10 0	0-0 N 0	587 LARGE	H	1 1A	0 0 10	0-0 A 0
538 INDIVIDUAL	T	3 7	10 0 0	0-0 N 0	588 LAST	T,H	1 1A	1 2 7	1-1NVA* 3 3+4
539 INDIGNITY	T	3 7	10 10 0	0-0 N 0	589 LATE	H	1 1A	0 0 10	0-0 A 0
540 INDIVIDUAL	H	3 3A	7 0 3	C-0 N+A 1 3+4	590 LATER	H	4 2R	0 0 10	0-0 A 0
541 INFLUENCE	H	3 2R	5 5 0	0-0 N+V 1	591 LAUGHTER	H	3 3A	10 0 0	0-0 N 0
542 INLET	T	2 9	10 0 0	0-0 N 0	592 LAW	H	2 1A	10 0 0	0-0 N 0
543 INN	T	1 3R	10 0 0	0-0 N 0	613 LAY	H	1 1A	1 8 1	0-0 NVA 3
544 INQUIRY	T	4 5B	10 0 0	0-0 N 0	594 LEAD	H	1 1A	1 8 1	0-0 NVA 3
545 INSIST	H	3 3B	0 10 0	0-0 N 0	595 LEADER	H	1 2A	10 0 0	0-0 N 0
546 INSPECTOR	T	3 6	10 0 0	0-0 N 0	596 LEADERSHIP	T,H	7 7	10 0 0	0-0 N 0
547 INSTANCE	T,H	3 3A	9 1 0	0-0 N+V 1	597 LEAN	T,H	1 2A	1 7 2	0-0 NVA 2 4
548 INSTANT	T	1 2R	0 0 1	0-0 N+A 1 3+6	598 LEARN	H	1 1A	0 10 0	0-0 V 0
549 INSURANCE	H	3 5R	10 0 0	0-0 N 0	599 LEAST	T	1 1R	0 0 9	1-1NVA* 1
550 INTERACTION	H	7 1R	10 0 0	0-0 N 0	600 LEAVE	H	1 1A	1 9 0	0-0 N+V 3
551 INTELLIGENTIAL	H	5 7	3 0 7	C-0 N+A 1 4	601 LEFT	H	1 1A	0 9 2	0-0 V+A 4 4
552 INTERNATIONAL	T	5 8	1 0 9	0-0 N+A 1	603 LEGISLATION	H	7 7	10 0 0	0-0 N 0
553 INTEREST	T,H	3 1R	6 4 0	C-0 N+V 3 4	604 LEGISLATIVE	T	7 9	0 0 10	0-0 A 0
554 INVITE	H	1 2A	0 10 0	0-0 V 0	605 LENGTH	H	1 1A	10 0 0	0-0 N 0
555 IRRREGULAR	T	3 4B	-1 0 9	0-0 N+A 1	606 LESSON	H	1 1A	10 0 0	0-0 N 0
556 ISLAND	H	1 1R	10 0 0	0-0 N 0	607 LEFT	H	1 1A	-1 9 0	0-0 N+V 3
557 ISSUE	H	3 2A	9 1 0	0-0 N+V 2 4	608 LETTER	H	1 1A	0 -1 0	0-0 N+V 1
558 ITCH	T	1 1A	0 0 0	10-4 DT 0	609 LEVEL	H	1 2A	8 1 1	0-0 NVA 1
559 ITCH	T	2 6	8 0 2	0-0 N+V 1	610 LIBERAL	T	5 4A	3 0 7	0-0 N+A 3 4
560 JANITOR	T	1 3A	9 1 0	0-0 N 0	611 LIBRARY	H	1 2R	10 0 0	0-0 N 0
561 JAW	T	1 3A	9 1 0	0-0 N+V 1 4	612 LIFE	H	1 1R	4 5 0	0-0 N+V 2
562 JOB	H	1 3A	9 1 0	0-0 N+V 1 4	614 LIFE	H	1 1A	10 0 0	0-0 N 0
563 JOG	T	5 10	1 9 0	0-0 N+V 2	616 LIGHT	H	1 1A	4 3 4	0-0 NVA 3

WORD	SMPLE	PTH	MGE	VECTOP	GF	SM	DATA	WORD	SMPLE	PTH	MGE	VECTOP	GF	SM	DATA	
#			N	V	A	OT	TYPE	IN			N	V	A	OT	TYPE	
							CO	CH							CO	CH
617 LIGHTHOUSE	T	3	6	10	0	0	0-0	N	0							
618 LICK	T	1	1	4	0	0	0-0	NVA	3							
619 LIKEN	T	7	7	0	10	0	0-0	V	0							
620 LIMIT	H	2	2	2	2	0	0-0	N	1							3,4
621 LIMITATION	H	4	9	10	0	0	0-0	NVA	3							
622 LIPO	T	1	5	1	3	6	0-0	NVA	4							3,4
623 LIPE	H	1	1	1	9	1	0	0-0	N	1						4,5
624 LINK	H	7	3	4	6	0	0-0	N	3							4
625 LIOM	H	1	1	1	0	0	0-0	N	0							
626 LISTEN	H	1	1	1	0	10	0-0	V	0							
627 LITTLE	H	1	1	1	0	10	0-0	A	0							
628 LIVE	T	1	1	1	1	0	0-0	V	1							3,4,5
629 LIVELY	T	1	1	1	1	0	0-0	A	0							
630 LOAD	H	1	1	1	9	2	0	0-0	N	1						
631 LOAN	H	1	7	9	1	0	0-0	N	1							
632 LOSTER	T	2	10	10	0	0	0-0	N	0							
633 LODGE	H	4	2	4	7	3	0	0-0	N	1						
634 LOWESOME	H	1	5	0	10	0	0-0	A	0							
635 LONG	H	1	1	1	0	1	0	0-0	V	4						
636 LOOK	H	1	1	1	9	2	0	0-0	N	1						
637 LORD	H	1	1	1	8	9	1	0	0-0	N	1					
638 LOSE	H	1	1	1	0	10	0	0-0	V	0						
639 LOSS	H	1	1	1	0	10	0	0-0	V	0						
640 LOUD	T	1	1	1	0	0	0	1-INV	4							
641 LOVE	H	1	1	1	1	4	6	0	0-0	N	1					
642 LOWER	H	1	2	10	0	0	0-0	N	1							
643 LOW	H	1	1	1	0	1	9	0-0	V	4						
644 LOWER	H	1	1	1	0	3	0	0-0	V	1						
645 LOWLY	T	6	5	0	0	3	2-INV	3								
646 MAD	H	1	2	4	0	10	0-0	A	0							
647 MADDEN	T	7	10	0	10	0	0-0	V	0							
648 MADDEN	T	5	8	10	0	0	0-0	N	0							
649 MADDON	T	2	7	10	0	0	0-0	N	0							
650 MADNET	H	4	2	4	2	0	0-0	N	0							
651 SAINTAIN	H	1	4	3	2	5	0-0	NVA	3							
652 MAJOR	H	3	3	1	0	0	0-0	N	0							
653 MAJORITY	H	3	3	1	0	0	0-0	N	0							
654 MAKE	H	1	1	1	1	9	0	0-0	N	1						
655 MAN	H	1	1	1	9	1	0	0-0	N	1						
656 MANAGE	H	7	2	4	0	10	0	0-0	V	0						
657 MANAGER	H	3	1	1	0	0	0-0	N	0							
658 MANUFACTURE	T	1	2	4	6	6	0	0-0	N	1						
659 MAP	T	1	2	4	9	1	0	0-0	N	1						
660 MAPLE	T	1	1	4	10	0	0	0-0	N	1						
661 MARCH	H	1	1	1	6	6	0	0-0	N	3						
662 MARK	H	1	1	1	8	2	0	0-0	N	3						
663 MARKET	H	1	1	1	9	1	0	0-0	N	1						
664 MARKETPLACE	H	1	3	1	0	10	0	0-0	N	0						
665 MARRY	H	1	2	4	10	0	0-0	V	0							
666 MARY	H	1	2	4	10	0	0-0	N	0							
667 MASS	H	3	2	4	9	1	0	0-0	N	1						

## COMPLETE ALPHABETICAL LIST

WORD #	SMPL	Q TH	N	V	A	OT	MGF VECTOP	GR.	SM DATA	WORD #	WORD	SMPL	Q TH	N	V	A	OT	MGF VECTOP	GR.	SM DATA
CH.									CH.											CH.
719 MURDERP	T	2	5A	10	0	0	0-0	N	0	768 ORCHESTRA	T	3	5A	10	0	0	0-0	N	0	3
719 MUSHROOM	T	2	1R	9	-1	0	0-0	N,V	1	769 ORDER	H	1	1A	3	2	0	0-0	N,V	2	1
720 MUSIC	H	1	1R	10	0	0	0-0	N	0	770 ONE	T	1	10	10	0	0	0-0	N	0	1
721 MUTTON	T	3	5A	10	0	0	0-0	N	0	771 ORGANIZF	T	3	5A	10	0	0	0-0	N	0	3
722 MUTUAL	H	5	1A	0	0	10	0-0	A	0	772 OUT	T	1	1A	0	0	10-3	OT	0	1	1
723 NAME	T,H	1	1A	8	2	0	0-0	N,V	1	773 OUTLAW	T	3	10	8	2	0	0-0	N,V	1	1
724 NAMELESS	T	4	6	0	0	10	0-0	A	0	774 OUTLET	T	3	4B	10	0	0	0-0	N,V	1	4,5
725 NATION	H	2	1A	10	0	0	0-0	N	0	775 OUTRAGE	T	5	6	7	3	0	0-0	N,V	1	4,5
726 NATIONAL	T,H	3	2B	1	0	0	0-0	N,A	1	776 OVEN	T	1	3A	10	0	0	0-0	N	0	3
727 NATURE	H	4	1B	10	0	0	0-0	N	0	777 OVERTURN	T	1	5A	1	9	0	0-0	N,V	1	4,5
728 NECESSARY	H	2	1B	-1	0	0	0-0	N,A	1	778 OWN	H	3	1A	1	2	7	0-0	NVA	3	1
729 NECK	H	1	1A	9	1	0	0-0	N,V	1	779 OWNER	H	1	2A	10	0	0	0-0	N	0	1
730 NEED	H	1	1A	4	6	0	0-0	N,V	1	780 OXIDATION	T	5	9	10	0	0	0-0	N	0	5
731 NEGLIGENCE	T	4	9	10	0	0	0-0	N	0	781 PACK	H	1	2A	8	2	0	0-0	N,V	1	1
732 NEGOTIATION	T	5	7	10	0	0	0-0	N	0	782 PACK	T,H	1	2A	4	6	0	0-0	N,V	3	4
733 NEIGHBOR	H	1	1R	9	-1	0	0-0	N,V	1	783 PAGE	T	1	10	9	-1	0	0-0	N,V	2	4,5
734 NERVOUS	H	2	6A	0	0	10	0-0	A	0	784 PAIN	H	1	1R	9	1	0	0-0	N,V	1	1
735 NIBBLE	T	1	6	3	7	0	0-0	N,V	1	785 PAINT	H	1	1R	5	5	0	0-0	N,V	1	1
736 NICKEL	T	1	4B	10	0	0	0-0	N	0	786 PAPER	H	1	1A	9	1	0	0-0	N,V	1	1
737 NIMBLE	T	6	5A	0	0	10	0-0	A	0	787 PARACHUTE	H	3	12	9	1	0	0-0	N,V	1	3
738 NINE	T	1	1R	1	0	0	0-0	N,A	1	788 PARADISE	T	3	3A	10	0	0	0-0	N	0	3
739 NOBODY	T	1	2B	-1	0	0	9-4	NVA	1	789 PARALYZE	T	2	8	0	10	0	0-0	V	0	2
740 NOISE	H	1	2A	9	-1	0	0-0	N,V	1	790 PARENT	T	3	2A	10	0	0	0-0	N	0	3
741 NORMAL	T	2	5A	-1	0	0	0-0	N,A	1	791 PARENT	T	2	5B	9	-1	0	0-0	N,V	1	4,5
742 NORTHEAST	T	2	7	3	0	7	0-0	N,A	1	792 PARTICIPANT	H	5	16	9	0	1	0-0	N,A	0	5
743 NOSE	H	1	1B	9	1	0	0-0	N,V	1	793 PARTICIPATE	H	4	7	0	10	0	0-0	V	0	4
744 NOTION	T	3	3A	10	0	0	0-0	N	0	794 PARTNER	H	1	3A	9	-1	0	0-0	N,V	1	4
745 NOUN	T	4	10	10	0	0	0-0	N	0	795 PATH	T	1	1A	1	0	0	0-0	N,V	1	1
746 NOVEL	T	3	5A	8	0	2	0-0	N,A	4	796 PATH	T	1	1R	10	0	0	0-0	N	0	1
747 NUCLEAR	H	7	17	0	0	10	0-0	A	0	797 PATIENT	H	3	2A	7	0	3	0-0	N,A	3	4
748 NUISANCE	T	3	8	10	0	0	0-0	N	0	798 PATTERN	T	1	7	6	4	0	0-0	N,V	1	4
749 NUMEROUS	T	3	3L	0	0	10	0-0	A	0	799 PATTERN	H	4	2B	9	1	0	0-0	N,V	1	4
750 NURSE	H	1	2A	9	1	0	0-0	N,V	1	800 PAY	H	1	1A	2	8	0	0-0	N,V	1	1
751 NURTURE	T	6	0	0	10	0	0-0	V	0	801 PAYMENT	H	1	3B	10	0	0	0-0	N	0	1
752 OBDIANCE	T	2	4A	10	0	0	0-0	N	0	802 PEACE	H	1	1A	1	0	0	0-0	N	0	1
753 OBJECT	H	2	1A	7	3	0	0-0	N,V	4	803 PEACEFUL	H	1	3A	0	10	0	0-0	A	0	1
754 OBJECTIVE	H	6	1A	7	0	3	0-0	N,A	4	804 PEASANT	H	4	4A	10	0	0	0-0	N	0	4
755 OBSERVE	H	3	2A	0	10	0	0-0	V	0	805 PENITENT	T	5	7	4	0	6	0-0	N,A	1	3,4
756 OCCUR	H	3	23	0	10	0	0-0	V	0	806 PENNY	T	1	2A	10	0	0	0-0	N	0	1
757 OCCURS	T	7	6	0	0	10	0-0	A	0	807 PENSION	T	7	5	9	1	0	0-0	N,V	1	4,5
758 OFFENSIVE	H	5	7	-1	0	9	0-0	N,A	3	808 PEOPLE	H	1	1A	9	1	0	0-0	N,V	1	1
759 OFFER	H	1	1A	2	8	0	0-0	N,V	1	809 PERFECT	H	2	1B	0	1	9	0-0	V,A	1	1
760 OFFICE	H	1	1A	10	0	0	0-0	N	0	810 PERIOD	H	3	2B	10	0	0	0-0	N	0	3
761 OFFICER	H	3	3A	9	-1	0	0-0	N,V	1	811 PERMIT	H	3	2A	1	9	0	0-0	N,V	1	1
762 OFFICIAL	H	3	3A	5	0	5	0-0	N,A	1	812 PERMIT	T	5	8	0	10	0-0	A	0	5	
763 OLD	H	1	1A	0	0	10	0-0	A	0	813 PERSON	H	1	1A	10	0	0	0-0	N	0	1
764 OPERATE	H	3	4A	0	10	0	0-0	V	0	814 PERSONAL	T,H	3	3A	-1	0	9	0-0	N,A	0	3
765 OPERATION	H	3	2A	10	0	0	0-0	N	0	815 PERSONALITY	H	3	7	10	0	0	0-0	N	0	3
766 OPINION	H	3	2A	10	0	0	0-0	N	0	816 PHILOSOPHY	T	5	4A	10	0	0	0-0	N	0	5
767 OPPORTUNITY	H	3	2A	10	0	0	0-0	N	0	817 PHYSIOLOGY	T	4	1A	10	0	0	0-0	N	0	4

WORD	WORD #	SMPL	DTM	N	V	A	DT	GR	SM	DATA
								TYPE	CO	IN
										CH
868	PRETEND	H	2	3A	0	10	0	0-0	V	0
869	PREVENT	H	3	2A	0	10	0	0-0	V	0
870	PREVIOUS	H	3	4A	0	0	10	0-0	A	0
871	PRICE	H	1	1B	9	1	0	0-0	N,V	0
872	PRIST	H	3	3A	10	0	0	0-0	N	0
873	PRIMARY	H	3	5B	1	0	9	0-0	N,A	3
874	PRINCE	H	3	1B	10	0	0	0-0	N	0
875	PRINCIPAL	H	3	2B	1	0	9	0-0	N,A	1
876	PRIVATE	H	3	2A	1	0	9	0-0	N,A	4
877	PROBABLE	H	3	2A	0	10	0-0	A	0	
878	PROBLEM	H	3	3A	10	0	0	0-0	N	0
879	PROCEED	H	3	2A	1	9	0	0-0	N,V	1
880	PROCESSION	T	4	2A	10	0	0	0-0	N	0
881	PROGRAM	H	2	5A	9	1	0	0-0	N,V	4
882	PROGRESS	H	4	3A	7	3	0	0-0	N,V	4
883	PROJECT	H	4	5A	9	1	0	0-0	N,V	3
884	PROLIFIC	H	7	8	0	10	0-0	A	0	
885	PROLOGUE	T	7	9	10	0	0	0-0	N	0
886	PROMISE	H	1	1A	4	6	0	0-0	N,V	1
887	PROMOTE	T	3	6	0	10	0	0-0	V	0
888	PROMPT	T	3	2B	1	4	5	0-0	NVA	3
889	PROPEP	H	1	1A	0	10	0-0	A	0	
890	PROPOSAL	H	3	7	10	0	0	0-0	N,V	1
891	PROPOSITION	T	4	5B	9	-1	0	0-0	N,V	1
892	PROTECT	H	1	2A	0	10	0	0-0	V	0
893	PROVE	H	1	1B	0	10	0	0-0	N,V	1
894	PROWL	T	7	10	10	0	0	0-0	N,V	1
895	PROWL	T	3	9	-1	9	0	0-0	N,V	2
896	PNY	T	3	8	-1	9	0	0-0	N,V	1
897	PUBLIC	T,H	1	2B	3	0	7	0-0	N,A	1
898	PULL	H	1	1B	1	9	0	0-0	N,V	1
899	PURPOSE	H	7	1B	9	-1	0	0-0	N,V	1
900	PUSH	H	1	2A	1	9	0	0-0	N,V	1
901	VPAMID	T	3	7	9	-1	0	0-0	N,V	1
902	QUALIFICATION	T	3	10	9	-1	0	0-0	N	0
903	QUARANTINE	T	3	10	9	-1	0	0-0	N,V	1
904	QUESTION	H	1	1B	0	1	0	0-0	N,V	1
905	QUICK	T	1	1A	0	7	3	1-1VVA*	1	
906	QUIVER	T	3	4A	2	8	0	0-0	N,V	3
907	RABBIT	H	1	2B	9	-1	0	0-0	N,V	1
908	RACE	H	1	1B	9	1	0	0-0	N,V	3
909	RACIAL	H	4	10	9	0	10	0-0	A	0
910	RADICAL	H	5	T	-1	0	9	0-0	N,V	3
911	RAIN	H	1	1A	6	4	0	0-0	N,V	1
912	RAINFALL	T	4	6	10	0	0	0-0	N	0
913	RAINY	T	1	4A	0	10	0	0-0	A	0
914	REACH	H	1	1A	1	9	0	0-0	N,V	1
915	REACT	H	5	10	10	0	0	0-0	N	0
916	READ	H	1	1A	0	10	0	0-0	V	0
917	READY	H	1	1A	0	10	0	0-0	A	0



COMPLETE ALPHABETICAL LIST

WORD #	MORO	SMPLE	OT	TH	MGF VECTOR	GR. SM DATA	WORD #	MORO	SMPLE	OT	TH	MGF VECTOR	GR. SM DATA
4					N V A OT	IN CM.						N V A OT	IN CM.
919 REAL		Y	1	18	0 0 10 0-0	A 0 3	970 SCISSOR		Y	2	5A	9 -1 0	0-0 N.V 1 4
919 REASON		H	1	1A	0 1 0 0-0 N.V	0 1	971 SCOOP		Y	3	6	8 0	0-0 N.V 1 4
920 RECOMENDO		Y	3	2B	0 10 0 0-0 V	0	972 SCREAM		H	1	3A	1 9 0	0-0 N.V 1 4
921 RECORD		H	1	2A	0 1 0 0-0 N.V	0	973 SCREEN		Y	1	4A	9 1 0	0-0 N.V 3 3+4
922 RECTANGULAR		Y	3	6	0 10 0-0 A	0	974 SEARCH		Y	1	2A	2 8 0	0-0 N.V 1
923 REGARD		T+H	3	2F	6 4 0 0-0 N.V	0	975 SEASON		Y	1	1B	9 1 0	0-0 N.V 3 4+5
924 RELATF		M	2	3A	0 16 0 0-0 V	0	976 SECRETARY		Y	3	3B	10 1 0	0-0 N 0
925 RELATIONSHIP		M	2	8	10 0 0 0-0 N	0	977 SECURE		M	3	2A	0 8 2	0-0 V.A 1 4
926 RELATIVE		M	3	3A	7 0 1 0-0 N.A	4	978 SECURITY		Y	3	5B	10 0 0	0-0 N 0
927 RELAXATION		Y	3	10	10 0 0 0-0 N	0	979 SEE (SAW)		H	1	1A	-1 9 0	0-0 N.V 4
928 RELIABLE		Y	3	6	0 10 0-0 A	0	980 SAM (SEE)		H	1	1A	1 9 0	0-0 N.V 3
929 REMEMBER		M	1	1A	0 10 0 0-0 V	0	981 SEEK		M	1	1B	0 10 0	0-0 V 0
930 REMIND		M	1	4A	0 10 0 0-0 V	0	982 SEEM		M	1	1A	0 10 0	0-0 V 0
931 RENDER		Y	6	2B	1 9 0 0-0 N.V	3 4	983 SEIZURE		Y	4	9	10 0 0	0-0 N.V 1
932 RENOUNCE		Y	7	5A	0 10 0 0-0 V	0 3	984 SELL		M	1	2A	-1 9 0	0-0 N.V 1
933 REPORT		M	1	1R	5 5 0 0-0 N.V	3	985 SEND		T+H	1	1A	0 10 0	0-0 V 0 3
934 REPORTER		Y	2	9	10 0 0 0-0 N	0	986 SENSE		M	1	2A	8 2 0	0-0 N.V 1
935 REPRESS		Y	7	9	0 10 0 0-0 V	0	987 SEPARATE		H	1	1B	0 3 7	0-0 V.A 1 4
936 RESERVE		H	4	3A	6 4 0 0-0 N.V	1 4	988 SERP		Y	4	3	10 0 0	0-0 N 0
937 RESPECT		M	3	2A	5 5 0 0-0 N.V	3	989 SERIOUS		M	3	2B	0 0 10	0-0 A 0
938 RESPECTFUL		Y	3	5B	0 0 10 0-0 A	0	990 SERVANT		M	1	2A	10 0 0	0-0 N 0
939 RESPONSIBILITY		M	3	8	10 0 0 0-0 N	0	991 SESSION		M	3	6	10 0 0	0-0 N 3
940 REST		M	1	1A	7 3 0 0-0 N.V	2	992 SET		M	1	1A	2 7 1	0-0 N.V.A 3
941 RESULT		M	3	2A	7 3 0 0-0 N.V	0	993 SETTLE		M	1	1B	0 10 0	0-0 V 0
942 RETIREMENT		Y	2	8	10 0 0 0-0 N	0	994 SHAPE		M	1	1B	8 2 0	0-0 N.V 1
943 REVEREND		Y	4	4B	-1 0 9 0-0 N.A	1 4	995 SHATTER		Y	4	4B	0 10 0	0-0 V 0
944 RICE		H	1	3A	9 -1 0 0-0 N.V	1 4	996 SHEEN		Y	6	10	10 0 0	0-0 N 0
945 RIFT		Y	7	9	9 -1 0 0-0 N.V	1	997 SHEEP		H	1	1B	10 0 0	0-0 N 0
946 RIGHT		M	1	1A	4 1 5 0-0 N.V.A	3	998 SHELF (SHELVES)		<TH	1	4B	10 0 0	0-0 N 0
947 RISE		M	1	1R	3 7 0 0-0 N.V	1	1000 SHELL		M	1	2A	9 1 0	0-0 N.V 1
949 RIVER		M	1	1A	10 0 0 0-0 N	0	999 SHELVE		Y	7	7	0 10 0	0-0 V 0 3
950 ROAD		M	1	1A	10 0 0 0-0 N	0	1002 SHIFT		M	3	3B	9 1 0	0-0 N.V 1 4
951 ROLE		M	3	9	10 0 0 0-0 N	0	1003 SHOCK		M	1	2B	5 5 0	0-0 N.V 3
952 ROLL		M	1	1A	1 9 0 0-0 N.V	3	1004 SMGE		M	1	1B	9 1 0	0-0 N.V 1
953 ROOM		M	1	1A	9 1 0 0-0 N.V	1	1005 SHOP		M	1	1B	8 7 0	0-0 N.V 1
948 ROSE		M	1	1A	4 2 4 0-0 N.V.A	3	1006 SHOOT (SHOOT)		M	1	2A	2 7 1	0-0 N.V.A 1
955 ROTATION		Y	2	7	10 0 0 0-0 N	0	1007 SHOT (SHOOT)		M	1	1R	3 7 0	0-0 N.V 1
956 ROVE		Y	3	4A	-1 9 0 0-0 N.V	1 4	1009 SHOUT		M	1	1A	1 9 0	0-0 N.V 1
957 ROYAL		Y	1	2A	1 0 9 0-0 N.A	1 4	1010 SHOW		M	1	1A	1 9 0	0-0 N.V 1
958 PUN		T+H	1	1A	2 8 0 0-0 N.V	1 4	1011 SHRUNK		Y	7	5	0 10 0	0-0 V 0
959 PUSH		M	1	1F	1 9 0 0-0 N.V	3	1012 SHUT		Y	1	1B	0 10 0	0-0 V 0
960 SAFFRON		Y	7	10	6 0 4 0-0 N.A	1	1013 SICK		M	1	1B	0 0 10	0-0 A 0
961 SAND		M	1	1R	9 -1 0 0-0 N.V	1	1014 SICKNESS		Y	1	3A	10 0 0	0-0 N 0
962 SAND		Y	4	9	0 10 0-0 A	0	1015 SIGHT		Y	1	1A	9 1 0	0-0 N.V 1 4+5
963 SAUCER		Y	3	6	10 0 0 0-0 N	0	1016 SIGN		M	1	1B	8 2 0	0-0 N.V 1
964 SAVAGE		Y	1	2B	4 0 6 0-0 N.A	1 3+4	1017 SIGNIFICANCE		Y	7	7	10 0 0	0-0 N 0
964 SAY		M	1	1A	1 9 0 0-0 N.V	1	1018 SIMILAR		M	3	3B	10 0 10	0-0 A 0
967 SCAPE		M	1	1A	1 9 0 0-0 N.V	1 4+5	1019 SIREN		Y	4	8	10 0 0	0-0 N 0
968 SCHOOL		M	1	1A	9 1 0 0-0 N.V	1	1020 STIER		Y	1	1A	10 0 0	0-0 N 0
969 SCIENTIFIC		Y	3	7	0 0 10 0-0 A	0	1021 SIT		M	1	1A	0 10 0	0-0 V



WORD #	WORD	SMPLE	Q	TH	N	V	A	CT	GR.	SM	DATA	CH.
									TYPE	CC	IN	
1022	SITUATION	H	3	4A	10	0	0	0	0-0	N	0	--
1023	SKIRT	T	1	2A	7	3	0	0	0-0	N	V	4
1024	S'Y	H	1	1A	10	0	0	0	0-0	N	0	4+5
1025	SLAVE	H	1	2A	9	1	0	0	0-0	N	V	1
1026	SLFEP	H	1	1A	3	7	0	0	0-0	N	V	1
1027	SLEIGH	T	1	5A	4	2	0	0	0-0	N	V	1
1028	SLIT	T	1	9	8	2	0	0	0-0	N	V	1
1029	SLOPE	T	2	2A	8	2	0	0	0-0	N	V	1
1030	SMALL	H	1	1A	0	10	0	0	0-0	A	0	--
1031	SMILE	H	1	1A	5	5	0	0	0-0	N	V	1
1032	SMUGGLF	T	3	9	0	10	0	0	0-0	V	0	--
1033	SNAKE	H	1	3B	9	-1	0	0	0-0	N	V	1
1034	SNATCH	T	2	3B	1	9	0	0	0-0	N	V	1
1035	SNOW	H	1	1B	8	2	0	0	0-0	N	V	1
1036	SOCKET	T	3	6	9	-1	0	0	0-0	N	V	1
1037	SOFTEN	T	2	4B	0	10	0	0	0-0	V	0	3
1038	SOLDIER	H	1	1A	9	-1	0	0	0-0	N	V	1
1039	SOLITARY	T	4	4A	2	0	8	0	0-0	N	A	1
1040	SOLUBLE	T	5	4	0	0	10	0	0-0	A	0	--
1041	SOLUTION	H	3	5B	10	0	0	0	0-0	V	0	--
1042	SOLVE	H	3	3B	0	10	0	0	0-0	V	0	--
1043	SORDIO	T	7	4	0	0	10	0	0-0	A	0	--
1044	SORROW	T	1	2A	9	1	0	0	0-0	N	V	1
1045	SORRY	H	1	2A	0	10	0	0	0-0	A	0	--
1046	SORT	H	1	1B	7	3	0	0	0-0	N	V	3
1047	SOUND	H	1	1A	6	3	1	0	0-0	N	V	3
1048	SOUTHWARD	H	3	5B	1	0	1	8	INVA	1	--	
1049	SPARE	H	4	2A	0	8	2	0	0-0	V	A	4
1050	SPARSE	T	6	10	0	0	10	0	0-0	A	0	3+4
1051	SPEAK	H	1	7	0	10	0	0	0-0	V	0	--
1052	SPEAR	H	1	3A	2	0	0	0	0-0	N	V	1
1053	SPEECH	H	1	2A	10	0	0	0	0-0	N	0	--
1054	SPEED	H	1	1B	0	10	0	0	0-0	V	0	--
1055	SPEND	H	1	1B	9	1	0	0	0-0	N	V	1
1056	SPIRIT	H	1	4B	5	5	0	0	0-0	N	V	3
1057	SPLIT	H	5	2A	9	1	0	0	0-0	N	V	4
1058	SPITE	H	1	1B	-1	9	0	0	0-0	N	V	1
1059	SPLINTER	T	5	7	7	3	0	0	0-0	N	V	4
1060	SPOKE	T	1	1A	9	1	0	0	0-0	N	V	1
1061	SPOKE <SPEAK	<TH	1	1A	9	1	0	0	0-0	N	V	1
1062	SPORT	H	1	1B	9	1	0	0	0-0	N	V	3
1063	SPOT	H	3	3A	3	7	0	0	0-0	N	V	1
1064	STAIN	T	4	6	-1	9	0	0	0-0	N	V	1
1065	STAMMER	H	1	1A	2	8	0	0	0-0	N	V	1
1066	STAND	H	3	2A	7	0	4	0	0-0	N	V	3
1067	STANDARD	H	1	1A	2	8	0	0	0-0	N	V	1
1068	STAR	T	1	1A	9	1	0	0	0-0	N	V	1
1069	START	H	1	1A	1	8	2	0	0-0	N	V	3
1070	STATE	H	2	4A	10	0	0	0	0-0	N	0	--
1071	STATEMENT	H	1	1A	8	2	0	0	0-0	N	V	1
1072	STATUS	H	6	11	10	0	0	0	0-0	N	0	--
1073	STAY	H	1	1A	1	9	0	0	0-0	N	V	2
1074	STEEL	H	1	3B	1	9	0	0	0-0	N	V	3
1075	STICK	H	1	1B	5	5	0	0	0-0	N	V	4
1076	STIMULANT	T	4	10	10	0	0	0	0-0	N	0	--
1077	STIR	T	1	2A	7	8	0	0	0-0	N	V	1
1078	STONE	H	1	1A	9	1	0	0	0-0	N	V	1
1079	STOP	H	1	1A	1	9	0	0	0-0	N	V	1
1080	STORE	H	1	1B	9	1	0	0	0-0	N	V	1
1081	STORM	H	1	1A	9	1	0	0	0-0	N	V	1
1082	STRAY	H	1	1A	10	0	0	0	0-0	N	0	--
1083	STRANGE (-CR)	<TH	1	1B	0	10	0	0	0-0	A	0	--
1084	STRANGER	T	1	2B	9	0	-1	0	0-0	N	A	1
1086	STREET	H	1	1A	10	0	0	0	0-0	N	0	--
1087	STRENGTH	H	1	1B	10	0	0	0	0-0	N	0	--
1088	STROLL	T	4	6	1	9	0	0	0-0	N	V	1
1089	STRONG	T	H	1	1A	0	10	0	0-0	A	0	--
1090	STRUCTURE	T	H	4	7	9	-1	0	0-0	N	V	1
1091	STRUGGLE	H	3	2A	8	2	0	0	0-0	N	V	1
1092	STUDENT	H	3	2B	10	0	0	0	0-0	N	0	--
1093	STUDY	H	1	1B	5	5	0	0	0-0	N	V	3
1094	SUBJECT	H	1	1B	8	1	1	0	0-0	N	V	A
1095	SUCCESS	T	3	2A	3	10	0	0	0-0	V	0	--
1096	SUCCESS	H	3	2A	10	0	0	0	0-0	N	0	--
1097	SUDDEN	H	1	1B	0	10	0	0	0-0	A	0	--
1098	SUFFER	H	1	1B	0	10	0	0	0-0	V	0	--
1099	SUGGEST	H	3	3A	0	10	0	0	0-0	V	0	--
1100	SUGGESTION	H	3	6	10	0	0	0	0-0	N	0	--
1101	SUIT	H	1	1F	7	3	0	0	0-0	N	V	3
1102	SUITOR	T	5	7	10	0	0	0	0-0	N	0	--
1103	SUMMER	H	1	1A	9	-1	0	0	0-0	N	V	1
1104	SUN	H	1	1A	9	1	0	0	0-0	N	V	1
1105	SUNNY	T	1	3B	0	10	0	0	0-0	A	0	--
1106	SUPPLY	T	H	3	1B	7	3	0	0-0	N	V	1
1107	SUPPORT	H	1	2A	4	6	0	0	0-0	N	V	1
1108	SURPRISE	H	1	1B	8	2	0	0	0-0	N	V	1
1109	SUSCEPTIBLE	T	6	8	0	0	10	0	0-0	A	0	--
1110	SUSPICION	T	3	5B	9	1	0	0	0-0	N	V	1
1111	SWAMP	T	1	4A	9	1	0	0	0-0	N	V	3
1112	SWIM	H	1	2A	4	6	0	0	0-0	N	V	1
1113	SYRUP	T	3	6	10	0	0	0	0-0	N	0	--
1114	TABLE	H	1	1A	9	1	0	0	0-0	N	V	1
1115	TAG	T	1	6	8	2	0	0	0-0	N	V	3
1116	TAKE	T	1	1A	-1	9	0	0	0-0	N	V	1
1117	TALK	T	1	9	10	0	0	0	0-0	N	0	--
1118	TASK	H	1	1A	2	8	0	0	0-0	N	V	1
1119	TARRY	T	4	5A	0	9	1	0	0-0	V	A	4
1120	TAUNT	H	1	2B	9	-1	0	0	0-0	N	V	1
1121	TAX	T	6	9	5	5	0	0	0-0	N	V	1
1122	TEACH	H	1	2A	9	1	0	0	0-0	N	V	1

COMPLETE ALPHABETICAL LIST

WORD	WORLD #	SMPLE	OTH	MGF VECTOR	GR- SM DATA	WORD	WORLD #	SMPLE	OTH	MGF VECTOR	GR- SM DATA			
				N V A OT	CH.					N V A OT	CH.			
1174	UMPIRE	H	1	1A	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	0	
1175	UNABLE	H	1	1B	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	0	
1176	UNCLE	H	1	1A	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	V	0	
1177	UNCONSCIOUS	T	3	4R	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	0	
1178	UNCONSCIOUS	T	5	7	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	A	0	
1179	UNCONSCIOUS	T	3	7	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	A	0	
1179	UNDER	T	1	1A	0	0	1	3	NVA*	1	4			
1180	UNDERSTAND	H	1	1A	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	V	0	
1181	UNDISTURBED	T	4	6	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	A	0	3
1182	UNIFORM	T	1	1A	5	1	4	0	0	NVA	4	4		
1183	UNIFORM	H	3	1B	10	0	0	0	0	N	0			
1184	UNITE	H	3	1B	0	10	0	0	0	V	0			
1185	UNIVERSITY	H	3	1A	10	0	0	0	0	V	0			
1186	UNLOAD	T	3	8	0	10	0	0	0	N	0			
1187	UNPLEASANT	T	1	5R	0	10	0	0	0	A	0			
1188	UNPLEASANT	T	4	8	0	0	10	0	0	A	0			
1189	UNTIE	T	2	7	0	10	0	0	0	V	0			
1190	UNTO	T	4	2B	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0		
1191	UNUSUAL	H	3	4A	0	10	0	0	0	A	0			
1192	UPSET	H	1	5A	1	3	0	0	NVA	1	4			
1193	USE	H	1	1A	2	0	0	0	N	0	0			
1194	UTILIZE	T	5	9	0	10	0	0	0	V	0			
1195	UTMOST	T	4	4A	0	10	0	0	0	A	0			
1196	VALOR	T	2	5A	10	0	0	0	0	N	0			
1197	VALUE	H	1	1B	6	2	0	0	0	N	0			
1198	VAPTOUS	T,H	3	2A	0	0	10	0	0	A	0			
1199	VENOMOUS	T	7	10	0	0	10	0	0	A	0			
1200	VIEW	H	1	1B	8	2	0	0	0	N	0			
1201	VILLAGE	H	1	1B	10	0	0	0	0	N	0			
1202	VINEYARD	H	3	6	10	0	0	0	0	N	0			
1203	VINTAGE	T	7	9	10	0	0	0	0	N	0			
1204	VIOLIN	H	2	5A	10	0	0	0	0	N	0			
1205	VISION	T	3	3B	9	1	0	0	0	N	0			
1206	VISIT	H	1	1A	2	8	0	0	0	N	0			
1207	VOICE	H	1	1A	9	1	0	0	0	N	0			
1208	VOLUNTEER	H	3	7	9	1	0	0	0	N	0			
1209	VOTE	H	1	2R	2	8	0	0	0	N	0			
1210	VULGAR	T	4	5R	1	0	9	0	0	N	0			
1211	WAIT	H	1	1A	1	9	0	0	0	N	0			
1212	WAKE	H	1	2A	1	9	0	0	0	N	0			
1213	WALK	H	1	1A	2	9	0	0	0	N	0			
1214	WANT	H	1	1A	1	9	0	0	0	N	0			
1215	WARM	H	1	1A	0	3	7	0	0	V	0			
1217	WASTE	H	1	1B	4	5	1	0	0	NVA	1	4		
1218	WATCH	H	1	1A	1	9	0	0	0	N	0			
1219	WAX	T	1	3A	4	6	0	0	0	N	0			3
1220	WEAKEN	T	1	6	10	0	0	0	0	V	0			3
1221	WEALTH	T	1	2A	10	0	0	0	0	N	0			
1222	WEAPON	H	1	3A	10	0	0	0	0	N	0			
1223	WEATHER	H	1	1B	9	1	0	0	0	N	0			
1224	WEEK	H	1	1A	10	0	0	0	0	N	0			

COMPLETE ALPHABETICAL LIST

WORD	SMPLE	D	TM	N	V	A	DT	GP	SM	DATA
								TYPE	CO	IN
										CM
1225 WELCOME	M	1	2A	2	4	4	0-0	NVA	1	---
1226 MICHEVER	M	1	3	9	0	5	5-4NVA*		1	---
1227 WIDE	M	1	1A	0	0	10	0-0	A	0	---
1228 WIFE	M	1	1A	2	0	0	0-0	N	0	---
1229 WILL	M	1	1A	1	3	0	0-0	N+V	3	---
1230 WIND	M	1	1A	8	2	0	0-0	N+V	4	---
1232 WINDOW	M	1	1A	10	0	0	0-0	N	0	---
1233 WINE	M	1	2A	9	1	0	0-0	N+V	1	---
1234 WIRE	T	7	9	0	0	10	0-0	A	0	---
1235 WISH	T+M	1	1A	2	8	0	0-0	N+V	1	4+5
1236 WISP	T	7	9	10	0	0	0-0	N	0	---
1237 WITCH	T	1	3A	9	1	0	0-0	N+V	1	4
1238 WOMAN	M	1	1A	10	0	0	0-0	N	0	---
1239 WONDERSFUL	M	1	1B	0	0	10	0-0	A	0	---
1240 WOODLAND	T	3	4B	10	0	0	0-0	N	0	---
1241 WORK	M	1	1A	6	4	0	0-0	N+V	1	---
1242 WORKER	M	1	3	10	0	0	0-0	N	0	---
1243 WORLD	M	1	1A	10	0	0	0-0	N	0	---
1244 WORRY	M	1	3B	2	8	0	0-0	N+V	1	4+5
1231 WOUND	M	1	2A	2	8	0	0-0	N+V	3	---
1246 WPING	T	1	5A	0	10	0	0-0	V	0	---
1247 WPDNGS	M	1	1B	1	1	8	0-0	NVA	1	---
1248 YARD	M	1	1A	9	-1	0	0-0	N+V	1	---
1249 YEAR	M	1	1A	10	0	0	0-0	N	0	---
1250 YELL	T	1	4A	2	8	0	0-0	N+V	1	4+5
1251 YOLK	T	7	10	10	0	0	0-0	N	0	---
1252 YOUTH	M	1	2A	10	0	0	0-0	N	0	---
1253 ZERO	T	2	5A	0	-1	0	0-0	N+V	3	4
1254 ZIGZAG	T	3	6	-1	4	4	0-0	NVA*	1	---
1255 ZINC	T	3	7	10	0	0	0-0	N	0	---

WORD	WORD	SMPL	O	TH	N	V	A	NT	GP.	SM	DATA
#	#								TYPE	CC	IN
											CMs
1 ABILITY	208 CHARACTER	H	4	2A	10	0	0	0	0-0	N	0
1A ACCOMPLICE	214 CHILD	H	1	1A	10	0	0	0	0-0	N	0
15 ACTION	221 CITY/FN	H	1	2B	10	0	0	0	0-0	N	0
1A ACTIVITY	222 CITY	T,H	1	1A	10	0	0	0	0-0	N	0
20 ADDITION	224 CLAY	T	4	9	10	0	0	0	0-0	N	0
24 ADMINISTRATION	232 COINCIDENCE/F	H	4	9	10	0	0	0	0-0	N	0
27 ADVANTAGE	233 COLLEGE	H	1	2A	10	0	0	0	0-0	N	0
28 ADVERTISEMENT	235 COMMANDER	T	2	4B	10	0	0	0	0-0	N	0
29 ADVICE	238 COMPETITION	T	4	5	10	0	0	0	0-0	N	0
30 AFFAIR	239 COMPLAINT	T	3	4A	10	0	0	0	0-0	N	0
37 AFFINITY	240 COMPLEXITY	T	4	10	10	0	0	0	0-0	N	0
35 AFTERNOON	244 CONFIDANT	T	4	9	10	0	0	0	0-0	N	0
30 AGENCY	247 CONGRESS	H	3	2B	10	0	0	0	0-0	N	0
43 AGREEMENT	248 CONNECTION	H	3	3B	10	0	0	0	0-0	N	0
48 ALBUM	255 CONTRIBUTION	T	3	7	10	0	0	0	0-0	N	0
53 ALTERATION	257 CONVERSATION	H	3	3A	10	0	0	0	0-0	N	0
54 AMATEUR	258 CONVENTION	H	3	4A	10	0	0	0	0-0	N	0
63 ANXIETY	264 COUNSELLOR	T	1	1A	10	0	0	0	0-0	N	0
65 APARTMENT	265 COUNTRY	T	1	2A	10	0	0	0	0-0	N	0
69 APPETITE	267 COURAGE	H	3	2B	10	0	0	0	0-0	N	0
73 AREA	270 COUSIN	T	1	5	10	0	0	0	0-0	N	0
75 ARGUMENT	280 CUTLERY	T	3	6	10	0	0	0	0-0	N	0
78 ARMY	281 DAGGER	T	3	1	10	0	0	0	0-0	N	0
83 ARROW	282 DAUGHTER	H	1	1A	10	0	0	0	0-0	N	0
87 ASPECT	284 DRY	H	1	2A	10	0	0	0	0-0	N	0
88 ASSIGNMENT	287 DEADLOCK	T	7	9	10	0	0	0	0-0	N	0
89 ASSISTANCE	289 DEATH	H	3	1A	10	0	0	0	0-0	N	0
91 ASSOCIATION	291 DECISION	H	3	1A	10	0	0	0	0-0	N	0
96 ATTENTION	294 DEFENSE	H	1	3A	10	0	0	0	0-0	N	0
98 ATTITUDE	295 DELIVERY	T	2	4B	10	0	0	0	0-0	N	0
99 AUNT	296 DELUSION	T	5	8	10	0	0	0	0-0	N	0
100 AUTHORITY	297 DEMOCRAT	H	4	5	10	0	0	0	0-0	N	0
115 BANKER	298 DEPRESSION	T,H	4	7	10	0	0	0	0-0	N	0
117 BASEBALL	300 DESCRIPTION	T	3	3B	10	0	0	0	0-0	N	0
119 BASIS	307 DEVELOPMENT	H	3	4A	10	0	0	0	0-0	N	0
130 BEMALF	312 DIFFICULTY	H	2	3B	10	0	0	0	0-0	N	0
147 BLINDNESS	317 DIRECTION	H	1	2A	10	0	0	0	0-0	N	0
151 BOTTLER	320 DISCUSSION	H	2	5A	10	0	0	0	0-0	N	0
159 BOOBY	325 DIVERSION	T	7	9	10	0	0	0	0-0	N	0
1A BOY	332 DOLLAR	H	1	2A	10	0	0	0	0-0	N	0
173 BROTHOP	335 DOWNFALL	T	3	8	10	0	0	0	0-0	N	0
174 BROW	344 OUSTER	T	3	10	10	0	0	0	0-0	N	0
178 BUILDING	345 RUTY	H	1	1A	10	0	0	0	0-0	N	0
180 BURNER	349 EDUCATION	H	2	3A	10	0	0	0	0-0	N	0
183 CAMEL	352 EFFORT	H	3	2B	10	0	0	0	0-0	N	0
187 CAP	355 EMPLOYMENT	T	3	4B	10	0	0	0	0-0	N	0
188 CARCASS	356 EMPLOYE	H	4	5B	10	0	0	0	0-0	N	0
193 CARRIER	360 ENERGY	H	3	4B	10	0	0	0	0-0	N	0
198 CATTLE	365 ENTERTAINMENT	T	3	5A	10	0	0	0	0-0	N	0
201 CAVITY	373 EVENING	H	1	1B	10	0	0	0	0-0	N	0

WORD	WORD #	WORD	SMPLE	D	T	M	Q	T	M	N	V	A	O	T	GF	SM	DATA
																	CH.
374 EVENT		573 KINDERGARTEN	H	3	2A	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	0	---
377 EXAMPLE		574 KITCHEN	H	3	2A	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	0	---
380 FACT		575 KNOWLEDGE	T	1	1R	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	0	---
387 FAILURE		581 LADY	H	3	5A	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	0	---
392 FAITH		582 LAIR	M	1	2A	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	0	---
394 FAMILY		585 LANGUAGE	H	1	1A	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	0	---
414 FISHERMAN		586 LANTERN	T	1	4A	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	0	---
417 FLASK		591 LAUGHTER	H	3	3A	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	0	---
424 FOLLY		592 LAW	T	4	3A	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	0	---
425 FOOD		595 LEADER	H	1	2A	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	0	---
432 FORT		596 LEADERSHIP	T	7	7	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	0	---
438 FREEDOM		603 LEGISLATION	H	7	7	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	0	---
479 FRIENDSHIP		605 LENGTH	H	1	1A	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	0	---
444 GALLEY		606 LESSON	H	1	10	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	0	---
448 GENERATION		611 LIBRARY	H	1	2R	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	0	---
449 GENEROSITY		614 LIFE	H	1	1A	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	0	---
451 GEOLOGY		617 LIGHTHOUSE	T	3	6	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	0	---
454 GIRL		621 LIMITATION	T	4	8	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	0	---
459 GOAT		625 LION	H	1	1R	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	0	---
465 GRANDCHILD		639 LOSS	H	1	1R	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	0	---
478 GUILTY		642 LOVER	T	5	9	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	0	---
489 HEADACHE		649 MAGNET	T	1	6	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	0	---
492 MEDGEMOG		650 MAGNET	T	7	6	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	0	---
497 MILLSIDE		653 MAJORITY	T	1	4A	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	0	---
500 HISTORY		657 MANNER	H	1	2A	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	0	---
507 HOSPITAL		660 MAPLE	H	1	3A	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	0	---
508 HOUR		664 MARRIAGE	H	1	1A	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	0	---
512 HUMILIATION		666 MART	T	3	10	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	0	---
513 HUMILITY		671 MEAL	T	6	5R	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	0	---
516 HUNTER		673 MEAT	H	1	2B	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	0	---
520 IDEA		675 MEDICINE	H	1	2A	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	0	---
524 IMMUNITY		679 MEMORY	T	5	10	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	0	---
525 IMPATIENCE		682 MESSAGE	T	3	8	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	0	---
527 IMPORTANCE		684 METAPHOR	T	2	3A	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	0	---
531 IMPRESSION		685 METHOD	H	3	3A	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	0	---
537 INDICATION		686 MICROSCOPE	T	3	7	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	0	---
539 INDIFFERENCE		688 MILE	T	6	7	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	0	---
539 INDIGNITY		697 MISSILE	T	7	10	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	0	---
542 INLET		704 MOMENT	T	2	9	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	0	---
543 INN		705 MONEY	T	1	3R	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	0	---
544 INQUIRY		707 MONSTER	T	4	5R	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	0	---
544 INSPECTOR		708 MONTH	T	3	6	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	0	---
549 INSURANCE		710 MORNING	H	3	5R	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	0	---
550 INTEGRATION		714 MOUNTAIN	H	7	18	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	0	---
554 ISLAND		714 MOVEMENT	H	1	1A	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	0	---
560 JAKITON		717 MUD	T	7	9	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	0	---
567 JUNCTION		718 MURDERER	T	4	9	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	0	---
569 JUNGLE		720 MUSIC	H	2	9	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	0	---
560 JURY		721 MUTTON	T	3	6	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	0	---



UNAMBIGUOUS VALUES

WORD	WORD	SMPLE	D	T	M	N	V	A	C	T	CO- TYPE	SM CT	DATA IN CH
1147	TOPIC	T	7	5	10	0	0	0	0	0	N	0	---
1151	TOWN	H	1	1	10	0	0	0	0	0	N	0	---
1155	TRANSFORMATION	T	4	8	10	0	0	0	0	0	N	0	---
1157	TRAY	T	1	6	10	0	0	0	0	0	N	0	---
1161	TRIBE	H	4	2	10	0	0	0	0	0	N	0	---
1167	TRUTH	H	1	1	10	0	0	0	0	0	N	0	---
1169	TUNIC	T	6	10	10	0	0	0	0	0	N	0	---
1170	TURPENTINE	T	3	7	10	0	0	0	0	0	N	0	3
1174	UNCLF	H	1	1	10	0	0	0	0	0	N	0	---
1193	UNION	H	3	1	10	0	0	0	0	0	N	0	---
1195	UNIVERSITY	H	3	3	10	0	0	0	0	0	N	0	---
1196	VALOR	T	5	5	10	0	0	0	0	0	N	0	---
1201	VILLAGE	H	1	1	10	0	0	0	0	0	N	0	---
1202	VINEYARD	T	3	6	10	0	0	0	0	0	N	0	---
1203	VINTAGE	T	7	9	10	0	0	0	0	0	N	0	---
1204	VIOLIN	H	2	5	10	0	0	0	0	0	N	0	---
1221	WEALTH	T	1	2	10	0	0	0	0	0	N	0	---
1222	WEAPON	H	1	3	10	0	0	0	0	0	N	0	---
1224	WEEK	H	1	1	10	0	0	0	0	0	N	0	---
1228	WIFE	H	1	1	10	0	0	0	0	0	N	0	---
1232	WINDOW	H	1	1	10	0	0	0	0	0	N	0	---
1234	WISS-	T	7	9	10	0	0	0	0	0	N	0	---
1238	WOMAN	H	1	1	10	0	0	0	0	0	N	0	---
1240	WORLDWAND	T	3	4	10	0	0	0	0	0	N	0	---
1242	WORKER	H	1	1	10	0	0	0	0	0	N	0	---
1243	WORLD	H	1	1	10	0	0	0	0	0	N	0	---
1249	YEAS	H	1	1	10	0	0	0	0	0	N	0	---
1251	YORK	T	7	10	10	0	0	0	0	0	N	0	---
1252	YOUTH	H	1	2	10	0	0	0	0	0	N	0	---
1255	ZINC	T	3	7	10	0	0	0	0	0	N	0	---

WORD	WORD #	WORD	SMPLE	D TH	N	V	A	OT	GF. SM DATA	IN	CHs
									TYPE	CO	
3	ABOLISH		T	4	5A	0	10	0	0-0	V	0
7	ACCEPT	319 DISCUSS	H	7	5A	0	10	0	0-0	V	0
9	ACCOMPLISH	323 DISTRIBUTE	H	7	5A	0	10	0	0-0	V	0
12	ACCUMULATE	348 EDUCATE	T	4	5A	0	10	0	0-0	V	0
13	ACHIEVE	354 EMERGENT	T	4	5A	0	10	0	0-0	V	0
23	ADJUST	357 EMIT	T	7	9	0	10	0	0-0	V	0
25	ADORE	358 FACILITATE	T	3	9	0	10	0	0-0	V	0
33	AFFORD	361 ENJOY	H	1	1R	0	10	0	0-0	V	0
40	AGGRAVATE	362 ENLIVEN	T	5	9	0	10	0	0-0	V	0
47	AGREE	363 EMPAGE	T	3	5	0	10	0	0-0	V	0
51	ALLOW	364 ENTER	T	7	10	0	10	0	0-0	V	0
67	ANTICIPATE	372 STRANGE	T	3	7A	0	10	0	0-0	V	0
69	APPEAR	378 EXCITE	T	4	4A	0	10	0	0-0	V	0
70	APPLAUD	380 EXIST	T	6	10	0	10	0	0-0	V	0
71	APPLY	382 EXPLAIN	T	6	10	0	10	0	0-0	V	0
74	ARGUE	388 FACILITATE	T	1	1A	0	10	0	0-0	V	0
76	ARISE	408 FOUND	H	1	1A	0	10	0	0-0	V	0
80	ARRANGE	463 GRAB	H	1	8	0	10	0	0-0	V	0
92	ARRIVE	467 GRATIFY	T	5	7	0	10	0	0-0	V	0
95	ASK	475 GROW	H	1	1A	0	10	0	0-0	V	0
92	ASSUME	480 HALLOW	T	7	5A	0	10	0	0-0	V	0
98	ATTEND	483 HAPPEN	H	1	1R	0	10	0	0-0	V	0
105	AVOID	490 HEAR	H	1	1A	0	10	0	0-0	V	0
120	BASK	493 HEIGHTEN	T	3	9	0	10	0	0-0	V	0
121	BE	522 ILLUSTRATE	T	7	9	0	10	0	0-0	V	0
129	BEGIN	526 IMPED	T	1	2A	0	10	0	0-0	V	0
131	BELIEVE	532 IMPROVE	H	1	2A	0	10	0	0-0	V	0
132	BELONG	533 IMPUTE	T	7	6	0	10	0	0-0	V	0
135	BEREAVE	535 INCLUDE	H	3	2A	0	10	0	0-0	V	0
147	BITE	545 INSTANT	H	3	3R	0	10	0	0-0	V	0
159	BING	544 INVITE	H	1	2A	0	10	0	0-0	V	0
194	CARRY	544 JOIN	H	1	1B	0	10	0	0-0	V	0
204	CERTIFY	575 KNEAD	H	1	1A	0	10	0	0-0	V	0
218	CHOOSE	578 KNOW	H	1	1A	0	10	0	0-0	V	0
220	CIRCULATE	598 LEARN	H	1	1A	0	10	0	0-0	V	0
242	CONDEMN	619 LIKEN	T	7	7	0	10	0	0-0	V	0
245	CONFRONT	624 LISTEN	H	1	1B	0	10	0	0-0	V	0
246	CONFUSE	638 LOSE	H	1	1R	0	10	0	0-0	V	0
249	CONSIST	643 MADDEN	T	7	10	0	10	0	0-0	V	0
250	CONSIDER	651 MAINTAIN	H	4	2R	0	10	0	0-0	V	0
252	CONSTITUTE	656 MANAGE	H	7	2R	0	10	0	0-0	V	0
254	CONTINUE	665 MARRY	H	1	2A	0	10	0	0-0	V	0
259	CONVINCE	676 MEDITATE	T	5	5R	0	10	0	0-0	V	0
273	CRAFT	691 MINGLE	T	4	3R	0	10	0	0-0	V	0
277	CUPPLE	702 MISTEN	T	3	5	0	10	0	0-0	V	0
290	DECLINE	703 MISTEN	T	5	7	0	10	0	0-0	V	0
294	DEMOLISH	751 NURTURE	T	5	9	0	10	0	0-0	V	0
305	DESTROY	755 OBLERVE	H	3	2A	0	10	0	0-0	V	0
304	DEVELOP	756 OCCUR	H	3	2H	0	10	0	0-0	V	0
308	DEVOTE	764 OPERATE	H	3	5P	0	10	0	0-0	V	0
		771 ORGANIZE	T	3	4R	0	10	0	0-0	V	0



UNAMBIGUOUS VERBS

WORD	SMPL	C	T	H	N	V	A	OT	MGE VECTOR	GR	SM	DATA
#												CM
790 PARALYZE	T	2	9	0	10	0	0-0	V	0			
791 PARTICIPATE	M	4	7	0	10	0	0-0	V	0			
856 PRAY	M	1	2A	0	10	0	0-0	V	0			
858 PREDICT	T	4	7	0	10	0	0-0	V	0			3
859 PREFER	M	3	2A	0	10	0	0-0	V	0			
861 PREPARE	M	1	1B	0	10	0	0-0	V	0			
867 PRESCRIBE	T	3	4A	0	10	0	0-0	V	0			
869 PRETEND	M	2	4B	0	10	0	0-0	V	0			
869 PREVENT	M	3	2A	0	10	0	0-0	V	0			
887 PROMOTE	T	3	4	0	10	0	0-0	V	0			
877 PROTECT	M	1	2A	0	10	0	0-0	V	0			
893 PROVE	M	1	1B	0	10	0	0-0	V	0			
915 REACT	T	5	10	0	10	0	0-0	V	0			
916 READ	M	1	1A	0	10	0	0-0	V	0			
920 RECOMMEND	T	3	3B	0	10	0	0-0	V	0			
924 RELATE	T,H	2	3A	0	10	0	0-0	V	0			
929 REMEMBER	M	1	1A	0	10	0	0-0	V	0			
930 REMIND	M	1	4A	0	10	0	0-0	V	0			
932 RENOUNCE	T	7	5A	0	10	0	0-0	V	0			3
935 REPRESS	T	7	9	0	10	0	0-0	V	0			
981 SFEK	M	1	1A	0	10	0	0-0	V	0			
982 SEEM	M	1	1A	0	10	0	0-0	V	0			
985 SEND	M	1	1A	0	10	0	0-0	V	0			3
993 SETTLE	M	1	1A	0	10	0	0-0	V	0			
995 SHATTER	T	4	4B	0	10	0	0-0	V	0			
999 SHELVE	T	7	9	0	10	0	0-0	V	0			3
1011 SHRUNK	T	7	9	0	10	0	0-0	V	0			
1012 SMUT	M	1	1B	0	10	0	0-0	V	0			
1021 SIT	M	1	1A	0	10	0	0-0	V	0			
1032 SMUGGLE	T	3	9	0	10	0	0-0	V	0			
1037 SOFTEN	T	2	4B	0	10	0	0-0	V	0			3
1042 SOLVE	M	3	3A	0	10	0	0-0	V	0			
1051 SPEAK	M	1	7	0	10	0	0-0	V	0			
1055 SPEND	M	1	1B	0	10	0	0-0	V	0			
1095 SUCCEED	M	3	2A	0	10	0	0-0	V	0			
1098 SUFFER	M	1	1B	0	10	0	0-0	V	0			
1099 SUGGEST	M	3	3A	0	10	0	0-0	V	0			
1125 TELL	M	1	1A	0	10	0	0-0	V	0			
1131 THINK	M	1	1A	0	10	0	0-0	V	0			
1180 UNDERSTAND	M	1	1B	0	10	0	0-0	V	0			
1184 UNITE	M	3	1B	0	10	0	0-0	V	0			
1186 UNLOAD	T	4	4	0	10	0	0-0	V	0			
1189 UNTIE	T	7	7	0	10	0	0-0	V	0			
1194 UTILIZE	T	4	4	0	10	0	0-0	V	0			
1220 WFAKEN	T	1	4	0	10	0	0-0	V	0			3
1246 WPTNG	T	1	5A	0	10	0	0-0	V	0			

WORD	SMPL	Q	TH	N	V	A	NT	TYPE	GR.	SM	DATA	WORD	SMPL	Q	TH	N	V	A	NT	TYPE	GR.	SM	DATA	
											CH.												CH.	
2 ARLE	H	1	1A	0	0	10	0-0	A	0	0	--	529 IMPOSSIBLE	T	1	2A	0	0	10	0-0	A	0	0	--	
5 ABSURD	T	5	6	0	0	10	0-0	A	0	3	--	547 LARGE	H	1	1A	0	0	10	0-0	A	0	0	--	
19 ACTUAL	M	3	2A	0	0	10	0-0	A	0	--	549 LATE	H	1	1A	0	0	10	0-0	A	0	0	0	--	
22 ADOPTIVE	M	5	8	0	0	10	0-0	A	0	--	500 LATTER	H	4	2A	0	0	10	0-0	A	0	0	0	--	
34 AFRAIN	M	1	1A	0	0	10	0-0	A	0	3	--	604 LEGISLATIVE	T	7	0	0	10	0-0	A	0	0	0	--	
41 AGGRESSIVE	M	7	9	0	0	10	0-0	A	0	--	627 LITTLE	H	1	1A	0	0	10	0-0	A	0	0	0	--	
44 AGRICULTURAL	M	3	4B	0	0	10	0-0	A	0	--	629 LIVELY	T	1	3A	0	0	10	0-0	A	0	0	0	--	
50 ALIVE	M	1	2A	0	0	10	0-0	A	0	--	634 LONESOME	T	1	5A	0	0	10	0-0	A	0	0	3	--	
52 ALONE	M	1	1A	0	0	10	0-0	A	0	--	647 MAD	M	1	2A	0	0	10	0-0	A	0	0	0	--	
59 ANGRY	H	1	2A	0	0	10	0-0	A	0	--	674 MEDICAL	H	3	5A	0	0	10	0-0	A	0	0	0	--	
64 ANXIOUS	H	3	2B	0	0	10	0-0	A	0	--	680 MENTAL	H	3	7	0	0	10	0-0	A	0	0	0	--	
66 APPARENT	H	4	4B	0	0	10	0-0	A	0	--	683 METALLIC	T	5	8	0	0	10	0-0	A	0	0	0	--	
102 AVAILABLE	T	4	4	0	0	10	0-0	A	0	--	695 MIRTHFUL	T	7	0	0	10	0-0	A	0	0	0	0	--	
104 AVERSE	T	7	3	0	0	10	0-0	A	0	--	705 MONETARY	H	7	17	0	0	10	0-0	A	0	0	0	--	
106 AWAKE	H	1	5B	0	0	10	0-0	A	0	--	722 MUTUAL	H	5	4R	0	0	10	0-0	A	0	0	0	--	
107 AWFUL	M	1	2A	0	0	10	0-0	A	0	--	724 NAMELESS	T	4	6	0	0	10	0-0	A	0	0	0	--	
126 REASTLY	T	7	4	0	0	10	0-0	A	0	--	734 NERVOUS	H	2	4R	0	0	10	0-0	A	0	0	0	--	
128 BEAUTIFUL	H	1	1A	0	0	10	0-0	A	0	--	737 NIMBLE	T	6	5B	0	0	10	0-0	A	0	0	0	--	
133 RELOVEN	T	3	3B	0	0	10	0-0	A	0	--	747 NUCLEAR	H	7	17	0	0	10	0-0	A	0	0	0	--	
141 RIG	M	1	1A	0	0	10	0-0	A	0	--	749 NUMEROUS	T	3	3A	0	0	10	0-0	A	0	0	0	--	
157 RONNY	T	7	10	0	0	10	0-0	A	0	--	757 ODIOUS	T	7	6	0	0	10	0-0	A	0	0	0	--	
163 BOUNTIFUL	T	6	10	0	0	10	0-0	A	0	--	763 OLD	H	1	1A	0	0	10	0-0	A	0	0	0	--	
170 BRISK	T	3	5A	0	0	10	0-0	A	0	--	803 PEACEFUL	H	1	3A	0	0	10	0-0	A	0	0	0	--	
186 CAPRICIOUS	T	7	10	0	0	10	0-0	A	0	--	812 PERSISTENT	T	5	8	0	0	10	0-0	A	0	0	0	--	
215 CHILLY	T	1	8	0	0	10	0-0	A	0	3	--	831 PLEASANT	H	1	1A	0	0	10	0-0	A	0	0	0	--
223 CIVIC	T	5	9	0	0	10	0-0	A	0	--	841 POLITICAL	H	4	4A	0	0	10	0-0	A	0	0	0	--	
268 COURAGEOUS	T	3	6	0	0	10	0-0	A	0	--	849 POSSIBLE	H	1	1B	0	0	10	0-0	A	0	0	0	--	
277 CPARTY	T	3	8	0	0	10	0-0	A	0	--	854 PRACTICAL	H	5	3A	0	0	10	0-0	A	0	0	0	--	
296 DEAD	H	1	1A	0	0	10	0-0	A	0	--	860 PREGNANT	M	4	7	0	0	10	0-0	A	0	0	0	--	
304 DESPERATE	T	5	4A	0	0	10	0-0	A	0	3	--	870 PREVIOUS	H	3	4A	0	0	10	0-0	A	0	0	0	--
311 DIFFICULT	M	7	2A	0	0	10	0-0	A	0	--	877 PROBABLE	H	4	2R	0	0	10	0-0	A	0	0	0	--	
314 DINGY	T	3	9	0	0	10	0-0	A	0	--	884 PROLIFIC	H	7	8	0	0	10	0-0	A	0	0	0	--	
363 DURABLE	T	4	7	0	0	10	0-0	A	0	3	--	890 PROPER	M	1	1A	0	0	10	0-0	A	0	0	0	--
366 ENTIRE	M	3	3A	0	0	10	0-0	A	0	--	909 RACIAL	H	4	10	0	0	10	0-0	A	0	0	0	3	--
375 EVERY	M	1	1A	0	0	10	0-0	A	0	--	913 RAINY	T	1	4A	0	0	10	0-0	A	0	0	0	--	
376 EVERYDAY	M	1	1A	0	0	10	0-0	A	0	--	917 READY	H	1	1A	0	0	10	0-0	A	0	0	0	--	
395 FAIMSHEC	T	4	8	0	0	10	0-0	A	0	--	91A REAL	T	1	1B	0	0	10	0-0	A	0	0	0	3	--
405 FINANCIAL	M	4	5A	0	0	10	0-0	A	0	--	927 RECTANGULAR	T	3	6	0	0	10	0-0	A	0	0	0	--	
429 FLUENT	T	5	9	0	0	10	0-0	A	0	--	92R RELIABLE	T	3	6	0	0	10	0-0	A	0	0	0	--	
435 FOREIGN	M	3	2A	0	0	10	0-0	A	0	--	93R RESPECTFUL	T	3	5A	0	0	10	0-0	A	0	0	0	--	
437 FRAGILE	T	3	8	0	0	10	0-0	A	0	3	--	962 SANE	T	4	8	0	0	10	0-0	A	0	0	0	--
450 GEOGRAPHICAL	T	4	8	0	0	10	0-0	A	0	--	969 SCIENTIFIC	T	3	7	0	0	10	0-0	A	0	0	0	--	
475 GLED	H	1	1A	0	0	10	0-0	A	0	--	989 SERIOUS	M	3	2R	0	0	10	0-0	A	0	0	0	--	
484 HAPPY	M	1	1A	0	0	10	0-0	A	0	--	101A SICK	H	1	1A	0	0	10	0-0	A	0	0	0	--	
485 HARMONIOUS	M	1	1A	0	0	10	0-0	A	0	--	101B SIMILAR	M	3	2R	0	0	10	0-0	A	0	0	0	--	
493 HONEST	T	1	2A	0	0	10	0-0	A	0	3	--	1030 SMALL	M	1	1A	0	0	10	0-0	A	0	0	0	--
521 IDENTICAL	T	4	7	0	0	10	0-0	A	0	--	1040 SOLUBLE	T	5	4	0	0	10	0-0	A	0	0	0	--	
523 IMMEDIATE	T	4	7	0	0	10	0-0	A	0	--	104A SORDID	T	7	4	0	0	10	0-0	A	0	0	0	--	
529 IMPORTANT	M	1	1A	0	0	10	0-0	A	0	--	1045 SORRY	H	1	2A	0	0	10	0-0	A	0	0	0	--	
												1050 SPARSE	T	6	10	0	0	10	0-0	A	0	0	--	

INAMBIGUOUS ADJECTIVES

WORD	SMDL	D TH	MGE VECTOP			CP	SM	DATA			
			N	V	A			OT	TYPE	CO	IN
1087 STRANGE (-ER)	KTH	1 1A	0	0	10	0-0	A	0	0	0	0
1089 STRONG	T,H	1 1A	0	0	10	0-0	A	0	0	0	0
1097 SUDDEN	H	1 1A	0	0	10	0-0	A	0	0	0	0
1106 SUNNY	T	7 3A	0	0	10	0-0	A	0	0	0	0
1109 SUSCEPTIBLE	T	6 9	0	0	10	0-0	A	0	0	0	0
1142 TINY	T	1 2A	0	0	10	0-0	A	0	0	0	0
1154 TRACHEOUS	T	7 5A	0	0	10	0-0	A	0	0	0	0
1155 TRUE	H	1 1A	0	0	10	0-0	A	0	0	0	0
1173 TYRANNICAL	T	7 10	0	0	10	0-0	A	0	0	0	0
1175 UNABLE	T,H	7 5A	0	0	10	0-0	A	0	0	0	0
1177 UNCONSCIOUS	T	7 4A	0	0	10	0-0	A	0	0	0	0
1179 UNCTUOUS	T	7 10	0	0	10	0-0	A	0	0	0	0
1191 UNDISTURBED	T	4 5	0	0	10	0-0	A	0	0	3	0
1197 UNPLEASANT	T	7 5A	0	0	10	0-0	A	0	0	0	0
1198 UNRULY	T	4 9	0	0	10	0-0	A	0	0	0	0
1199 UNUSUAL	H	3 4A	0	0	10	0-0	A	0	0	0	0
1206 UTMOST	T	4 6A	0	0	10	0-0	A	0	0	0	0
1198 VARIOUS	T,H	7 2A	0	0	10	0-0	A	0	0	0	0
1199 VENOMOUS	T	7 10	0	0	10	0-0	A	0	0	0	0
1227 WIDE	H	7 1A	0	0	10	0-0	A	0	0	0	0
1234 WISE	T	7 9	0	0	10	0-0	A	0	0	0	0
1239 WONDERFUL	J	1 1A	0	0	10	0-0	A	0	0	0	0

WORD #	WORD	SAMPL	Q	TH	N	V	A	OT	MGF	VECTPR	GR.	SM	DATA
											TYPE	CO	CH.
175	BURBLE	H	1	3A	7	3	0	0-0	N-V	1	4-5		
176	BUFFALO	H	1	6	9	-1	0	0-0	N-V	1	4-5		
177	BUILD	T	5	7	6	4	C	0-0	N-V	4			
181	BUSTLF	H	1	3A	1	9	0	0-0	N-V	1	4-5		
182	BUY	H	1	3A	1	9	0	0-0	N-V	1	4-5		
185	CAN	H	1	3A	1	9	0	0-0	N-V	1	4-5		
189	CARD	H	1	2A	9	1	0	0-0	N-V	2			
191	CARE	H	1	3A	4	9	-1	0	0-0	N-V	1	4	
192	CAREER	H	1	3A	4	9	-1	0	0-0	N-V	1	4	
195	CAST	H	1	2A	2	8	0	0-0	N-V	3			
196	CAT	H	1	2A	9	-1	0	0-0	N-V	1			
197	CATCH	H	1	1R	1	9	0	0-0	N-V	1			
199	CAU'E	H	1	1A	4	6	0	0-0	N-V	3			
200	CAVE	H	1	2R	9	1	0	0-0	N-V	1	4		
202	CELL	T	1	3A	9	-1	0	0-0	N-V	3	4		
203	CENTER	H	1	1R	7	3	0	0-0	N-V	1			
206	CHANGE	H	1	1A	5	5	0	0-0	N-V	3			
207	CHANNEL	T	3	3B	9	1	0	0-0	N-V	1	4-5		
208	CHAPTER	H	1	4A	9	-1	0	0-0	N-V	1	4		
210	CHART	H	1	5R	9	1	0	0-0	N-V	1	3-4		
211	CHECK	H	1	2A	5	5	0	0-0	N-V	3			
214	CHISEL	T	2	6	4	6	0	0-0	N-V	1	3-4		
219	CHURCH	H	1	1A	9	-1	0	0-0	N-V	1			
226	CLENCH	T	3	4	2	8	0	0-0	N-V	1			
227	CLIMB	H	1	2A	1	9	0	0-0	N-V	1			
229	CLOTHF (S)	H	4	10	9	1	0	0-0	N-V	1			
230	CLOWN	T	1	7	9	-1	0	0-0	N-V	1	4		
231	CLUB	H	1	2B	9	1	0	0-0	N-V	3			
235	COMMAND	H	3	5	7	3	0	0-0	N-V	1	4		
237	COMMENT	H	3	5	7	3	0	0-0	N-V	1	4		
241	CONCERN	H	3	2R	3	7	0	0-0	N-V	3			
253	CONTACT	T	3	7	9	1	0	0-0	N-V	1			
256	CONTROL	H	4	2R	6	4	0	0-0	N-V	1			
260	COOK	H	1	1R	2	8	0	0-0	N-V	1	4		
261	COPY	T	1	2A	8	2	0	0-0	N-V	1	4		
262	CORNER	H	1	1B	9	1	0	0-0	N-V	1			
263	COSTUME	H	3	5B	9	1	0	0-0	N-V	1	4		
264	COUPLE	T	3	2B	9	1	0	0-0	N-V	1	4		
269	COURT	H	1	1R	8	2	0	0-0	N-V	4			
271	COW	H	1	1B	9	1	0	0-0	N-V	1	4		
274	CROUCH	T	3	5R	1	9	0	0-0	N-V	1	4		
275	CROWD	H	1	1R	7	3	0	0-0	N-V	1	4		
276	CRY	H	1	1R	2	8	0	0-0	N-V	1	4		
278	CURE	H	1	2A	2	8	0	0-0	N-V	3			
283	DAWN	H	1	2A	7	3	0	0-0	N-V	1			
285	DAZZLE	T	3	5A	1	9	0	0-0	N-V	1	3-4		
289	DEAL	H	1	1R	3	3	0	0-0	N-V	3	4		
292	DECK	T	1	2A	4	2	0	0-0	N-V	3	4		
301	DEFECT	H	1	2A	8	2	0	0-0	N-V	4			
302	DESIGN	H	1	3A	5	5	0	0-0	N-V	1	4		
17	ACCOUNT	H	1	1A	9	1	0	0-0	N-V	1			
14	ACKNOWLEDGE	T	4	4A	-1	9	0	0-0	N-V	1	4		
15	ACT	H	1	1B	3	7	0	0-0	N-V	1			
21	ADDRESS	H	1	2A	5	5	0	0-0	N-V	2			
24	ADVANCE	H	2	7A	1	9	0	0-0	N-V	1			
31	AFFECT	T	1	1A	1	9	0	0-0	N-V	1	4		
36	AGE	T,H	1	1R	9	1	0	0-0	N-V	1	4-5		
45	AID	H	1	2A	8	2	0	0-0	N-V	1			
46	AIM	H	1	2A	8	2	0	0-0	N-V	1			
47	AIR	H	1	1A	9	1	0	0-0	N-V	1			
54	AMOUNT	H	1	1R	8	2	0	0-0	N-V	1			
47	ANCHOR	T	2	3B	6	4	0	0-0	N-V	1	4		
58	ANGER	H	1	2A	9	2	0	0-0	N-V	1			
61	ANSWER	H	1	1A	4	4	0	0-0	N-V	1			
67	APPEAL	H	3	3A	5	5	0	0-0	N-V	1	4-5		
77	APPROACH	H	2	2A	3	7	0	0-0	N-V	1			
77	ARM	H	1	1A	9	1	0	0-0	N-V	4			
81	ARREST	H	2	4A	6	4	0	0-0	N-V	1	4		
89	ASSOCIATE	H	3	3R	3	7	0	0-0	N-V	1	4		
83	ATTACK	H	1	2R	7	3	0	0-0	N-V	1			
94	ATTEMPT	H	3	2A	6	4	0	0-0	N-V	1			
97	ATTIRE	T,H	6	4B	9	1	0	0-0	N-V	1	4		
111	BADGER	T,H	4	7	9	1	0	0-0	N-V	4	3-4		
112	BALANCE	T	3	2A	5	4	0	0-0	N-V	3	4		
117	BAND	H	1	1A	9	1	0	0-0	N-V	2			
114	BANK	H	1	1A	9	1	0	0-0	N-V	3			
114	BANK	H	1	2A	7	3	0	0-0	N-V	3			
122	BEACH	H	1	2B	9	1	0	0-0	N-V	1			
125	BEAR	H	1	1A	6	4	0	0-0	N-V	4			
134	BENEFIT	H	3	2R	7	3	0	0-0	N-V	1			
139	BIAS	T	7	6	9	-1	0	0-0	N-V	3	4		
142	BILL	H	1	1A	9	1	0	0-0	N-V	3			
143	BIRTH	H	1	1R	9	1	0	0-0	N-V	1			
145	BITE	H	1	2A	5	5	0	0-0	N-V	4			
149	BLACK	H	1	2A	7	3	0	0-0	N-V	3			
149	BLOCK	H	1	1R	9	-1	0	0-0	N-V	1			
150	BLOSSOM	T	1	2A	8	2	0	0-0	N-V	1	3-4		
151	BOUNCE	T	2	7	9	-1	0	0-0	N-V	1	4-5		
152	BLOW	H	1	1A	3	7	0	0-0	N-V	2			
153	BOARD	H	1	1A	4	2	0	0-0	N-V	2			
154	BOON	H	1	1A	9	-1	0	0-0	N-V	1			
155	BOOM	H	1	1R	9	1	0	0-0	N-V	1			
153	BOOK	H	1	1A	9	1	0	0-0	N-V	3			
174	BOPPE	H	2	2B	1	9	0	0-0	N-V	3			
157	BOTMED	H	1	4B	1	9	0	0-0	N-V	1	4-5		
145	BOYAK	T	3	4A	3	7	0	0-0	N-V	3	4		
146	BOYAK	H	1	1R	1	9	0	0-0	N-V	1			
149	BOYACE	H	1	1R	9	1	0	0-0	N-V	1			
171	BOYACAD	T	5	5	9	-1	0	0-0	N-V	1			

WORD #	WORD	SMPLE	O	TH	N	V	A	OT	TYPE	GR	SM	DATA
												CH
301	DESIRE	H	1	18	7	3	0	0-0	N,V	1	--	--
302	DIAL	T	1	6	9	1	0	0-0	N,V	1	4	4
310	DIE	T,H	1	14	1	9	0	0-0	N,V	1	--	--
313	DIGEST	T	3	7	2	8	0	0-0	N,V	1	4	4
315	DIP	T	1	14	2	8	0	0-0	N,V	1	3,4	4
318	DISCIPLINE	H	5	9	4	4	0	0-0	N,V	1	--	--
321	DISEASE	T	3	20	9	1	0	0-0	N,V	1	4	4
322	DISK	T	4	7	10	0	0	0-0	N,V	1	--	--
324	DIVIDE	T,H	1	13	1	9	0	0-0	N,V	1	4	4
327	DIVORCE	H	3	48	7	3	0	0-0	N,V	1	4	4
329	DOCK	T	1	44	9	1	0	0-0	N,V	1	3	4
330	DOCTOR	H	1	18	9	1	0	0-0	N,V	1	--	--
334	DOUBT	H	3	18	6	4	0	0-0	N,V	1	--	--
334	DREAM	H	1	18	3	7	0	0-0	N,V	1	--	--
337	DRINK	H	1	14	2	8	0	0-0	N,V	1	--	--
339	DRIVE	H	1	14	2	9	0	0-0	N,V	1	4,5	5
343	DRUG	H	1	34	9	1	0	0-0	N,V	1	4,5	5
346	EARTH	H	1	9	9	1	0	0-0	N,V	1	--	--
347	ECLIPSE	T	5	8	2	0	0	0-0	N,V	1	4,5	5
351	EFFECT	T,H	4	24	8	2	0	0-0	N,V	1	4	4
351	END	T,H	1	14	8	2	0	0-0	N,V	1	4,5	5
371	ESCAPE	H	1	18	2	8	0	0-0	N,V	1	--	--
371	ESTIMATE	T	3	44	3	7	0	0-0	N,V	1	4	4
384	EXTRACT	T	4	58	4	6	0	0-0	N,V	1	4	4
384	EYE	H	1	14	0	1	0	0-0	N,V	1	--	--
387	FACE	H	1	14	6	4	0	0-0	N,V	1	--	--
389	FACTORY	H	4	7	9	1	0	0-0	N,V	1	4	4
393	FALL	H	1	14	2	8	0	0-0	N,V	1	4	4
396	FANVP	H	1	18	7	3	0	0-0	N,V	1	3	4
397	FEATHER	H	1	24	7	3	0	0-0	N,V	1	4,5	5
399	FFEL	H	1	14	1	9	0	0-0	N,V	1	--	--
402	FFVEP	T	1	24	8	1	0	0-0	N,V	1	4	4
403	FIELD	H	1	14	9	1	0	0-0	N,V	1	3	4
403	FIGHT	H	1	14	5	5	0	0-0	N,V	1	4,5	5
405	FILL	T,H	1	14	1	9	0	0-0	N,V	1	4,5	5
407	FIND	H	1	14	1	9	0	0-0	N,V	1	4	4
410	FINTISH	H	1	14	1	9	0	0-0	N,V	1	4	4
411	FIRE	H	1	14	8	2	0	0-0	N,V	1	4	4
411	FISH	H	1	18	7	3	0	0-0	N,V	1	4	4
415	FIST	T	1	34	9	1	0	0-0	N,V	1	4	4
416	FIX	H	1	14	1	9	0	0-0	N,V	1	4	4
419	FLIRT	T	3	6	4	6	0	0-0	N,V	1	4	4
420	FLOOD	H	1	14	9	1	0	0-0	N,V	1	4	4
421	FLOPPY	H	1	14	9	1	0	0-0	N,V	1	4	4
423	FOLI	T	1	54	4	5	0	0-0	N,V	1	4	4
424	FOOT	T	1	14	9	1	0	0-0	N,V	1	4	4
427	FOUR	H	1	14	4	4	0	0-0	N,V	1	3,4	4
428	FOURCAST	T	3	10	1	9	0	0-0	N,V	1	4	4
430	FOUR	H	1	14	7	3	0	0-0	N,V	1	4	4
430	FOUR	H	1	14	7	3	0	0-0	N,V	1	4	4

WORD #	WORD	SMP	Q	TH	N	V	A	DT	GR.	SM	DATA	CH.
570	KILL	H	1	1A	1	0	0	0	0	0	N V 1	1
575	KNIFE	H	1	2A	9	1	0	0	0	0	N V 1	1
577	KNOT	T	1	1B	7	3	0	0	0	0	N V 3	4 5
580	LABOR	H	3	1A	9	1	0	0	0	0	N V 1	1
584	LAKE	H	1	1A	9	-1	0	0	0	0	N V 1	1
584	LAND	H	1	1A	8	2	0	0	0	0	N V 1	1
600	LEAVE	H	1	1A	1	9	0	0	0	0	N V 1	1
607	LET	H	1	1A	-1	9	0	0	0	0	N V 3	1
608	LETTER	H	1	1A	9	-1	0	0	0	0	N V 1	1
617	LET	H	1	1B	4	6	0	0	0	0	N V 2	1
620	LIMIT	H	2	1A	8	2	0	0	0	0	N V 1	1
623	LINK	H	1	1A	9	1	0	0	0	0	N V 3	4 5
624	LINK	T	7	1B	4	6	0	0	0	0	N V 1	1
630	LOAD	H	1	1B	8	2	0	0	0	0	N V 1	1
631	LOAN	H	1	1	7	9	1	0	0	0	N V 1	4
633	LODGE	H	4	2A	7	3	0	0	0	0	N V 1	1
636	LOOK	H	1	1A	2	8	0	0	0	0	N V 1	1
637	LORD	H	1	1B	9	1	0	0	0	0	N V 1	1
641	LOVE	H	1	1A	4	6	0	0	0	0	N V 1	1
644	MAKE	H	1	1A	1	9	0	0	0	0	N V 1	1
645	MAN	H	1	1A	9	1	0	0	0	0	N V 1	1
658	MANUFACTURE	T	1	2A	4	6	0	0	0	0	N V 1	4
659	MAP	T	1	2A	9	1	0	0	0	0	N V 1	1
661	MARCH	H	1	1A	6	4	0	0	0	0	N V 3	1
662	MARK	H	1	1A	8	2	0	0	0	0	N V 3	1
663	MARKET	H	1	1A	9	1	0	0	0	0	N V 1	1
667	MASS	H	3	2A	9	1	0	0	0	0	N V 1	1
668	MASTER	H	1	1B	7	3	0	0	0	0	N V 1	1
669	MATTER	H	1	1A	7	3	0	0	0	0	N V 4	1
577	MEET	H	1	1A	-1	9	0	0	0	0	N V 1	1
ART	MENTION	H	2	2A	1	9	0	0	0	0	N V 1	1
687	MIGHT	H	1	1A	2	8	0	0	0	0	N V 3	1
688	MILL	T	1	1B	9	1	0	0	0	0	N V 1	4 5
690	MIND	H	1	1A	8	2	0	0	0	0	N V 4	1
692	MINISTER	T	H	1	2B	9	1	0	0	0	N V 1	1
694	MISS	H	1	1A	1	9	0	0	0	0	N V 3	1
698	MIST	T	3	3A	9	-1	0	0	0	0	N V 1	4
699	MISTAKE	H	1	2A	9	1	0	0	0	0	N V 1	1
760	MIX	H	1	2A	1	9	0	0	0	0	N V 1	1
711	MOTHER	H	1	1A	9	-1	0	0	0	0	N V 1	4 5
713	MOTOR	T	1	1A	8	2	0	0	0	0	N V 1	4 5
715	MOVE	H	1	1A	2	8	0	0	0	0	N V 1	1
719	MUSHROOM	T	H	1	2	8	9	-1	0	0	N V 1	1
723	NAME	T	H	1	1A	8	2	0	0	0	N V 1	4 5
729	NET	H	1	1B	9	1	0	0	0	0	N V 1	1
730	NET	H	1	1B	4	6	0	0	0	0	N V 1	1
733	NIGHTMARE	H	1	1B	9	-1	0	0	0	0	N V 1	4 5
734	NITRILE	T	1	1	6	3	7	0	0	0	N V 1	1
740	NUT	T	1	2A	9	-1	0	0	0	0	N V 1	4
743	NUT	H	1	1A	9	1	0	0	0	0	N V 1	1
740	NURSE	H	1	1A	9	1	0	0	0	0	N V 1	1
743	OBJECT	H	2	1B	7	3	0	0	0	0	N V 4	1
749	OFFER	H	1	1A	2	8	0	0	0	0	N V 1	1
741	OFFICER	H	1	3A	9	-1	0	0	0	0	N V 1	4
769	ORDER	H	1	1A	9	2	0	0	0	0	N V 1	1
773	OUTLAW	T	5	1	1A	9	2	0	0	0	N V 1	4 5
775	OUTRAGE	T	5	6	7	3	0	0	0	0	N V 1	4 5
777	OVERTURN	T	1	5A	1	9	0	0	0	0	N V 1	4 5
781	PACE	T	H	1	2B	4	6	0	0	0	N V 1	1
783	PAGE	T	1	1B	9	-1	0	0	0	0	N V 3	4
784	PAIN	T	1	1B	9	1	0	0	0	0	N V 2	4 5
785	PAIN	H	1	1B	9	-1	0	0	0	0	N V 1	1
785	PAPER	H	1	1B	5	5	0	0	0	0	N V 1	1
787	PARACHUTE	H	3	12	9	1	0	0	0	0	N V 1	1
791	PARROT	T	2	5B	9	-1	0	0	0	0	N V 1	4 5
794	PARTNER	H	1	1B	9	-1	0	0	0	0	N V 1	4
795	PASS	H	1	1A	1	9	0	0	0	0	N V 1	1
798	PATTER	T	1	1	7	6	4	0	0	0	N V 1	4
799	PATTERN	H	4	2A	9	1	0	0	0	0	N V 1	1
800	PAY	H	1	1A	2	8	0	0	0	0	N V 3	1
807	PENSION	T	7	5	9	1	0	0	0	0	N V 1	4 5
808	PEOPLE	H	1	1A	9	1	0	0	0	0	N V 1	1
811	PERMIT	H	3	2A	1	9	0	0	0	0	N V 1	1
819	PICK	T	H	1	1A	1	9	1	0	0	N V 1	4
820	PIECE	H	1	1A	9	1	0	0	0	0	N V 1	1
821	PIC	H	1	1A	9	-1	0	0	0	0	N V 3	1
822	PILE	T	4	7	9	-1	0	0	0	0	N V 1	4
824	PLACE	H	1	1A	8	2	0	0	0	0	N V 1	1
826	PLAN	H	1	1B	7	3	0	0	0	0	N V 1	1
827	PLANE	H	1	4R	9	1	0	0	0	0	N V 3	4 5
828	PLANK	T	2	5A	9	1	0	0	0	0	N V 3	4 5
829	PLANT	H	1	1A	5	5	0	0	0	0	N V 1	1
833	POCKET	H	1	2A	9	1	0	0	0	0	N V 1	1
837	POINT	H	1	1A	7	3	0	0	0	0	N V 1	1
838	POLF	H	1	2A	9	1	0	0	0	0	N V 1	1
839	POLICE	T	1	4A	9	1	0	0	0	0	N V 1	1
844	POLL	H	4	4R	8	2	0	0	0	0	N V 1	4 5
845	POST	T	1	1B	9	1	0	0	0	0	N V 3	1
850	POT	H	1	2A	9	1	0	0	0	0	N V 1	1
851	POUND	H	1	1	3	7	3	0	0	0	N V 3	1
855	PRACTICE	T	2	1B	3	7	0	0	0	0	N V 3	1
864	PRESERVE	H	7	3	2A	1	9	0	0	0	N V 1	4
866	PRESS	H	4	1B	5	5	0	0	0	0	N V 2	1
867	PRESSURE	H	3	5A	9	1	0	0	0	0	N V 1	4 5
871	PRICE	H	1	1H	9	1	0	0	0	0	N V 1	1
879	PROCEED	H	2	5A	1	9	0	0	0	0	N V 1	1
881	PROGRAM	H	2	5A	9	1	0	0	0	0	N V 1	4
882	PROGRESS	H	4	2A	7	3	0	0	0	0	N V 1	1

WORD	SMPL	CTH	N	V	A	OT	GF.	SP.	SM	DATA	
							TYPE	CD	IN	CM.	
883 PROJECT	H	4	5A	9	1	0	0-0	N.V	3	4	
884 PROMISE	H	1	1B	4	6	0	0-0	N.V	1	--	
891 PROPOSITION	H	1	4	5B	9	-1	0	0-0	N.V	1	4
895 PROJUL	T	2	7	0	-1	9	0	0-0	N.V	1	--
896 PRV	T	2	7	0	-1	9	0	0-0	N.V	2	--
898 PULL	H	1	1B	1	9	0	0-0	N.V	1	--	
899 PURPOSE	H	7	1A	9	-1	0	0-0	N.V	1	--	
900 PUSH	H	1	2A	1	9	0	0-0	N.V	1	--	
903 PYRAMID	T	3	7	0	9	-1	0	0-0	N.V	1	4
903 QUARANTINE	T	3	10	9	-1	0	0-0	N.V	1	--	
904 QUESTION	H	1	1A	9	1	0	0-0	N.V	1	--	
905 QUIVER	H	3	4B	2	1	0	0-0	N.V	3	4	
907 RABBIT	H	1	2B	9	-1	0	0-0	N.V	1	--	
909 RACE	H	1	1A	6	4	0	0-0	N.V	3	--	
911 PAIN	H	1	1A	1	9	0	0-0	N.V	1	--	
916 REACH	H	1	1A	1	9	0	0-0	N.V	1	--	
919 REASON	H	1	1A	9	1	0	0-0	N.V	1	--	
921 RECORD	H	1	2A	9	1	0	0-0	N.V	1	--	
923 REGARD	H	3	2A	4	4	0	0-0	N.V	1	--	
927 RENDER	H	6	2A	1	9	0	0-0	N.V	3	4	
933 REPORT	H	1	1A	5	5	0	0-0	N.V	3	--	
936 RESERVE	H	4	3A	6	4	0	0-0	N.V	1	4	
937 RESPECT	H	7	2A	5	5	0	0-0	N.V	3	--	
940 REST	H	1	1A	7	3	0	0-0	N.V	2	--	
941 RESULT	H	1	2A	7	3	0	0-0	N.V	1	--	
944 RICE	H	1	3A	9	-1	0	0-0	N.V	1	4	
945 RIF	T	7	9	9	-1	0	0-0	N.V	1	--	
947 RISE	H	1	1B	3	7	0	0-0	N.V	1	--	
952 ROLL	H	1	1A	1	9	0	0-0	N.V	3	--	
956 ROVE	H	1	1A	1	9	1	0	0-0	N.V	1	--
959 RUN	T	3	4A	-1	9	0	0-0	N.V	1	4	
959 PUSH	H	1	1A	1	9	0	0-0	N.V	3	--	
941 SAND	H	1	1B	9	-1	0	0-0	N.V	1	--	
966 SAY	H	1	1A	1	9	0	0-0	N.V	1	--	
967 SCARE	H	1	2A	1	9	0	0-0	N.V	1	4,5	
968 SCHOOL	H	1	1A	6	1	0	0-0	N.V	1	--	
970 SCISSOR	T	2	5A	9	-1	0	0-0	N.V	1	4	
971 SCOMP	T	3	6A	2	9	0	0-0	N.V	1	4	
977 SCREAM	H	1	3A	1	9	0	0-0	N.V	1	4	
978 SCREWF	T	1	4A	9	1	0	0-0	N.V	3	4,5	
974 SEARCH	H	1	2A	2	1	0	0-0	N.V	1	--	
975 SEASON	T	1	1A	9	1	0	0-0	N.V	3	4,5	
979 SEE (SAY)	H	1	1A	-1	9	0	0-0	N.V	4	--	
980 SEW (SPE	H	1	2A	-1	9	0	0-0	N.V	3	--	
984 SELL	H	1	2A	-1	9	0	0-0	N.V	1	--	
994 SEW	H	1	2A	1	9	0	0-0	N.V	1	4	
994 SHAPE	H	1	1A	1	9	2	0	0-0	N.V	1	--
1000 SHELL	H	1	2	7	9	1	0	0-0	N.V	1	--
1002 SHIF	H	3	3B	9	1	0	0-0	N.V	3	4	
1003 SHOCK	H	1	2B	5	5	0	0-0	N.V	3	--	
1004 SHOP	H	1	1B	1	9	0	0-0	N.V	1	--	
1005 SHOP	H	1	1P	1	9	0	0-0	N.V	1	--	
1006 SHOOT (SHOT)	H	1	2A	1	9	0	0-0	N.V	3	--	
1009 SHOUT	H	1	1A	3	7	0	0-0	N.V	1	--	
1010 SHOW	H	1	1A	1	9	0	0-0	N.V	1	--	
1014 SIGHT	H	1	1A	9	1	0	0-0	N.V	1	4,5	
1016 SIGN	H	1	1P	1	9	2	0	0-0	N.V	1	--
1023 SKIRT	T	1	2A	7	3	0	0-0	N.V	4	4,5	
1025 SLAVE	H	1	2A	9	1	0	0-0	N.V	1	--	
1026 SLEEP	H	1	1A	3	7	0	0-0	N.V	1	--	
1027 SLEIGH	T	1	5A	8	2	0	0-0	N.V	1	4,5	
1028 SLIT	T	1	1	9	1	0	0-0	N.V	1	--	
1029 SLOPE	T	2	2B	1	9	2	0	0-0	N.V	1	4
1031 SMILE	H	1	1B	5	5	0	0-0	N.V	1	--	
1033 SNAKE	H	1	3B	0	-1	0	0-0	N.V	1	4,5	
1034 SNATCH	H	2	3B	1	9	0	0-0	N.V	1	4	
1035 SNOW	H	1	1B	1	9	2	0	0-0	N.V	1	--
1036 SOCKET	T	3	1	9	-1	0	0-0	N.V	1	4	
1038 SOLDIER	H	1	1A	9	-1	0	0-0	N.V	1	--	
1044 SORROW	T	1	2A	9	1	0	0-0	N.V	1	4	
1046 SORT	H	1	1B	7	3	0	0-0	N.V	3	--	
1053 SPEAR	H	1	3A	9	2	0	0-0	N.V	1	4,5	
1056 SPIRIT	H	1	1B	9	1	0	0-0	N.V	1	--	
1057 SPIR	H	5	2A	9	1	0	0-0	N.V	3	4	
1058 SPIFF	H	3	7	7	3	0	0-0	N.V	4	--	
1059 SPLINTER	T	3	7	7	3	0	0-0	N.V	1	4,5	
1057 SPOKE <SPEAK	<TH	1	1B	-1	9	0	0-0	N.V	1	--	
1061 SPOOT	H	1	2A	9	1	0	0-0	N.V	2	--	
1062 SPOT	H	1	1A	9	1	0	0-0	N.V	3	--	
1063 STAIN	T	3	3A	3	7	0	0-0	N.V	1	4	
1064 STAMMER	T	4	6	-1	9	0	0-0	N.V	1	4	
1065 STAND	H	1	1A	2	1	0	0-0	N.V	1	--	
1067 STAR	T	1	1B	9	1	0	0-0	N.V	1	4	
1068 STATE	H	1	1A	1	9	0	0-0	N.V	3	--	
1069 STATE	H	1	1A	1	9	0	0-0	N.V	4	--	
1071 STATION	H	1	1B	2	2	0	0-0	N.V	1	--	
1073 STAY	H	1	1A	1	9	0	0-0	N.V	2	--	
1074 STEER	H	1	3A	1	9	0	0-0	N.V	3	4	
1075 STICK	H	1	1B	5	5	0	0-0	N.V	3	--	
1077 STIR	H	1	2A	2	0	0	0-0	N.V	1	4	
1078 STONE	H	1	1A	9	1	0	0-0	N.V	1	--	
1079 STOP	H	1	1A	1	9	0	0-0	N.V	1	--	
1080 STOPE	H	1	1A	0	1	0	0-0	N.V	1	--	
1081 STORM	H	1	1A	9	1	0	0-0	N.V	1	--	
1084 STROLL	T	4	6	1	9	0	0-0	N.V	1	4	
1090 STRUCTURE	T+H	4	7	0	-1	0	0-0	N.V	1	4,5	
1093 STUDY	H	1	1A	5	5	0	0-0	N.V	3	--	
1101 SUIT	H	1	1B	7	3	0	0-0	N.V	3	--	

WUJIN	WUJIN-VEER WORDS	WORD #	WORD	SMBL	Q TH	N	V	A	DT	TYPE	GR.	SM	DATA
													CH.
H	1103	SUMMER	1211 WAIT	H	1	1A	9	-1	0	0-0	N,V	1	--
H	1104	SUN	1212 WAKE	H	1	1A	9	1	0	0-0	N,V	1	--
T,H	1106	SUPPLY	1213 WALK	T,H	3	1A	7	3	0	0-0	N,V	1	4
H	1107	SUPPORT	1214 WANT	H	3	2A	4	6	0	0-0	N,V	1	--
H	1108	SUSPENSE	1218 WAITCH	H	1	1R	8	2	0	0-0	N,V	1	--
T	1109	SUSPICION	1210 WAX	T	1	4R	9	1	0	0-0	N,V	1	4
T	1111	SWAMP	1223 WEATHERED	T	1	4A	9	1	0	0-0	N,V	1	4,5
H	1112	SWIM	1229 WILL	H	1	2A	4	6	0	0-0	N,V	1	--
H	1114	TABLE	1230 WIND	H	1	1A	9	1	0	0-0	N,V	1	--
T	1115	TAG	1233 WINE	T	1	6	8	2	0	0-0	N,V	1	4
T	1116	TAKE	1235 WISH	T	1	1A	-1	9	0	0-0	N,V	1	4,5
H	1117	TALK	1237 WITCH	H	1	1A	2	8	0	0-0	N,V	1	--
H	1119	TASK	1241 WORK	H	1	2R	9	-1	0	0-0	N,V	1	--
T	1120	TAUNT	1244 WORRY	T	4	9	5	5	0	0-0	N,V	1	--
H	1121	TAX	1271 WOUND	H	1	2A	9	1	0	0-0	N,V	1	--
H	1124	TEAR	1248 YARD	H	1	1A	5	5	0	0-0	N,V	1	--
H	1129	TEAM	1250 YELL	H	1	2A	9	1	0	0-0	N,V	1	3
T	1130	TEPPER	1253 ZERO	T	5	10	7	3	0	0-0	N,V	1	--
H	1131	THANK		H	1	1A	5	5	0	0-0	N,V	1	--
H	1134	THOUGHT		H	1	1A	3	7	0	0-0	N,V	1	--
T	1135	THROW		T	4	9	2	9	0	0-0	N,V	1	--
H	1138	TIE		H	1	1R	3	7	0	0-0	N,V	1	--
T	1140	TIME		T	1	1A	9	1	0	0-0	N,V	1	--
H	1141	TINGE		H	4	8	6	4	0	0-0	N,V	1	3,4
H	1143	TIRE		H	1	1A	1	9	0	0-0	N,V	1	--
H	1144	TOP		H	1	1A	9	1	0	0-0	N,V	1	--
H	1147	TOUCH		H	1	1R	4	6	0	0-0	N,V	1	--
T,H	1150	TOUR		T,H	2	7	8	2	0	0-0	N,V	1	4
H	1152	TRADE		H	1	1R	8	2	0	0-0	N,V	1	4
T	1153	TRAIN		T	1	1A	7	3	0	0-0	N,V	1	4
H	1154	TRANCE		H	3	7	8	2	0	0-0	N,V	1	4
H	1156	TRAVEL		H	2	2A	1	9	0	0-0	N,V	1	--
H	1159	TREAT		H	1	2A	1	9	0	0-0	N,V	1	--
H	1160	TREE		H	1	1A	9	1	0	0-0	N,V	1	--
H	1162	TRIP		H	1	1R	9	1	0	0-0	N,V	1	--
T	1164	TRIUMPH		T	3	30	8	2	0	0-0	N,V	1	4
H	1166	TRIPPLE		H	1	1R	9	1	0	0-0	N,V	1	--
H	1167	TRUST		H	1	1R	3	7	0	0-0	N,V	1	--
H	1169	TRY		H	1	1A	1	9	0	0-0	N,V	1	--
T	1171	TWINE		T	1	4A	4	6	0	0-0	N,V	1	4,5
H	1172	TYPE		H	3	3A	9	1	0	0-0	N,V	1	4
T	1174	UMPIRE		T	7	9	9	-1	0	0-0	N,V	1	--
H	1183	USE		H	1	1A	2	8	0	0-0	N,V	1	--
H	1197	VALUE		H	1	1R	8	2	0	0-0	N,V	1	--
H	1200	VIEW		H	1	1R	8	2	0	0-0	N,V	1	--
T	1205	VISION		T	3	3R	9	1	0	0-0	N,V	1	4
H	1206	VISIT		H	1	1A	2	8	0	0-0	N,V	1	--
H	1207	VOICE		H	1	1A	9	1	0	0-0	N,V	1	--
H	1208	VOLUNTEER		H	3	7	9	1	0	0-0	N,V	1	4
H	1209	VOICE		H	1	2H	2	8	0	0-0	N,V	1	--





VERB-ADJECTIVE WORDS

WORD #	WORD	COBL	PL	TH	MFE VECTOR N V A OT	GR. SM DATA TYPE CN IN CH.
37	AGED	M	1	6	0 5 5 0-0	V.A 1 4
60	ANIMATE	T	7	6	0 9 1 0-0	V.A 1 3.4.5
667	REST	<TH	1	1A	0 1 9 0-0	V.A 1 --
167	BROKE	M	1	2A	0 9 1 0-0	V.A 1 4.5
212	CHECKED	M	7	2A	0 8 2 0-0	V.A 3 --
316	DIRECT	M	1	1R	0 6 4 0-0	V.A 3 3.4
328	DIZZY	T	2	6	0 1 9 0-0	V.A 1 3.4
379	EXEMPT	T	5	6	0 5 5 0-0	V.A 1 3.4
437	FREE	M	1	1A	0 1 9 0-0	V.A 1 3.4.5
601	LEFT	M	1	1A	0 8 2 0-0	V.A 4 4
615	LIVE	T	1	1A	0 9 1 0-0	V.A 1 3.4.5
635	LONG	T	1	1A	0 1 9 0-0	V.A 4 --
643	LOW	<TH	1	1A	0 1 9 0-0	V.A 4 --
646	LOWER	M	1	1R	0 3 7 0-0	V.A 1 --
670	NATURE	T	4	4A	0 5 5 0-0	V.A 1 3.4
578	WELL	T	4	5A	0 1 9 0-0	V.A 1 4.5
809	PERFECT	M	2	1R	0 1 9 0-0	V.A 1 --
977	SECURE	M	3	2A	0 8 2 0-0	V.A 1 4
987	SEPARATE	M	1	1B	0 3 7 0-0	V.A 1 4
1069	SPARE	M	4	2A	0 8 2 0-0	V.A 4 3.4
1118	TARRY	T	4	5A	0 9 1 0-0	V.A 4 3.4.5
1137	TIPPY	T	3	10	0 1 5 0-0	V.A 3 3.4
1215	WARM	M	1	1A	0 3 7 0-0	V.A 1 4

WORD #	WORD	SAMPL	Q TH	MGF VECTR	GP. SM DATA	WORD #	WORD	SAMPL	Q TH	MGF VECTR	GP. SM DATA
				N V A DT	IN CH.					N V A DT	IN CH.
42	ALERT	T	3	9	3 -1	5	0-0 NVA	1	--		
103	AVERAGE	H	3	3A	3	1	0-0 NVA	1	--		
104	ARMY	T+H	1	14	9	1	0-0 NVA	1	--		
109	BACK	H	7	14	7	2	0-0 NVA	3	--		
127	BEAT	H	1	1A	1	9	1	0-0 NVA	3	--	
128	BORING	H	7	2B	1	2	7	0-0 NVA	3	--	
184	CAMP	T+H	1	2A	7	2	-1	0-0 NVA	1	4	5
205	CHANCE	T+H	1	1B	9	1	1	0-0 NVA	1	--	
225	CLEAR	H	1	1A	1	3	4	0-0 NVA	1	--	
228	CLOSE	H	1	1A	1	3	5	0-0 NVA	1	--	
234	COLOR	H	1	1A	7	2	1	0-0 NVA	1	--	
243	CONDITION	H	3	1B	9	1	1	0-0 NVA	1	--	
279	CUT	H	1	1A	2	7	1	0-0 NVA	1	--	
331	DOG	H	1	1B	9	1	1	0-0 NVA	1	--	
334	DOUBLE	H	1	1B	1	3	6	0-0 NVA	1	--	
339	DRINK	H	1	4B	2	1	7	0-0 NVA	1	4	
369	EQUAL	H	1	1B	1	1	9	0-0 NVA	1	--	
383	EXPRESS	H	4	1B	1	8	1	0-0 NVA	3	--	
400	FELT	H	1	1B	1	9	1	0-0 NVA	3	--	
409	FINE	H	1	1A	1	1	8	0-0 NVA	3	--	
412	FIRE	H	3	1B	2	1	7	0-0 NVA	3	--	
440	FRONT	H	1	1A	5	1	4	0-0 NVA	1	--	
457	GLARE	T	3	6A	5	4	1	0-0 NVA	1	4	
465	GRADUATE	H	3	4A	3	3	4	0-0 NVA	1	4	
469	GREEN	T	1	1A	2	-1	7	0-0 NVA	1	4	
472	GROUND	H	1	1A	8	1	1	0-0 NVA	3	--	
504	HORSE	H	1	1A	8	-1	1	0-0 NVA	1	--	
613	LAY	H	1	1A	1	8	1	0-0 NVA	3	--	
594	LEAD	H	1	1A	1	8	1	0-0 NVA	3	--	
597	LEAF	T+H	1	2A	1	7	2	0-0 NVA	3	--	
609	LEVEL	H	1	2A	8	1	1	0-0 NVA	1	--	
615	LIGHT	H	1	1A	4	2	6	0-0 NVA	3	--	
618	LIKE	H	7	1A	1	4	5	0-0 NVA	3	--	
622	LIMB	T	7	4B	1	3	6	0-0 NVA	4	3	4
652	MAJOR	H	1	6A	3	2	5	0-0 NVA	3	--	
672	MEAN	H	1	1A	1	7	2	0-0 NVA	3	--	
712	MOTIVE	T	4	3B	9	-1	1	0-0 NVA	1	4	
778	OWN	H	1	1A	1	2	7	0-0 NVA	3	--	
963	PRESENT	H	1	1B	1	2	7	0-0 NVA	3	--	
989	PROMPT	T	3	2B	1	4	5	0-0 NVA	3	4	
964	RIGHT	H	1	1A	4	1	5	0-0 NVA	3	--	
948	POSS	H	1	1B	4	2	4	0-0 NVA	3	--	
992	SFT	H	1	1B	2	7	1	0-0 NVA	3	--	
1007	SHOT	H	1	2A	2	7	1	0-0 NVA	1	--	
1047	SOUND	H	1	1A	6	3	1	0-0 NVA	3	--	
1096	SUBJECT	H	1	1A	3	1	1	0-0 NVA	3	--	
1148	TOTAL	T	2	2A	3	1	6	0-0 NVA	1	4	
1192	UNIFORM	T	1	3A	5	1	4	0-0 NVA	4	4	
1192	UPSET	H	1	5A	1	3	4	0-0 NVA	1	4	
1217	WASTE	T	1	1B	4	5	1	0-0 NVA	1	4	

## APPENDIX B. Sample Form Used in the Pilot Experiment of Chapter III.

We want to find out how you and others in your grade use certain words.

Look at each word and make up a short, complete sentence that shows how you might use it. Write the first sentence that you think of.

Then, if you can think of other ways to use the word, write one or two more sentences.

To give you the idea, here are some words that have already been put into sentences:

## ASHORE

1. The man came ashore.
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_

## CAMP

1. The camp was on a lake.
2. It was too cold to camp out.
3. \_\_\_\_\_

## LEAN

1. The man leaned against the wall.
2. I like lean meat.
3. \_\_\_\_\_

Now try this one yourself:

## CROSS

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_

In the rest of this booklet, write one, two, or three sentences for each of the words that are given. It is up to you to decide how many sentences you write for each word.

Please do not turn the page until you are told to do so.

COUNTRY

- 1. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3. \_\_\_\_\_

SAVAGE

- 1. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3. \_\_\_\_\_

SEND

- 1. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3. \_\_\_\_\_

LIVE

- 1. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3. \_\_\_\_\_

COUSIN

- 1. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3. \_\_\_\_\_

BLOSSOM

- 1. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3. \_\_\_\_\_

REAL

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_

GENERAL

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_

ENTER

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_

FREE

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_

EXPLAIN

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_

GLANCE

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_

HONEST

- 1. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3. \_\_\_\_\_

INSTANT

- 1. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3. \_\_\_\_\_

AFRAID

- 1. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3. \_\_\_\_\_

DIRECT

- 1. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3. \_\_\_\_\_

PRINCE

- 1. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3. \_\_\_\_\_

JUMP

- 1. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2. \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

ETS-777-01

FORM 1-A

## APPENDIX C. Sample Form Used in the Normative Study of Chapter IV.

We want to find out how you and others in your grade use certain words.

For each word write two short, complete sentences showing that you know how to use that word. Write the first sentence that you think of. Then, write another sentence using the word in a different way.

To give you the idea, here are some words that have already been put into sentences:

right

1. Turn right at the corner.
2. I have the right answer.

paint

1. Paint the sky blue.
2. Don't spill your paint.

clear

1. It is clear and sunny today.
2. Clear the table when you finish.

Now try this one yourself:

rest

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_

In the rest of this booklet, write two sentences for each of the words that are given.

Please do not turn the page until you are told to do so.



1. jump

1. \_\_\_\_\_  
2. \_\_\_\_\_

2. free

1. \_\_\_\_\_  
2. \_\_\_\_\_

3. savage

1. \_\_\_\_\_  
2. \_\_\_\_\_

4. public

1. \_\_\_\_\_  
2. \_\_\_\_\_

5. kick

1. \_\_\_\_\_  
2. \_\_\_\_\_

6. disease

1. \_\_\_\_\_  
2. \_\_\_\_\_

7. stranger

1. \_\_\_\_\_  
2. \_\_\_\_\_

8. slope

1. \_\_\_\_\_  
2. \_\_\_\_\_

9. preserve

1. \_\_\_\_\_  
2. \_\_\_\_\_

10. warm

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

11. total

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

12. patient

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

13. crowd

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

14. sight

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

15. game

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

16. fill

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

17. camp

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

18. green

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

19. train

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_

20. due

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_

21. nine

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_

22. pick

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_

23. miss

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_

24. lean

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_

25. map

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_

26. age

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_

27. take

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_

## APPENDIX D

## Results of the Main Study for Individual Words

This Appendix actually presents a summary of normative data (as described in Chapter IV) and the comprehension test data (Chapter V) obtained on the 63 words used in the Main Study. It also presents the actual sentences used in the Sentence Evaluation and Headlines tests, arranged in a manner to facilitate detailed study of the results.

There is a page for each word, identified at the top. The first line below the identification of the word gives the word number as assigned in Appendix A, the sample (S) from which it was drawn, the Dale rating (D), the Thorndike Rank-Frequency Index (TH), the Grammatical Code (GC), the Semantic Code (SMCO), and the MGF vector (N, V, A). This is immediately followed by normative data drawn from Table 4.3 concerning the parts of speech used when children at various grades are asked to write sentences illustrating the use of the word. (Normative data from Level 1, Grade 6 are included here even though they were not given in Table 4.3 because of the small N's.) See Chapter IV for an explanation of these data.

The bottom two-thirds of each page is devoted to the data from the Main Study (Chapter V). Proportions of correct, incorrect, and missing responses to "high frequency" (H), "low frequency" (L), and anomalous (A) usages in the Sentence Evaluation test are given; z-tests of the differences in proportions of correct responses to H and L usages are shown. The z-tests for grade comparisons for H, L, and A proportions of correct responses are then given (drawn from Table 5.7). Similar data are then given for the Headlines test, but z-tests are shown not only for correct responses (R) but also for incorrect (W) and uninterpretable (?) responses. The z-tests for grade comparisons, however, refer only to proportions of correct responses.

RESULTS FOR INDIVIDUAL WORDS

V-L 1 1 AGE

NORMATIVE DATA

MGF VECTOR  
 N V A  
 S O TH GC SMCI N V A  
 3 1 1 4 1 9 1 6  
 GR.3: 102 0.245 25 1.000 \*0.0 \*0.0 \*0.0 0.600 0.520 0.0  
 GR.6: 17 0.588 10 0.900 0.100 0.0 6.0 0.900 0.900 0.556

SENTENCE EVALUATION TEST  
 ITEM # SENTENCE  
 7 A H-N HF TOLD ME HIS <AGE>.  
 C L-V THE TREES <AGE> EVERY YEAR.  
 H A-\* THE <AGE> PAPER WAS NEW.  
 Z 6.86\*\*\* 2.03\*

HEADLINES TEST  
 ITEM # HEADLINE  
 17 A H-N CHILD TELLS HIS <AGE>  
 A L-V STUDY SHOWS PEOPLE <AGE> SLOWER  
 Z 10.55 -3.92 -2.42 4.68 -2.01 -1.95  
 \*\*\* \*\* \* \*\* \*

GRADE COMPARISONS: H 2.24\* L 5.84\*\*\* A 3.27\*\*  
 GRADE 3-----GRADE 6-----  
 1(R) 2(W) 3(?) 4(NR) N 1(R) 2(W) 3(?) 4(NR) N  
 0.575 0.087 0.068 0.271 207 0.775 0.075 0.083 0.067 120  
 0.087 0.227 0.140 0.546 207 0.483 0.158 0.167 0.192 120  
 GRADE COMPARISONS: H 3.65\*\*\* L 8.18\*\*\*

RESULTS FOR INDIVIDUAL WORDS

LEVEL : 2 PRUNTS

NORMATIVE DATA

-----DATA FROM FIRST SENTENCE WRITTEN----- --2ND SENTENCE-----  
 %OF VECTORS P(VAL. P(GRAM.  
 %OF VECTORS P(VAL. P(GRAM.  
 N VALID N P(N) P(A) P(OT) P(2) 2ND R) CHANGE}  
 147 27 24 7 1 0 9 1 GR.3: 98 0.735 72 \*C.0 0.889 \*C.111 \*0.0 0.975 0.806 0.276  
 GR.6: 19 1.000 19 \*0.0 0.737 0.263 \*0.0 0.855 0.842 0.375

SENTENCE EVALUATION TEST

ITEM # SENTENCE  
 1 A WE BOUGHT A NEW CAR. WE WERE GOING ON A TRIP.  
 2 A WE SPEND SO MUCH THAT WE ARE GETTING BROKE.  
 3 A WE BOUGHT A NEW CAR. WE WERE GOING ON A TRIP.  
 4 A WE SPEND SO MUCH THAT WE ARE GETTING BROKE.  
 Z 1.99\* 3.53\*\*\*

GRADE COMPARISONS: H 3.19\*\* L 1.11 A 2.84\*\*

HEADLINE TEST

ITEM # HEADLINE  
 1 A WE BOUGHT A NEW CAR. WE WERE GOING ON A TRIP.  
 2 A WE SPEND SO MUCH THAT WE ARE GETTING BROKE.  
 3 A WE BOUGHT A NEW CAR. WE WERE GOING ON A TRIP.  
 4 A WE SPEND SO MUCH THAT WE ARE GETTING BROKE.  
 Z -7.60 7.11 2.54 -5.82 3.23 4.16  
 \*\*\* \*\*

GRADE COMPARISONS: H 4.40\*\*\* L 4.21\*\*\*

RESULTS FOR INDIVIDUAL WORDS

LEVEL 1 CHANGE

NORMATIVE DATA

WORD S D TH GC SUCC. N V A VAE VICTOR  
 205 3 1 1 0 1 1 GF=3: 102 0.215 22 0.955 \*0.045 \*0.0 \*0.0 0.501 0.500 0.182  
 GR=6: 16 0.684 13 1.000 \*0.0 \*0.0 \*0.0 0.923 0.923 0.250

-----DATA FROM FIRST SENTENCE WRITTEN----- --2ND SENTENCE--  
 TOT. A (BASE PIVAL. P(GRAM.  
 N VALID N PIN) P(V) P(A) P(OT) P(2) 2ND R) CHANGE)

SENTENCE EVALUATION TEST

ITEM # SENTENCE  
 7 B H-V WE DID NOT HAVE A <CHANGE> TO SEE THEM.  
 A L-V THE DRIVER SAID HE WOULD <CHANGE> THE RACE IN THE SNOW.  
 C B-W THE <CHANGE> PERSON WENT TO CHURCH EVERY SUNDAY.  
 Z 6.23\*\*\* 5.45\*\*\*

-----GRADE 3-----

-----GRADE 6-----

GRADE COMPARISONS: H 2.79\*\* L 2.02\* A 2.41\*

WORD LISTS TEST

ITEM # HEADLINE  
 1 A H-A N) <CHANGE> TO SAVE LIVES IN FIRE  
 1 L-V PLAYERS <CHANGE> RACE IN SNOW  
 Z 6.06 -5.96 0.90 6.74 -4.92 -2.19  
 \*\*\* \*\*

-----GRADE 3-----

-----GRADE 6-----

GRADE COMPARISONS: H 6.99\*\*\* L 4.89\*\*\*

RESULTS FOR INDIVIDUAL WORDS

LEV-L 1 4 END

NORMATIVE DATA

-----DATA FROM FIRST SENTENCE WRITTEN----- --2ND SENTENCE--  
 TOT. X BASE P(VAL. P(GRAM.  
 N VAL(L) N P(N) P(V) P(=) P(OT) P(2) 2ND R) CHANGE)  
 W-D S O TH GC SVCH N V A  
 350 3 I IA 4 I R 2 C GP-3: 98 0.796 78 0.949 \*0.051 \*0.0 \*0.0 0.731 0.705 0.109  
 GP-6: 19 0.647 14 1.000 \*0.0 \*0.0 \*0.0 0.773 0.776 0.214

SENTENCE EVALUATION TEST

-----GRADE 3-----

ITEM # SENTENCE

14 S M-C THE CHILDREN FELL ASLEEP AT THE END OF THE DAY.  
 C L-V WE WAITED FOR THE LONG MOVIE TO END>>

Z -0.97 1.16

-----GRADE 6-----

1(R) 2(W) N,I N 1(R) 2(W) N,I N  
 0.812 0.145 0.043 138 0.975 0.025 0.0 80  
 0.855 0.123 0.022 138 0.938 0.037 0.025 80

1 S-M THE END>> SKY WAS DARK AT NIGHT.

GRADE COMPARISONS: H 3.48\*\*\* L 1.84 A 3.25\*\*

-----GRADE 3-----

HEADLINES TEST

ITEM # HEADLINE

10 H M-N END>> OF SCHOOL DRAWS NEAR  
 1 L-V TEACHERS TO END>> SPADING OF STUDENTS

Z 2.60 -1.40 1.55 -2.16 1.10 2.12  
 \*\* +

GRADE COMPARISONS: H 4.36\*\*\* L 8.56\*\*\*



RESULTS FOR INDIVIDUAL WORDS

CL 1 5 FILL

NORMATIVE DATA

-----DATA FROM FIRST SENTENCE WRITTEN----- --2ND SENTENCE--  
 T(1) X BASE P(VAL) P(GRAM)  
 S. VALUE N P(N) P(V) P(A) P(OT) P(Z) P(N) R) CHANGE)  
 400 1 1A 4 1 -1 0 C 04.3: 102 0.920 53 \*0.033 0.962 \*0.0 \*0.0 0.679 0.585 0.032  
 GR00: 17 0.842 15 0.333 0.667 \*0.0 \*0.0 0.733 0.500 0.667

SENTENCE EVALUATION TEST

ITEM #	SENTENCE	1(R)	2(W)	3(I)	N	1(R)	2(W)	N(I)	N
1	A M-V THE MEN WILL <FILL> IN THE HOLE WITH DIPT.	0.804	0.174	0.022	138	0.925	0.075	0.0	80
2	C L-N THEY NEED <FILL> FOR THE HOLES IN THE ROAD.	0.355	0.630	0.014	138	0.175	0.813	0.012	80
		Z	7.56***			9.53***			
3	A A-W THEY WILL WORK VERY <FILL> TO FINISH.	0.181	0.804	0.014	138	0.050	0.950	0.0	80

GRADE COMPARISONS: M 2.40\* L -2.83\*\* A 2.97\*\*

HEADLINE TEST

ITEM #	HEADLINE	1(R)	2(W)	3(I)	N	1(R)	2(W)	3(I)	4(NR)	N	
1	A M-V WORKERS <FILL> HOLE	0.256	0.150	0.194	0.411	207	0.442	0.242	0.208	0.108	120
2	A L-N <FILL> NEEDED FOR HOLE	0.213	0.153	0.159	0.435	207	0.450	0.225	0.183	0.142	120
		Z	1.04	-1.17	0.65		-0.13	0.31	0.49		

GRADE COMPARISONS: H 3.46\*\*\* L 4.52\*\*\*

RESULTS FOR INDIVIDUAL WORDS

LEVEL 1 6 FREE

NORMATIVE DATA

-----DATA FROM FIRST SENTENCE WRITTEN----- --2ND SENTENCE--  
 (OT) % BASE P (VAL) P (GRAM)  
 N VALID N P(N) P(V) P(A) P(OT) P(2) 2ND R) CHANGE)

447 5 D TH GC SMC) N V A MGF VECTOR  
 447 2 1 1A 6 1 0 1 9 GR.3: 102 C.R33 45 \*0.0 \*0.054 0.941 \*0.0 0.918 0.471 0.081  
 GR.6: 17 1.000 17 \*0.0 0.059 0.741 \*0.0 0.882 0.706 0.250

SENTENCE EVALUATION TEST

-----GRADE 3----- -----GRADE 6-----

ITEM #M SENTENCE I(K) 2(W) N,I N 1(R) N 1(R) 2(W) N,I N

1 3 H-A WE GOT KEEPS CAVY AT THE MOVIE. 0.761 0.203 0.036 138 0.925 0.075 0.0 R0

3 L-V THE HUNTERS WILL KEEPS THE WILD ANIMAL. 0.572 0.406 0.022 138 0.862 0.137 0.0 R0

Z 3.32\*\*\* 1.28

C A-W THE KEEPS IS READY FOR HUNTER. 0.141 0.797 0.022 138 0.037 0.939 0.025 R0

GRADE COMPARISONS: H 3.05\*\* L 4.42\*\*\* A 2.79\*\*

-----GRADE 3----- -----GRADE 6-----

ITEM #M HEADLINE I(K) 2(W) 3(?) 4(NR) N 1(R) 2(W) 3(?) 4(NR) N

21 A H-A3 KEEPS CAVY AT MOVIE 0.333 0.077 0.203 0.382 267 0.750 0.042 0.125 0.083 120

3 L-V HUNTERS KEEPS WILD ANIMAL 0.425 0.130 0.106 0.338 207 0.659 0.058 0.200 0.043 120

Z -1.97 -1.77 2.84 1.56 -0.59 -1.57

GRADE COMPARISONS: H 7.27\*\*\* L 4.07\*\*\*

RESULTS FOR INDIVIDUAL WORDS

LEVEL 1 7 GAME

NORMATIVE DATA

WORD S U TH GC SUCJ V V A  
 ---DATA FROM FIRST SENTENCE WRITTEN--- ---2ND SENTENCE---  
 INT. % BASE P(VAL) P(GRAM)  
 N VALID N P(N) P(W) P(A) P(U) P(L) P(M) CHANGE

---S 2 I 1 A 5 3 5 C 1 0---3: 102 0.933 85 1.000 \*0.0 \*0.0 \*0.0 3.753 0.706 0.0  
 GRADE: 17 0.892 15 0.933 \*0.0 0.057 \*0.0 0.800 0.800 0.083

SENTENCE EVALUATION TEST

ITEM # SENTENCE  
 4 3 H--3 FOUR TEAM WON THE <GAME>  
 A L--3 THE MAN WAS <GAME> FOR THE <AGE>  
 C A--3 AF CAN <GAME> THE PAINTING.

-----GRADE 3-----  
 I(R) 2(W) N,I N 1(R) 2(W) N,I N  
 0.912 0.181 0.007 138 1.000 0.0 0.0 80  
 0.145 0.804 0.051 138 0.250 0.750 0.0 80  
 Z 11.09\*\*\* 9.80\*\*\*

-----GRADE 6-----  
 0.123 0.862 0.014 138 0.075 0.912 0.012 80

GRADE COMPARISONS: H 4.14\*\*\* L 1.93 A 1.10

HEADLINES TEST

ITEM # HEADLINE  
 14 8 H--3 TEAM WINS <GAME>  
 A L--3 RUNNER <GAME> FOR RACE

-----GRADE 3-----  
 I(R) 2(W) 3(?) 4(NR) N 1(R) 2(W) 3(?) 4(NR) N  
 0.217 0.130 0.309 0.343 207 0.442 0.100 0.400 0.058 120  
 0.068 0.309 0.145 0.498 207 0.275 0.367 0.175 0.183 120  
 Z 5.07 -4.39 3.99 2.69 -4.98 3.85  
 \*\*\* \*\* \*\* \*\* \*\*

-----GRADE 6-----  
 GRADE COMPARISONS: H 4.27\*\*\* L 5.85\*\*\*





RESULTS FOR INDIVIDUAL WORDS

LEVEL 1 TO LIVE  
 NEGATIVE DATA  
 -----DATA FROM FIRST SENTENCE WRITTEN----- --2ND SENTENCE--  
 TOT. J BASE P(VAL) P(GRAM) P(CHANG)  
 N VALID N P(N) P(W) P(A) P(OT) 2(2) 2ND N CHANGE)  
 W08 S TO IN AC SAGE V V A 0.15 1.1 1A 0 1 0.000 0.977 \*0.073 \*0.0 0.773 0.739 0.015  
 GRADE: 15 0.842 14 \*0.0 0.938 0.063 \*0.0 0.938 0.875 0.071

SCIENTIFIC EVALUATION TEST  
 -----GRADE 3----- --GRADE 6-----  
 ITEM NO SENTENCE 1(P) 2(W) N,I N 1(R) 2(W) N,I N  
 11 A --V A LOT OF PEOPLE <LIVE> IN BIG CITIES. 0.826 0.123 0.051 138 0.962 0.037 0.0 80  
 C L-A THE ZOO HAS LOTS OF <LIVE> ANIMALS. 0.746 0.232 0.022 138 0.737 0.200 0.012 80  
 Z 1.62 3.35\*\*\*

A A-- THE <LIVE> IS ALMOST READY TO GO.  
 GRADE COMPARISONS : H 2.95\*\* L 0.69 A 2.12\*  
 -----GRADE 3----- --GRADE 6-----

HEADLINE TEST  
 ITEM NO HEADLINE 1(R) 2(W) 3(?) 4(NR) N 1(R) 2(W) 3(?) 4(NR) N  
 1 A --V MOPE PEOPLE <LIVE> IN CITIES 0.498 0.121 0.242 0.140 207 0.750 0.067 0.142 0.042 120  
 H L-A <LIVE> ANIMALS AT ZOO 0.751 0.155 0.493 0.101 207 0.425 0.067 0.483 0.025 120  
 Z 5.14 -1.00 -5.30  
 \*\*\* \*\*

GRADE COMPARISONS: H 4.47\*\*\* L 3.26\*\*  
 5.11 0.0 -5.71  
 \*\*\* \*\*

RESULTS FOR INDIVIDUAL WORDS

LEVEL 1 11 MILL

NOVATIVE DATA

WORD S D T M O E N A G O N V A  
 W P V E C T O R  
 N V A L I D N P (R) P (V) P (A) P (OT) P (2) 2ND P) CHANGE

17 C U N THE CHILDREN WALKED TO THE SKILL NEAR THE RIVER.  
 18 L V PEOPLE CLASSY CHILDREN OPEN SKILLS IN THE HALLS.

DATA FROM FIRST SENTENCE APPTITE----- 2ND SENTENCE-----  
 TOT. X BASE P (VAL. P (GRAM.  
 N V A L I D N P (R) P (V) P (A) P (OT) P (2) 2ND P) CHANGE

17 C U N THE CHILDREN WALKED TO THE SKILL NEAR THE RIVER.  
 18 L V PEOPLE CLASSY CHILDREN OPEN SKILLS IN THE HALLS.

SENTENCE EVALUATION TEST

ITEM #	SENTENCE	1(R)	2(W)	N+1	N	1(R)	2(W)	N+1	N
17	C U N THE CHILDREN WALKED TO THE SKILL NEAR THE RIVER.	0.710	0.261	0.079	134	0.925	0.053	0.012	80
18	L V PEOPLE CLASSY CHILDREN OPEN SKILLS IN THE HALLS.	0.210	0.761	0.029	135	0.300	0.700	0.0	80

Z 4.33\*\*\* 8.11\*\*\*

17 C U N THE CHILDREN WALKED TO THE SKILL NEAR THE RIVER.  
 18 L V PEOPLE CLASSY CHILDREN OPEN SKILLS IN THE HALLS.

GRADE COMPARISONS : H 3.75\*\*\* L 1.47 A 1.76

HEADLINES TEST

ITEM #	HEADLINE	1(R)	2(W)	3(T)	4(NR)	N	1(R)	2(W)	3(T)	4(NR)	N
7	A H-S, FLEON BEING MADE IN OLD SKILL	0.111	0.343	0.742	0.304	207	0.375	0.250	0.333	0.042	120
8	A L-V STUDENTS WALKED NOT TO SKILL ON STREETS	0.043	0.346	0.072	0.478	207	0.308	0.542	0.075	0.075	120

Z 1.74 -0.97 4.73 1.09 -4.62 4.96  
 \*\*\* \*\*\* \*\*\*

GRADE COMPARISONS: H 5.67\*\*\* L 5.95\*\*\*

RESULTS FOR INDIVIDUAL WORDS

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LEVEL 1  ID  NAME                                NORMATIVE DATA
-----
---DATA FROM FIRST SENTENCE WRITTEN---  --2ND SENTENCE---
TOT. Z  BASE  P(VAL) P(GRAM)
N VALID N  P(N)  P(V)  P(A)  P(NT)  P(2) 2ND R) CHANGE)
723  3 1  4  1  4  1  2  0  0.000  0.000  0.000  0.000  0.000  0.000  0.000  0.000
Grade: 10 0.684  13 0.923  0.077  *0.0  *0.0  1.000  1.000  0.692

SENTENCE EVALUATION TEST
-----GRADE 3-----
ITEM #1  SENTENCE  1(L) 2(W) N+1 N 1(R) 2(W) N+1 N
1  A  M-- IN FIRST GRADE, YOU LEARN TO PRINT YOUR NAME.  0.906 0.072 0.022 134 1.000 0.0  0.0  80
3  A  L-V SECOND GRADE'S CAT'S NAME> THE DAYS OF THE WEEK.  0.848 0.094 0.058 138 0.933 0.063 0.0  80
Z  1.47  2.27*

C  A-- WE MADE THE <NAME> HOPSE TOU FAST.  0.174 0.797 0.029 130 0.050 0.938 0.012  80
GRADE COMPARISONS:  M  2.83**  L  1.97*  A  2.79**

ACOLINIS TEST
-----GRADE 3-----
ITEM #1  HEADLINE  1(L) 2(W) 3(7) 4(NR) N 1(R) 2(W) 3(7) 4(NR) N
3  A  M-N NEW <NAME> GIVEN OLD STREET  0.159 0.198 0.309 0.333 207 0.367 0.167 0.358 0.108 120
5  A  L-V TEACHERS <NAME> BEST STUDENTS  0.106 0.449 0.135 0.309 207 0.483 0.333 0.150 0.033 120
Z  1.55  -5.46  4.26  -1.83  -2.98  3.71
*** **
GRADE COMPARISONS:  M  4.26***  L  7.64***

```



-----DATA FROM FIRST SENTENCE WRITTEN----- --2ND SENTENCE-----  
 TOT. 1 BASI P(VAL. P(GRAM.  
 N VALID N P(N) P(V) P(A) P(UT) P(2) 2ND R) CHANGE)  
 7-1 I 1 A 2 9 -1 0 GR.3: 9H 0.439 43 1.000 \*0.0 \*0.0 \*0.0 0.744 0.674 0.103  
 GR.6: 19 0.632 12 0.833 0.167 \*0.0 \*0.0 0.917 0.834 0.600

SENTENCING EVALUATION TEST

ITEM #	SENTENCE	1(K)	2(W)	N(I)	N	I(R)	Z(W)	N(I)	N
1	A H-S WE WILL READ EACH <PAGE> IN THE BOOK CAREFULLY	0.862	0.087	0.051	138	0.962	0.037	0.0	80
3	L-V WHEN YOU ARE LOST, SOMEONE WILL <PAGE> YOUR MOTHER.	0.297	0.667	0.036	138	0.512	0.475	0.012	80
		Z	9.51***			6.47***			
6	A-O FEELING TILL THE YOU WAS VERY <PAGE>.	0.174	0.797	0.029	138	0.063	0.925	0.012	80

GRADE COMPARISONS :

H 2.37\* L 3.16\*\* A 2.51\*

HEADLINE'S TEST

ITEM #	HEADLINE	1(R)	2(W)	3(?)	4(NR)	N	I(R)	Z(W)	3(?)	4(NR)	N
1	A H-N COUNT <PAGE> OF NEWSPAPER NUMBER DULL	0.319	0.024	0.353	0.304	207	0.708	0.008	0.242	0.042	120
2	L-V PRINCIPAL WILL <PAGE> TEACHERS OVER LOUDSPEAKER	0.111	0.444	0.097	0.348	207	0.317	0.500	0.108	0.075	120
		Z	5.14-10.09	6.24	6.07	-8.75	2.72				
		***	***	***	***	***	***				

GRADE COMPARISONS: H 6.81\*\*\* L 4.60\*\*\*

RESULTS FOR INDIVIDUAL WORDS

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LEVEL 1 1- PRIVATE
                                NORMATIVE DATA
-----DATA FROM FIRST SENTENCE WRITTEN----- 2ND SENTENCE-----
TOT. 7 BASE P(VAL. P(GRAM.
N VALID N P(N) P(V) P(A) P(OT) P(2) 2ND R) CHANGE)
40W 5 0 TH GC SMCU N V A
47b 2 3 2A 5 4 I C 0 9W.3: 102 0.284 29 *0.059 *0.0 0.931 *0.0 0.690 0.586 0.176
                                     UNK.1: 19 0.895 17 0.114 *0.0 0.882 *0.0 0.824 0.706 0.083
-----GRADE 3-----  -----GRADE 6-----
SENTENCE EVALUATION TEST
ITEM #1 SENTENCE
10 1 1-1 THE NEW <PRIVATE> SCHOOL WILL RE OPEN NEXT YEAR.
C L-1 A <PRIVATE> WON A MEDAL DURING THE WAR.
Z 4.41*** 2.40*
A A-1 DOGS ALWAYS <PRIVATE> THE MAILMAN.
GRADE COMPARISONS : H 2.57* L 3.70*** A 2.56*
-----GRADE 3-----  -----GRADE 6-----
ITEM #2 HEADLINE
7 1 1-1 <PRIVATE> SCHOOLS OPEN
A 1-1 <PRIVATE> GETS MEDAL
Z 0.54 0.0 3.68
***
***
GRADE COMPARISONS: H 3.68*** L 8.96***

```

RESULTS FOR INDIVIDUAL WORDS

LEVEL 1 IS SEASON

NORMATIVE DATA

MGF VECTOR  
 #) # 5 3 FM SC SMO N V A  
 075 1 1 19 4 3 5 1 0 GR.3: 98 0.367 36 1.000 0.0 0.0 0.0 \*0.0 \*0.0 \*0.0 0.639 0.556 0.050  
 GP.6: 19 0.737 14 1.000 0.0 0.0 0.0 \*0.0 \*0.0 0.786 0.455

---DATA FROM FIRST SENTENCE WRITTEN--- --2ND SENTENCE---  
 TOT % BASE P(A) P(OT) P(2) 2ND N) CHANGE  
 N VALID N P(N) P(V) P(A) P(OT) P(2) 2ND N) CHANGE

SENTENCE EVALUATION TEST

ITEM # SENTENCE  
 12 A M-N THE SUMMER <SEASON> WILL BE HERE SOON.  
 N L-V SALT IS USED TO <SEASON> MANY FOCOS.  
 Z 4.08\*\*\* Z.58\*

C A-- THE <SEASON> DRESS WAS VERY PUFFTY.  
 GRADE COMPARISONS: H 2.09\* L 2.72\*\* A 1.87

HEADLINES TEST

ITEM # HEADLINE  
 4 A M-N SUMMER <SEASON> APPROACHES  
 A L-V SALT USED TO <SEASON> FOOD  
 Z -6.13 -4.19 9.26 -6.88 0.59 6.42  
 \*\*\* \*\*

GRADE COMPARISONS: H 5.07\*\*\* L 7.20\*\*\*

RESULTS FOR INDIVIDUAL WORDS

LEVEL 1: SIGHT

NUMERATIVE DATA

-----DATA FROM FIRST SENTENCE WRITTEN----- --2ND SENTENCE--  
 W%F VECTG-  
 INT. % BASE P(VAL. PROGRAM,  
 N VALID N P(N) P(V) P(A) P(OT) P(2) 2ND R) CHANGE)  
 WDP S D TH GC SUCR N V A  
 IC15 I I IA 4 I 9 I 0 GP.J: 102 0.490 50 0.922 \*0.080 \*0.0 \*0.0 0.780 0.640 0.0  
 GP.6: 17 0.882 15 1.000 \*0.0 \*0.0 \*0.0 0.367 0.867 0.077

SENTENCE EVALUATION TEST

-----GRADE 3----- --GRADE 6-----

ITEM # SENTENCE I(P) 2(W) N,I N I(R) 2(W) N,I N  
 20 C --N THE VALLEY WAS A PRETTY <SIGHT> FROM THE HILL. 0.812 0.167 0.022 138 0.912 0.063 0.025 80  
 4 L-V IF YOU ARE LUCKY, YOU WILL <SIGHT> A NEW STAP. 0.405 0.543 0.091 129 0.575 0.425 0.0 80  
 Z 6.91\*\*\* 4.89\*\*\*

GRADE COMPARISONS: H 2.00\* L 2.41\* A 2.40\*

0.174 0.804 0.022 138 0.063 0.925 0.012 80

HEADINGS TEST

-----GRADE 3----- --GRADE 6-----

ITEM # HEADLINE I(R) 2(W) 3(?) 4(NR) N I(R) 2(W) 3(?) 4(NR) N  
 15 A --N <SIGHT> GIVE-TO BLIND KEY. 0.304 0.116 0.159 0.420 207 0.750 0.067 0.100 0.083 120  
 3 L-V PEOPLE <SIGHT> NEW COMET IN SKY 0.507 0.039 0.121 0.333 207 0.783 0.017 0.142 0.058 120  
 Z -4.20 2.94 1.13 -0.61 1.94 -0.99  
 \*\*\* \*\*

GRADE COMPARISONS: H 7.78\*\*\* L 4.93\*\*\*

VGF VECTOR  
 W 5 0 1 2 3 4 7 3 0 GR.3: 98 1.510 50 0.940 \*0.060 \*0.0 \*0.0 0.640 0.620 0.032  
 N VALID N P(N) P(V) P(A) P(UT) P(VAL. P(GRAM. P(2, 2ND R) CHANGE)  
 GR.6: 19 0.895 17 0.941 0.059 \*0.0 \*0.0 0.588 0.412 0.429

SENTENCE EVALUATION TEST

ITEM # SENTENCE  
 15 C H-N I LIKE MY MOTHER'S RED <SKIRT> THE BEST.  
 A L-V GUP TEACHER WILL <SKIRT> THE PROBLEM FOR NOW.  
 B A-\* WHEN WINTER COMES, WE CAN PLAY ON THE <SKIRT> SNOW.  
 Z 10.96\*\*\* 9.98\*\*\*

HEADLINES TEST

ITEM # HEADLINE  
 12 A H-N WOMAN GETS <SKIRT> CAUGHT IN BUS DOOR  
 H L-V LEADERS <SKIRT> IMPORTANT PROBLEMS  
 Z 8.51 -1.18 -0.28 7.95 -6.92 0.0  
 \*\*\* \*\*\*  
 GRADE COMPARISONS: H 3.86\*\*\* L 3.02\*\*

RESULTS FOR INDIVIDUAL WORDS

LEVEL 1 19 STRANGER

NORMATIVE DATA

-----DATA FROM FIRST SENTENCE WRITTEN-----		---2ND SENTENCE---	
TOT. %	BASE	P(VAL)	P(GRAM)
N	VALID	N	P(2) 2ND R
#0*	S O TH GC SMCC N V A	P(N)	P(A) P(NT)
1004	1 1 26 5 1 9 0 -1	GR*3: 102 0.480	*0.102 *0.0
		GR*6: 17 0.882	15 0.933 *0.0

SENTENCE EVALUATION TEST

ITEM #	SENTENCE	1(R)	2(W)	N,I	N	1(R)	2(W)	N,I	N
5	C H-N HE WAS A <STRANGER> IN OUR TOWN.	0.797	0.188	0.014	138	0.950	0.037	0.012	80
3	L-A I NEVER HEARD A <STRANGER> STORY	0.362	0.623	0.014	138	0.438	0.563	0.0	80
A	A-* CAN YOU <STRANGER> IT?	Z	7.32***					7.03***	
		0.181	0.783	0.036	138	0.125	0.875	0.0	80

HEADLINES TEST

ITEM #	HEADLINE	1(R)	2(W)	3(?)	4(NR)	N	1(R)	2(W)	3(?)	4(NR)	N
20	3 H-N <STRANGER> FOUND DEAD	0.121	0.261	0.217	0.401	207	0.433	0.192	0.292	0.083	120
3	L-A MAN TELLS OF <STRANGER> THINGS TO HAPPEN	0.058	0.237	0.159	0.546	207	0.417	0.358	0.108	0.117	120
		Z	2.24*	0.57	1.51				0.26	-2.89	3.55

GRADE COMPARISONS: H 6.42\*\*\* L 7.98\*\*\*

RESULTS FOR INDIVIDUAL WORDS

VEL : 19 TAKE

NORMATIVE DATA

WJ# S D TH GC SMC N V A WGF VECTOR  
 1116 1 1 1A 4 1 -1 9 0 GP.3: 102 0.382 39 \*0.026 0.974 \*0.0 \*0.0 0.667 0.642 0.0  
 GR.6: 17 0.706 12 \*0.0 1.000 \*0.0 \*0.0 0.583 0.583 0.0

----DATA FROM FIRST SENTENCE WRITTEN----- --2ND SENTENCE--  
 TOT. % BASE P(VAL. P(GRAM.  
 N VALID N P(NJ) P(V) P(A) P(OT) P(2) 2ND K) CHANGE)

SENTENCE EVALUATION TEST

ITEM # SENTENCE  
 1 R H-V CJP CLASS WILL <TAKE> A TRIP TO THE ZOO.  
 A L-N THE HUNTERS RETURNED WITH A BIG <TAKE>.  
 Z 9.89\*\*\*

-----GRADE 3----- --GRADE 6-----

1(R) 2(W) N+I N 1(R) 2(W) N+I N  
 0.826 0.167 0.007 138 0.925 0.075 0.0 80  
 0.232 0.739 0.029 138 0.200 0.800 0.0 80

C A-- HE WENT FOR A TRIP IN A <TAKE> BUS.  
 0.167 0.826 0.007 138 0.025 0.962 0.012 80

GRADE COMPARISONS : H 2.04\* L -0.55 A 2.95\*\*

HEADLINES TEST

ITEM # HEADLINE  
 16 H H-V CHILDREN <TAKE> TRIP TO CITY  
 A L-N HUNTERS RETURN WITH BIG <TAKE>  
 Z 3.20 -2.42 2.27 -0.68 -3.13 4.63  
 \*\* \* \* \*\* \* \*\*

-----GRADE 3----- --GRADE 6-----

1(R) 2(W) 3(?) 4(NR) N 1(R) 2(W) 3(?) 4(NR) N  
 0.483 0.077 0.179 0.242 207 0.642 0.033 0.283 0.042 120  
 0.329 0.179 0.101 0.391 207 0.683 0.150 0.050 0.168 120

GRADE COMPARISONS: H 2.77\*\* L 6.21\*\*\*

RESULTS FOR INDIVIDUAL WORDS

LEVEL 1 20 TRAIN

NORMATIVE DATA

-----DATA FROM FIRST SENTENCE WRITTEN----- --2ND SENTENCE--  
 TOT. % BASE P(VAL. P(GRAM.  
 N VALID N P(N) P(V) P(A) P(OT) P(2) 2ND R; CHANGE)  
 \*0# S U TH CC S4CN N V A  
 1153 Z I IA 4 4 7 3 0 GR#3: 102 0.61R 63 0.921 \*0.079 \*0.0 \*0.0 0.714 0.666 0.286  
 GR#6: 17 0.765 13 0.846 0.154 \*0.0 \*0.0 0.923 0.923 0.667

SENTENCE EVALUATION TEST

ITEM # SENTENCE I(R) 2(W) N,I N 1(R) 2(W) N,I N  
 16 C H-N MARY TOOK THE <TRAIN> TO NEW YORK. 0.826 0.152 0.022 138 0.887 0.100 0.012 80  
 3 L-V I WILL TRY T.) <TRAIN> MY BIRD TO TALK. 0.516 0.341 0.043 138 0.800 0.188 0.012 80  
 A A-\* WE USE: A <TRAIN> PIECE OF STRING TO TIE THE BOX. 0.261 0.696 0.043 138 0.162 0.837 0.0 80  
 Z 3.89\*\*\* 1.52

GRADE COMPARISONS :

M 1.22 L 2.82\*\* A 2.32\*

HEADLINES TEST

ITEM # HEADLINE I(R) 2(W) 3(7) 4(NR) N 1(R) 2(W) 3(7) 4(NR) N  
 14 B H-N <TRAIN> CRACKS UP OUTSIDE OF CITY 0.179 0.159 0.217 0.444 207 0.450 0.133 0.308 0.108 120  
 A L-V BOY ABLE TO <TRAIN> OLD DOG NEW RICKS 0.517 0.029 0.101 0.343 207 0.792 0.050 0.133 0.025 120  
 Z -7.22 4.11 3.22 -5.45 2.24 2.27  
 \*\*\* \*\* \*  
 \*\*\* \* \*\*

GRADE COMPARISONS: M 5.28\*\*\* L 4.93\*\*\*



RESULTS FOR INDIVIDUAL WORDS

LEVEL 1 21 WISH

NOPTMATIVE DATA

WORD S O TH UC SWCO N V A WGE VECTOR  
 1235 3 1 1A 4 1 2 E C GRADE: 9A 0.337 33 \*0.061 0.939 \*0.0 \*0.0 0.607 0.667 0.182  
 GRADE: 19 0.579 11 0.182 C.818 \*0.0 \*0.0 0.727 0.727 0.750

-----DATA FROM FIRST SENTENCE WRITTEN----- --2ND SENTENCE--  
 TGT. X BASE PIVAL. P(GRAM.  
 N VALID N P(N) P(V) P(A) P(NT) P(L) 2ND R) CHANGE)

SENTENCE EVALUATION TEST

ITEM # SENTENCE  
 21 A THEY WERE TOLD TO ONLY WISH> FOR GOOD THINGS.  
 C L-N IF I COULD HAVE ONLY ONE WISH>, I WOULD BE HAPPY.  
 Z -0.97 -1.90

3 A-8 BOB, WISH> ONE DO YOU WANT. (SIC)

GRADE COMPARISONS: H 1.47 L 2.49# A 4.28\*\*\*  
 Z 0.269 0.688 0.063 138 0.063 0.938 0.0 80

HEADLINES TEST

ITEM # HEADLINE  
 13 A THEY STUDENTS WISH> SCHOOL YEAR OVER  
 B L-N WISH> COMES TRUE FOR HAPPY FAMILY  
 Z 5.74 -3.10 -2.15 3.33 -1.61 -2.00  
 \*\*\* \*\* \* \*\*

GRADE COMPARISONS: H 4.99\*\*\* L 6.41\*\*\*

RESULTS FOR INDIVIDUAL WORDS

LEVEL 2 1 APPEAL

NORMATIVE DATA

WORD	S	D	T	GC	S	C	N	V	A	MFG VECTOR	TOT. % BASE	N	V	A	P(N)	P(V)	P(A)	P(OT)	NO SENTENCE	P(VAL. P(GRAM.
67	2	3	3A	4	1	5	5	0	GP.6:	13P	0.507	70	*0.114	0.886	*0.0	*0.0	*0.0	0.571	0.443	0.323
GR.9:	97	0.577	56	0.357	0.643	*0.0	*0.0	*0.0	0.821	0.768	0.558									

SENTENCE EVALUATION TEST

ITEM #	SENTENCE	1(R)	2(W)	N	1(R)	N	1(R)	2(W)	N	1(R)	2(W)	N
5	C M-N THE MAN HAD GREAT <APPEAL> FOR THE CHILDREN.	0.688	0.304	0.009	112	0.733	0.256	0.011	90			
A	L-N WE MUST MAKE AN <APPEAL> FOR FAIRNESS.	0.723	0.277	0.0	112	0.857	0.133	0.0	90			

H A-- THE HUMAN WORE A VERY <APPEAL> HAT.

Z -0.59

Z -2.24\*

GRADE COMPARISONS : H 0.71 L 2.48\* A 1.93

HEADLINES TEST

ITEM #	HEADLINE	1(R)	2(W)	3(7)	4(NR)	N	1(R)	2(W)	3(7)	4(NR)	N
18	A H-V CRIMINAL TO <APPEAL> COURT SENTENCE	0.042	0.595	0.161	0.202	168	0.296	0.496	0.096	0.111	135
A	L-N NEW AUTO HAS <APPEAL> FOR MANY	0.440	0.238	0.190	0.131	168	0.674	0.081	0.141	0.104	135

Z -8.55 6.64 -0.72

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GRADE COMPARISONS: H 6.09\*\*\* L 4.06\*\*\*

RESULTS FOR INDIVIDUAL WORDS

LEVEL 2 2 MOTHER

MGF VECTOR

162	2	1	4A	4	1	5	0	GR.6:	126	0.754	95	*0.095	0.905	*0.0	*0.0	3.811	0.769	0.315
								GR.9:	102	0.676	69	*0.116	0.884	*0.0	*0.0	0.768	0.768	0.528

DATA FROM FIRST SENTENCE WRITTEN: ---2ND SENTENCE---  
 TOT. X BASE P (VAL. P (GRAM.  
 N VALID N P (N) P (V) P (A) P (OT) P (2) 2ND R: CHANGE)

SENTENCE EVALUATION TEST

ITEM # HEADLINE

17	A	H-V	THE NOISY JETS ALWAYS <BROTHER> THAT FARMER'S CATTLE.
18	B	L-N	THE FARMERS DISCUSSED THE <BROTHER> FROM THE JETS.
19	A	H-V	THE <BROTHER> JETS ANGERED THE FARMERS.

GRADE 6: 1(R) 2(W) N, I N 1(R) 2(W) N, I N  
 GRADE 9: 0.875 0.125 0.0 112 0.889 0.111 0.0 90  
 0.473 0.527 0.0 112 0.422 0.578 0.0 90  
 Z 6.41\*\*\* 6.59\*\*\*  
 0.089 0.902 0.009 112 0.044 0.944 0.011 90

HEADLINES TEST

ITEM # HEADLINE

5	A	H-V	NOISY PLANES <BROTHER> FARMERS
9	L-N	FARMERS DISCUSS <BROTHER> FROM NOISY JETS	

GRADE 6: 1(R) 2(W) 3(I) 4(NR) N 1(R) 2(W) 3(I) 4(NS) V  
 0.494 0.196 0.232 0.077 168 0.726 0.148 0.089 0.037 135  
 0.393 0.274 0.268 0.065 168 0.570 0.207 0.148 0.074 135  
 Z 1.87 -1.67 -0.76 2.68 -1.27 -1.51  
 \*\*

GRADE COMPARISONS: H 4.09\*\*\* L 3.08\*\*

RESULTS FOR INDIVIDUAL WORDS

LEVEL 2 3 BUBBLE

NORMATIVE DATA

WORD	S	D	T	H	GC	SACC	N	V	A	MGF VECTOR	TOT. X	DATA FROM FIRST SENTENCE WRITTEN	---2ND SENTENCE---						
							N	VALID	N	P(N)	P(V)	P(A)	P(OT)	P(2)	ZND	R)	CHANGE		
175	I	I	A	4	1	7	3	0	GR.6:	141	0.936	132	0.97C	*0.030	*0.0	*0.0	0.894	0.833	0.118
									GR.9:	106	0.840	89	0.921	*0.067	*0.011	*0.0	0.798	0.787	0.314

SENTENCE EVALUATION TEST

ITEM #	SENTENCE	I(R)	Z(W)	N,I	N	1(R)	N	1(R)	Z(W)	N,I	N
16	C M-N THE ARTIST BLEW A <BUBBLE> OUT OF GLASS.	0.857	0.143	0.0	112	0.911	0.078	0.011	90		
	A L-V THE BOILING OIL TANKS ARE ABOUT TO <BUBBLE> OVER.	0.741	0.259	0.0	112	0.856	0.133	0.011	90		
		Z	2.17*						1.16		
3	A-- HE HAD A VEY <BUBBLE> LOOK ABOUT HIM.	0.170	0.813	0.019	112	0.267	0.722	0.011	90		

GRADE COMPARISONS: H 1.18 L 1.99\* A -1.52

HEADLINES TEST

ITEM #	HEADLINE	I(R)	Z(W)	3(?)	4(NR)	N	1(R)	N	1(R)	Z(W)	3(?)	4(NR)	N
21	B M-N ARTIST BLOWS GLASS <BUBBLE> FOR VISITOR	0.351	0.179	0.363	0.107	168	0.311	0.111	0.422	0.156	135		
	A L-V BOILING OIL TANKS <BUBBLE> OVER	0.696	0.006	0.167	0.131	168	0.830	0.030	0.074	0.067	135		
		Z	-6.34	5.47	4.08		-8.61	2.62	6.62				
			***	***	***		***	**	***				

GRADE COMPARISONS: H -0.74 L 2.68\*\*

RESULTS FOR INDIVIDUAL WORDS

NORMATIVE DATA

WORD	S	D	T	H	G	S	H	C	N	V	A	MFG	VECT	TOT	%	BASE	N	VALID	P(N)	P(V)	P(A)	P(OT)	P(2)	2ND	SENTENCE
1A2	2	1	3A	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	124	0.040	0.960	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
GR#6:	134	0.044	124	0.040	0.960	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
GR#9:	78	0.064	0.935	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

SENTENCE EVALUATION TEST

ITEM #	SENTENCE	1(R)	2(W)	N+I	N	1(R)	2(W)	N+I	N
20	M-V MY MOTHER WILL <BUY> THAT NEW GAME FOR ME.	0.938	0.063	0.0	112	0.967	0.033	0.0	90
H	L-N THERE IS A BIG <BUY> AT THE STORE TODAY.	0.768	0.234	0.018	112	0.878	0.122	0.0	90
Z		3.58***				2.23*			
C	A-* THE TEACHER GAVE US A <BUY> BOOK TO USE.	0.107	0.893	0.0	112	0.056	0.933	0.011	90

GRADE COMPARISONS : M 0.95 L 2.01\* A 1.00

HEADLINES TEST

ITEM #	SENTENCE	1(R)	2(W)	3(7)	4(NR)	N	1(R)	2(W)	3(7)	4(NR)	N
12	A M-V BUSINESS <BUY> NEW PRODUCT	0.244	0.464	0.244	0.048	168	0.526	0.326	0.096	0.052	135
B	L-N BIG <BUY> AT LOCAL STORE	0.768	0.042	0.137	0.054	168	0.830	0.022	0.104	0.044	135
Z		-9.60	8.91	2.50			-5.34	6.58	-0.20		
		***	***	*			***	***	***		

GRADE COMPARISONS: M 5.05\*\*\* L 1.32

RESULTS FOR INDIVIDUAL WORDS

LEVEL 2 5 CHANNEL

NORMATIVE DATA

-----DATA FROM FIRST SENTENCE WRITTEN----- --2ND SENTENCE--  
 \*GF VECTOR           TOT. 2 BASE           P (VAL) P (GRAM)  
 N VALID N   P (N)   P (V)   P (A)   P (UT)   P (2) 2ND R) CHANGE)  
 207 1 3 30 4 1 0 1 0 GP:6: 141 0.766 109 1.000 \*0.0 \*0.0 \*0.0 0.833 0.824 0.011  
 GR:9: 106 0.670 71 0.972 \*0.028 \*0.0 \*0.0 0.845 0.817 0.138

SENTENCE EVALUATION TEST

-----GRADE 6-----           -----GRADE 9-----

ITEM #   SENTENCE           1 (R) 2 (W) N, I N 1 (R) 2 (W) N, I N

2 4 4-N THE SHIP ENTERED THE <CHANNEL> WITH ITS GUNS FIRING.   0.777 0.223 0.0 112 0.911 0.089 0.0 90

3 4 L-V THE BOY DECIDED TO <CHANNEL> HIS WORK TOWARD BETTER GRADES. 0.339 0.643 0.018 112 0.533 0.467 0.0 90

7 6.59\*\*\*           5.66\*\*\*

C 0-0 HERE IS A CHILD WHO APPEARS QUITE <CHANNEL>.

GRADE COMPARISONS : H 2.57\*   L 2.77\*\*   A -0.75

-----GRADE 6-----           -----GRADE 9-----

\* HEADLINES TEST

ITEM #   HEADLINE

15 3 4-N SWIMMER CROSSES <CHANNEL> IN RECORD TIME   0.310 0.357 0.250 0.083 168 0.474 0.311 0.141 0.074 135

16 4 L-V SPACE TEAM TO <CHANNEL> EFFORTS TOWARDS MARS 0.107 0.571 0.167 0.155 168 0.304 0.467 0.104 0.126 135

Z 4.57 -3.94 1.88           2.87 -2.92 0.93  
 \*\*\*           \*\*\*           \*\*

GRADE COMPARISONS: H 2.93\*\*   L 4.29\*\*\*

RESULTS FOR INDIVIDUAL WORDS

LEVEL 2 5 0405

INDICATIVE DATA

```

-----DATA FROM FIRST SENTENCE WRITTEN----- --2ND SENTENCE-----
TOT. % BASE PIVAL. P(GRAM.
N VALID N P(N) P(V) P(A) P(UT) P(2) 2ND R) CHANGE)
340 2 1 30 4 1 9 1 0 GR.6: 138 0.783 108 0.963 *0.037 *0.0 *0.0 0.954 0.889 0.156
GR.9: 57 0.635 62 0.806 0.154 *0.0 *0.0 0.823 0.726 0.407

```

SENTENCE EVALUATION TEST

```

ITEM #V SENTENCE -----GRADE 6----- -----GRADE 9-----
IN 4 M-N THE DOCTORS WILL TEST THE NEW <DRUG> SOON. 1(R) 2(W) N,I N 1(R) 2(W) N,I N
C L-V THE DOCTORS WILL <DRUG> SOME ANIMALS IN THE TEST. 0.946 0.045 0.009 112 1.000 0.0 0.0 90
Z 5.26*** 3.59***

```

A A-\* HER <DRUG> PRESS COST LESS THAN WINE.

0.071 0.920 0.009 112 0.044 0.956 0.0 90

GRADE COMPARISONS :

H 2.23\* L 3.25\*\* A 1.03

HEADLINES TEST

```

ITEM #M HEADLINE -----GRADE 6----- -----GRADE 9-----
IN 4 H-N NEW <DRUG> TESTED 1(R) 2(W) 3(I) 4(NR) N 1(R) 2(W) 3(I) 4(NR) N
C L-V DOCTORS <DRUG> ANIMALS IN TEST 0.610 0.143 0.105 0.054 160 0.600 0.200 0.141 0.059 135
Z 4.58 -1.44 -3.34 1.59 -0.88 -0.34
***

```

GRADE COMPARISONS: H -0.34 L 2.35\*

LEVEL 2 7 MEDGE

RESULTS FOR INDIVIDUAL WORDS

INFORMATIVE DATA

WORD	S	O	T	M	MC	SMCU	N	V	A	MGF	VECTOR	TOT	X	RASF	N	VALID	N	FIN	P(V)	P(1)	P(CT)	R(2)	7N	R	CHANGE	P(2AW)	P(2AW)	2ND SENTENCE	
491	1	3	3A	4	2	9	1	0	GP	4	0.627	79	0.924	*0.076	*0.0	*0.0	0.620	0.484	0.308										
GR	9	102	0.667	68	0.941	*0.059	*0.0	*0.0																					

SENTENCE EVALUATION TEST

ITEM #	SENTENCE	1(R)	2(W)	N	1(R)	2(W)	N	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
12	A H-N THE GARDENER CAME TO CUT THE <HEDGE>	0.929	0.063	0.009	112	0.978	0.122	0.0	90							
C	L-V THE MAYOR TR : TO <HEDGE> HIS ELECTION PROMISES.	0.393	0.607	0.0	112	0.400	0.578	0.022	90							
3	A-* THE NEW CAR WAS A <HEDGE> FAST ONE ON CORNERS.	0.125	0.875	0.0	112	0.122	0.867	0.011	90							

HEADLINES TEST

ITEM #	HEADLINE	1(R)	2(W)	3(?)	4(NR)	N	1(R)	2(W)	3(?)	4(NR)	N
4	H-N MAN TO CUT <HEDGE>	0.595	0.143	0.156	0.065	168	0.681	0.111	0.163	0.044	135
A	L-V MAYORS <HEDGE> ELECTION PROMISES	0.042	0.425	0.173	0.161	163	0.207	0.474	0.085	0.230	135
Z	10.95	-9.09	0.56				7.84	-6.55	1.83		
		***	***	***			***	***	***		

GRADE COMPARISONS: H 1.55 L 4.49\*\*\*



RESULTS FOR INDIVIDUAL WORDS

LCV-1 2 4 HUM

NORMATIVE DATA

WORD S D TH GC SMCQ N V A  
 511 1 1 3R 4 1 ~ 6 0 GR.6: 141 0.738 104 \*0.058 0.942 \*0.0 \*0.0 0.917 0.712 0.270  
 GR.9: 106 0.764 81 0.222 0.778 \*0.0 \*0.0 0.667 0.630 0.373

---DATA FROM FIRST SENTENCE WRITTEN--- --2ND SENTENCE---  
 TOT. 2 PHASE P(VAL) P(GRAM)  
 N VALID N P(N) P(V) P(O) P(2) 2ND K) CHANGE)

SENTENCE EVALUATION TEST

ITEM #	SENTENCE	1(R)	2(W)	N, I	N	1(R)	2(W)	N, I	N
6	C M-V WE WERE ASKED TO CHUM> ALONG AS TEACHER SANG A SONG.	0.866	0.134	0.0	1.2	0.933	0.067	0.0	90
7	H L-N THERE WAS A LOUD CHUM> WHEN THE LIGHT OVERHEAD WENT OUT.	0.786	0.205	0.009	1.12	0.856	0.133	0.011	90
		Z	1.59				1.70		
8	A A-* IT WAS VERY CHUM> AFTER HIS SPEECH.	0.170	0.830	0.0	1.12	0.134	0.867	0.0	90

HEADLINES TEST

ITEM #	HEADLINE	1(R)	2(W)	3(P)	4(NR)	N	1(R)	2(W)	3(P)	4(NR)	N
15	B M-V CHILDREN CHUM> ALONG WITH SINGING GROUP	0.637	0.143	0.131	0.089	1.68	0.630	0.111	0.126	0.133	135
		Z	1.12	0.665	-1.35		0.748	0.059	0.104	0.089	135
							-2.10	1.53	0.57		

GRADE COMPARISONS: H -0.13 L 3.10\*\*

RESULTS FOR INDIVIDUAL WORDS

LEVEL 2 3 INCENSE

NORMATIVE DATA

-----DATA FROM FIRST SENTENCE WRITTEN----- --2ND SENTENCE--  
 TOT. 1 BASE P(VAL. 9 (GRAM.  
 N VALID N PIN) P(V) P(A) P(OT) P(2) 2ND R) CHANGE)  
 544 1 4 4 3 5 5 0 GR:6: 141 0.206 29 1.007 \*0.0 \*0.0 \*0.0 0.517 0.444 0.5  
 GR:9: 106 0.462 49 0.930 \*0.020 \*0.0 \*0.0 0.510 0.469 0.174

SENTENCE EVALUATION TEST

ITEM # SENTENCE  
 1 A M-N LAST WEEK, I HURD <INCENSE> IN CHURCH.  
 2 L-V YOU: ACTIONS WILL <INCENSE> YOUR MOTHER, MOM.  
 Z 0.0 6.78\*\*\*

C A-M THERE IS AN <INCENSE> INTEREST RATE AT THE BANK.  
 Z 0.394 0.607 0.009 112 0.344 0.644 0.011 90

GRADE COMPARISONS: H 4.28\*\*\* L -3.0\*\*\* A 0.54

HEADLINES TEST

ITEM # HEADLINE  
 14 A M-N <INCENSE> BURNS DURING ROCK FESTIVAL  
 8 L-V STUDENTS <INCENSE> POLICE  
 Z 4.75 -0.54 1.86 5.60 -4.38 -0.51  
 \*\*\* \*\*

GRADE COMPARISONS: H 4.07\*\*\* L 2.77\*\*

RESULTS FOR INDIVIDUAL WORDS

LEVEL 2 10 KNOT

NOVATIVE DATA

-----DATA FROM FIRST SENTENCE WRITTEN----- --2ND SENTENCE--  
 # OF VECTO- TRT. X BASE P(VAL. P(GRAM,  
 N VALID N P(N) P(W) P(A) P(UT) P(2) 2ND N) CHANGE)  
 577 I 1 3H 4 3 7 3 C GR.6: 124 0.802 101 0.980 \*0.020 \*0.0 \*0.0 0.792 0.703 0.197  
 GR.9: 102 0.686 70 0.971 0.1120 \*0.0 \*0.0 0.800 0.743 0.404

SENTENCE EVALUATION TEST

-----GRADE 6----- --GRADE 9-----  
 ITEM # SENTENCE I(R) 2(W) N+I N 1(R) 2(W) N+I N  
 3 U N N AS-GAY, THE WAS LOCKED AT THE <KNOT> IN HIS FISHING LINE. 0.759 0.232 0.009 112 0.800 0.189 0.011 90  
 C L-V HE MUST BE CAREFUL TO <NOT> THE ROPE VERY TIGHT V. 0.813 0.188 0.0 112 0.770 0.211 0.011 90  
 Z -0.98 0.37  
 A A-\* I AM <KNOT> THE NIGHT PEASONS. 0.116 0.884 0.0 112 0.067 0.933 0.0 90

GRADE COMPARISONS : H 0.70 L -0.61 A 1.20

HEADLINES TEST

-----GRADE 6----- --GRADE 9-----  
 ITEM # HEADLINE I(R) 2(W) 3(?) 4(INR) N 1(R) 2(W) 3(?) 4(INR) N  
 16 A H-N <KNOT> IN TRAFFIC SLOWS TRAVELLERS 0.506 0.238 0.161 0.095 168 0.622 0.200 0.096 0.081 135  
 A L-V SAILORS LEARN TO <KNOT> NOPE MANY WAYS 0.655 0.049 0.220 0.077 159 0.330 0.059 0.067 0.044 135  
 Z -2.76 4.99 -1.34 -3.82 3.44 0.99  
 \*\* \*\*\* \*\* \*  
 GRADE COMPARISONS: H 2.03\* L 3.42\*\*\*

RESULTS FOR INDIVIDUAL WORDS

LEVEL 2 11 MOTOR

NORMATIVE DATA

MGF VECTOR  
 TOT. # BASE  
 N VALID N P(N) P(V) P(A) P(NT) P(2) 2ND P) CHANGE)

713 1 1 4A 4 1 8 2 0 GR.6: 138 0.739 102 0.999 \*0.0 \*0.010 \*0.0 0.735 C.656 0.045  
 GR.9: 97 0.443 43 0.953 \*0.047 \*0.0 \*0.0 0.767 C.627 0.222

---DATA: FROM FIRST SENTENCE WRITTEN----- --2ND SENTENCE---  
 PIVAL. P(GRAM.

SENTENCE EVALUATION TEST

ITEM # SENTENCE  
 17 A H-N THE DRIVER FIXED THE <MOTOR> OF HIS CAR.  
 C L-V MANY FAMILIES <MOTOR> TO THE BEACH IN THE SUMMER.  
 B A--\* THE TREE GREW VERY <MOTOR> IN THE RAIN.

-----GRADE 6----- --GRADE 9-----  
 1(R) 2(W) N,I N 1(R) 2(W) N,I N  
 0.920 0.080 0.0 112 0.944 0.056 0.0 90  
 0.161 0.839 0.0 112 0.322 0.667 0.011 90  
 Z 11.40\*\*\* 8.66\*\*\*

GRADE COMPARISONS: H 0.69 L 2.70\*\* A 0.92

HEADLINES TEST

ITEM # HEADLINE  
 9 A H-N DRIVER GETS <MOTOR> FIXED  
 B L-V MORE PEOPLE <MOTOR> IN SUMMER

-----GRADE 6----- --GRADE 9-----  
 1(R) 2(W) 3(?) 4(NR) N 1(R) 2(W) 3(?) 4(NR) N  
 0.476 0.244 0.238 0.042 168 0.704 0.170 0.074 0.052 135  
 0.446 0.296 0.137 0.131 168 0.578 0.237 0.096 0.089 135  
 Z 0.55 -0.87 2.38 2.16 -1.34 -0.65

GRADE COMPARISONS: H 3.98\*\*\* L 2.27\*



RESULTS FOR INDIVIDUAL WORDS

LEVEL 2 12 PLANE

NORMATIVE DATA

MGF VECTOR  
 W D S U T H GC SMCC N V A  
 627 2 1 4H 4 3 9 1 0 Gk.6: 125 0.841 106 0.981 \*0.019 \*0.0 \*0.0 0.444 0.576 0.016  
 GR.9: 102 0.673 89 0.944 +0.056 \*0.0 \*0.0 0.888 0.663 0.119

---DATA FROM FIRST SENTENCE WRITTEN--- --2ND SENTENCE---  
 TOT. X BASE P(VAL. P(GRAM.  
 N VALID N P(N) P(V) P(A) P(OT) P(2) 2ND R) CHANGE)

SENTENCE EVALUATION TEST

ITEM # SENTENCE  
 2 B H-N THE PILOT TESTED THE NEW <PLANE>.  
 A L-V THE WORKERS HAD TO <PLANE> THE NEW DOORS.  
 C A- THE <PLANE> CAR WAS FULL OF PEOPLE.

-----GRADE 6----- GRADE 9-----  
 1(R) 2(W) N,I N 1(R) 2(W) N,I N  
 0.955 0.045 0.0 112 0.907 0.033 0.0 90  
 0.286 0.714 0.0 112 0.544 0.456 0.0 90  
 Z 10.33\*\*\* 6.59\*\*\*

GRADE COMPARISONS : H 0.41 L 3.73\*\*\* A -0.08

HEADLINES TEST

ITEM # HEADLINE  
 5 A H-N NEW <PLANE> TESTED  
 3 L-V WORKERS <PLANE> NEW DOORS

-----GRADE 6----- GRADE 9-----  
 1(R) 2(W) 3(?) 4(NR) N 1(R) 2(W) 3(?) 4(NR) N  
 0.524 0.101 0.298 0.077 168 0.733 0.067 0.141 0.059 135  
 0.113 0.679 0.119 0.089 169 0.407 0.385 0.104 0.104 135  
 Z 8.08-10.85 4.03 5.41 -6.26 0.93  
 \*\*\* \*\*\* \*\*\*

GRADE COMPARISONS: H 3.73\*\*\* L 5.93\*\*\*

RESULTS FOR INDIVIDUAL WORDS

LEVEL 2 13 POLL

NORMATIVE DATA

-----DATA FROM FIRST SENTENCE WRITTEN----- --2ND SENTENCE--  
 TOT. % BASE P(VAL. P(GRAM.  
 N VALID N P(N) P(V) P(A) P(UT) P(2; 2ND R) CHANGE)  
 844 1 4 48 4 1 9 2 0 GR-6: 126 0.214 27 1.000 \*0.0 \*0.0 \*0.0 0.704 0.296 0.125  
 GR-9: 102 0.549 56 0.911 \*0.089 \*0.0 \*0.0 0.732 0.464 0.269

SENTENCE EVALUATION TEST

ITEM FM SENTENCE  
 14 B M-N THE LATEST <POLL> SHOWS THAT PEOPLE ARE SPENDING MORE.  
 C L-V THE STUDENTS WILL <POLL> THE TEACHERS ABOUT (SIC) 0.214 0.786 0.0 112 0.367 0.622 0.011 90  
 A A-0 THE HUNTERS RETURNED WITH A <POLL> DEER. 0.107 0.884 0.009 112 0.156 0.844 0.0 90  
 Z 4.97\*\*\* 7.25\*\*\*

GRADE COMPARISONS: M 5.41\*\*\* L 2.39\* A -0.82

HEADLINES TEST

ITEM FM HEADLINE  
 8 A M-N <POLL> SHOWS PEOPLE SPEND MORE MONEY TODAY 0.095 0.333 0.327 0.244 168 0.481 0.237 0.200 0.081 135  
 B L-V STUDENTS <POLL> TEACHERS ON DRESS CODE 0.119 0.565 0.149 0.167 168 0.474 0.289 0.141 0.096 135  
 Z -0.71 -4.28 3.84  
 \*\*\*

GRADE COMPARISONS: M 7.55\*\*\* L 6.86\*\*\*

RESULTS FOR INDIVIDUAL WORDS

LEVEL ? 14 POLICE

ADJUTATIVE DATA

WORD VECTOR  
 9 9 2 1 4 4 1 9 1 0  
 GRADE: 13 0.855 118 0.941 \*0.059 \*0.0 \*0.0 3.839 0.737 0.184  
 GRADE: 97 0.737 71 0.854 0.141 \*0.0 \*0.0 0.803 0.732 0.558

-----DATA FROM FIRST SENTENCE WRITTEN----- --2ND SENTENCE--  
 TUT. % HASE P(VAL) P(GRAM)  
 N VALID N P(N) P(V) P(A) P(OFF) P(2) 2ND R) CHANGE)

SENTENCE EVALUATION TEST

ITEM # SENTENCE  
 19 C H-N THE <POLICE> CAUGHT THE BANK ROBBERS.  
 H L-V THE SOLDIERS MARCH TO <POLICE> THE AREA.  
 A A-\* THE LITTLE BOY WAS VERY <POLICE> DURING THE CONCENT.  
 Z 7.73\*\*\* 4.61\*\*\*

HEADLINES TEST

ITEM # HEADLINE  
 11 B H-N <POLICE> CATCH BANK ROBBERS  
 A L-V SOLDIERS <POLICE> STREETS  
 Z 2.65 -1.97 -0.14 1.31 -2.64 1.07  
 \*\* \* \*\*

GRADE COMPARISONS: H 2.75\*\* L 5.05\*\*\* A 0.13

GRADE COMPARISONS: H 1.54 L 2.65\*\*

RESULTS FOR INDIVIDUAL WORDS

LEVEL 2 IS CARE

NORMATIVE DATA

WDF S O TH CC SMCQ N V A WGF VECTOR  
 967 2 1 3A 4 1 1 9 0 GR\*6: 126 0.8C2 1C1 \*0.099 0.901 \*0.0 \*0.0 0.792 0.703 0.254  
 GR\*9: 102 0.619 63 0.206 0.79% \*0.0 \*0.0 0.714 0.619 0.590

SENTENCE EVALUATION TEST

ITEM FM SENTENCE  
 # 7 C H-V THE POLICE APXIVED IN TIME TO <SCARE> AWAY THE ROBBEP.  
 A L-N POLITICAL LEADERS ARE SPREADING A <SCARE> OF ANOTHER WAR.  
 Z 0.78 1.65  
 0 A-\* HE WAS SITTING AT A <SCARE> DESK IN SCHOOL.

HEADLINES TEST

ITEM FM HEADLINE  
 # 1 B H-V MEN <SCARE> ROBBER AWAY  
 A L-N MEN SPREAD <SCARE> OF WAR  
 Z 10.07 -5.84 -5.46 6.42 -6.58 -0.72  
 \*\*\* \*\*\* \*\*\*

GRADE COMPARISONS: H -0.81 L 2.31\*



RESULTS FOR INDIVIDUAL WORDS

L 2 16 SNAKE

COMPARATIVE DATA

WORD	S	O	T	H	GC	SNAKE	N	V	A	AGE	VECTOR	-----DATA FROM FIRST SENTENCE WRITTEN-----		-----2ND SENTENCE-----							
	1033	2	1	38	4	1	9	-1	0	GR	0.5	126	0.825	104	0.971	*0.029	*0.0	*0.0	0.808	0.751	0.103
										GR	0.9	102	0.716	73	0.996	*0.014	*0.0	*0.0	0.658	0.644	0.234

SENTENCE EVALUATION TEST

ITEM #	FM	SENTENCE	-----GRADE 6-----		-----GRADE 9-----	
11	C	M-N WE SAW A BIG, BLACK <SNAKE> AT THE ZOO.	1(R)	2(W)	N+1	N
			0.955	0.036	0.009	112
12	R	L-V THE SOLDIERS HAD TO <SNAKE> THROUGH THE GRASS.	0.339	0.661	0.0	112
			Z	9.65***		6.24***
13	A	A--* I HAD A <SNAKE> IDEA THAT HE DID IT.	0.080	0.902	0.018	112
			GRADE COMPARISONS: H		0.01	L
					3.08**	A
						0.51

HEADLINES TEST

ITEM #	FM	HEADLINE	-----GRADE 6-----		-----GRADE 9-----	
3	A	M-N <SNAKE> FOUND IN ZOO	1(R)	2(W)	3(7)	4(NR)
			0.391	0.298	0.292	0.030
8	L-V	SOLDIERS <SNAKE> THROUGH GRASS TO FIND ENEMY	0.631	0.220	0.119	0.030
			Z	-4.58	1.62	3.92
						-2.63
						1.14
						2.47*

RESULTS FOR INDIVIDUAL WORDS

LEVEL 2 17 SPEAR

NORMATIVE DATA

ID#	S	D	T	M	GC	SMCO	N	A	MGF	VFCOR	TOT.	DATA	FROM	FIRST	SENTENCE	WRITTEN	---	2ND	SENTENCE---		
1953	2	1	3A	4	1	B	2	C	GR.6:	141	0.794	112	0.866	*0.134	*1.0	*0.0	0.768	0.660	0.338		
									GR.9:	106	0.811	86	0.791	0.209	*0.0	*0.0	0.814	0.721	0.645		

SENTENCE EVALUATION TEST

ITEM #	SENTENCE	1(R)	2(W)	N,I	N	1(R)	2(W)	N,I	N
15	B W-N THE STUDENTS FOUND AN OLD <SPEAR> IN A CAVE.	0.938	0.063	0.0	112	0.989	0.011	0.0	90
A	L-V THE CAVEMEN HAD TO <SPEAR> THEIR MEAT.	0.875	0.125	0.0	112	0.856	0.144	0.0	90
		Z	1.60				3.34***		
C	A-- HE FOUND A <SPEAR> TABLE IN THE HOUSE.	0.357	0.625	0.018	112	0.222	0.778	0.0	90

HEADLINES TEST

ITEM #	HEADLINE	1(R)	2(W)	3(?)	4(NR)	N	1(R)	2(W)	3(?)	4(NR)	N
20	A W-N OLD <SPEAR> FOUND IN CAVE	0.196	0.578	0.190	0.095	168	0.230	0.600	0.096	0.074	135
B	L-V INDIANS <SPEAR> MEAT	0.256	0.512	0.143	0.089	168	0.267	0.548	0.096	0.089	135
		Z	-1.30	0.11	1.17		-0.70	0.96	0.0		

GRADE COMPARISONS: M 0.70 L 0.21

RESULTS FOR INDIVIDUAL WORDS

LEVEL 2 IN SWAMP

NORMATIVE DATA

-----DATA FROM FIRST SENTENCE WRITTEN----- --2ND SENTENCE--  
 TOT. % BASE PIVAL. P(GRAM.  
 N VALID N P(N) P(V) P(A) P(D) P(2) 2ND R) CHANGE)  
 W0# S D TH GC SMC1 N V A  
 1111 1 1 4A 4 3 9 1 0 GR.6: 124 0.825 104 0.942 \*0.058 \*0.0 \*0.0 0.769 0.673 0.286  
 GR.9: 102 0.716 73 0.781 0.219 \*0.0 \*0.0 0.808 0.781 0.632

SENTENCE EVALUATION TEST

ITEM # SENTENCE  
 A C H-N WE FOUND SNAKES IN THE <SWAMP>.  
 A L-V THE BAD STORM WILL <SWAMP> THE SMALL BOATS.  
 B A-\* HE BOUGHT A <SWAMP> PEN AT THE STORE.  
 Z 7.73\*\*\* 5.20\*\*\*  
 0.277 0.723 0.0 112 0.311 0.689 0.0 90  
 GRADE COMPARISONS: H 1.38 L 3.20\*\* A -0.53

HEADLINES TEST

ITEM # HEADLINE  
 7 B H-N SNAKES FOUND IN <SWAMP>  
 A L-V STORMS <SWAMP> SMALL BOATS  
 Z 1.19 -0.44 0.14 2.60 -3.45 2.15  
 \*\* \*\*\* \*  
 GRADE COMPARISONS: H 2.73\*\* L 1.10

RESULTS FOR INDIVIDUAL WORDS

LEVEL 2 19 TWINE

NORMATIVE DATA

WORD#	S	D	T	H	GC	SMCO	N	V	A	MGF VECTOR	----DATA FROM FIRST SENTENCE WRITTEN----				---2ND SENTENCE---				
							N	VALID	N	P(N)	P(V)	P(A)	P(OT)	P(VAL)	P(GRAM)	P(VAL) P(GRAM)			
																P(VAL) P(GRAM)			
1171	1	3	4	4	1	4	6	0	GR.6:	141	0.404	57	0.912	*0.085	*0.0	*0.0	0.754	0.648	0.270
									GR.9:	106	0.557	59	0.746	0.254	*0.0	*0.0	0.610	0.525	0.548

SENTENCE EVALUATION TEST

ITEM #	SENTENCE	1(R)	2(W)	N(I)	N	1(R)	2(W)	N(I)	N	-----GRADE 6-----										-----GRADE 9-----									
4	C H-N A PIECE OF <TWINE> MUST BE USED AROUND ALL POSTAL PACKAGES.	0.830	0.161	0.009	112	0.911	0.067	0.022	90																				
A	L-V THE RIVER APPEARED TO <TWINE> THROUGH THE COUNTRYSIDE.	0.554	0.429	0.018	112	0.522	0.467	0.011	90																				
		Z	4.49***							5.79***																			
5	A-I I WILL MAKE A <TWINE> EGG FOR US TO EAT.	0.196	0.804	0.0	112	0.122	0.867	0.011	90																				

GRADE COMPARISONS: H 1.68 L -0.44 A 1.19

HEADLINES TEST

ITEM #	HEADLINE	1(P)	2(W)	3(T)	4(NR)	N	1(R)	2(W)	3(T)	4(NR)	N	-----GRADE 6-----										-----GRADE 9-----									
17	H-N PIECE OF <TWINE> ONLY CLUE AT CRIME	C.492	0.196	0.196	0.125	168	0.644	0.056	0.111	0.168	135																				
A	L-V VINES <TWINE> AROUND FENCE POSTS OF OLD HOUSE	0.542	0.179	0.149	0.131	168	0.770	0.067	0.081	0.081	135																				
		Z	-1.09	0.42	1.15							-2.27										0.49 0.83									

GRADE COMPARISONS: H 2.83\*\* L 4.13\*\*\*

NORMATIVE DATA

MGF VECTOR  
 W D S D T H GC S M C O N V A  
 1244 2 1 38 4 1 2 8 0 GR:6: 126 0.873 110 \*0.036 0.964 \*0.0 \*0.0 0.745 0.700 0.182  
 GR:9: 102 0.657 67 \*0.060 0.940 \*0.0 \*0.0 0.701 0.611 0.366

-----DATA FROM FIRST SENTENCE WRITTEN-----  
 TOT. % BASE P(VAL. P(ORAM.  
 N VALID N P(N) P(A) P(OT) P(2) 2ND K) CHANGE}

-----2ND SENTENCE-----  
 P(VAL. P(ORAM.  
 P(2) 2ND K) CHANGE}

SENTENCE EVALUATION TEST

ITEM # FM SENTENCE  
 10 A H-V MOTHERS ALWAYS <WORRY> ABOUT HIGH PRICES.  
 B L-N IT CREATED A NEW <WORRY> FOR US.  
 C A-\* THE <WORRY> WEATHER DIDN'T LAST VERY LONG.

-----GRADE 6-----  
 1(R) 2(W) N,I N 1(R) 2(W) N,I N  
 0.857 0.134 0.009 112 0.856 0.144 0.0 90  
 0.558 0.393 0.009 112 0.856 0.133 0.011 90  
 Z 4.35\*\*\* 0.0

-----GRADE 9-----

GRADE COMPARISONS: H -0.05 L 4.02\*\*\* A -0.65

HEADLINES TEST

ITEM # FM HEADLINE  
 Z B H-V MOTHERS <WORRY> ABOUT HIGH PRICES  
 A L-N NEW <WORRY> FACES MOTHERS

-----GRADE 6-----  
 1(R) 2(W) 3(?) 4(NR) N 1(R) 2(W) 3(?) 4(NR) N  
 0.202 0.107 0.179 0.012 169 0.511 0.296 0.148 0.044 135  
 0.446 0.226 0.280 0.048 168 0.548 0.252 0.179 0.022 135  
 Z -4.78 7.08 -2.21 -0.61 0.82 -0.66  
 \*\*\* \*\* \*

-----GRADE 9-----

GRADE COMPARISONS: H 5.64\*\*\* L 1.76

RESULTS FOR INDIVIDUAL WORDS

LEVEL 2 21 YELL

NORMATIVE DATA

-----DATA FROM FIRST SENTENCE WRITTEN----- --2ND SENTENCE--  
 TOT. # BASE PIVAL. P(GRAM.  
 N VALID N P(N) P(W) P(A) P(OT) P(2) 2ND R) CHANGE)  
 MGF VECTOR  
 N V A  
 W0# S D TH GC SMCC N V A  
 1250 1 1 4 1 2 8 0 GR.6: 1.18 0.920 127 \*0.087 0.913 \*0.0 \*0.0 0.701 0.630 0.162  
 GK.9: 97 0.845 32 \*0.085 0.915 \*0.0 \*0.0 0.610 0.573 0.489

SENTENCE EVALUATION TEST

ITEM #	SENTENCE	1(R)	2(W)	N,I	N	1(R)	2(W)	N,I	N
21	B H-V THE STUDENTS STARTED TO <YELL> LOUDLY AT THE GAME.	0.884	0.116	0.0	112	0.978	0.022	0.0	90
2	L-N EVERYONE COULD HEAR THE LOUD <YELL> AT THE GAME.	0.777	0.223	0.0	112	0.933	0.056	0.011	90
		Z	2.14*						1.45
A	A-* EVERYONE GOT A <YELL> TICKET FOR THE GAME.	0.063	0.938	0.0	112	0.067	0.933	0.0	90

GRADE COMPARISONS : M 2.53\* L 3.07\*\* A -0.12

HEADLINES TEST

ITEM #	HEADLINE	1(P)	2(W)	3(?)	4(NR)	N	1(R)	2(W)	3(?)	4(NR)	N
13	B H-V STUDENTS <YELL> AT GAME	0.685	0.101	0.155	0.060	158	0.733	0.104	0.119	0.044	135
A	L-N LOUD <YELL> HEARD AT GAME	0.542	0.149	0.238	0.071	168	0.785	0.099	0.089	0.037	135
Z		2.69	-1.32	-1.92			-1.00	0.41	0.80		

GRADE COMPARISONS: M 0.93 L 4.42\*\*\*

RESULTS FOR INDIVIDUAL WORDS

1 ANIMATE

NORMATIVE DATA

MGF VECTOR  
 TOT. X BASE  
 N VALID N P(N) P(V) P(A) P(O) P(2) 2ND N) CHANGED  
 60 1 6 6 1 0 9 1 GR=9: 147 0.490 72 \*0.0 0.989 \*0.111 \*0.0 0.639 0.445 0.125

SENTENCE EVALUATION TEST

ITEM #	FM	SENTENCE	Z	1.27***	0.556	0.435	0.009	108	0.53	0.436	0.011	94
4	C	M-V A FRENCH CARTOONIST WAS CHOSEN TO <ANIMATE> THE NEW FILM.	0.874	0.176	0.0	108	0.936	0.064	0.0	94		
	R	L-A HE SAW A VAST RANGE OF <ANIMATE> LIFE IN THE VALLEY.	0.556	0.435	0.009	108	0.53	0.436	0.011	94		
	A	A-* THE <ANIMATE> RESTED IN THE FOREST AFTER THE CHASE.	0.361	0.630	0.009	108	0.202	0.798	0.0	94		

GRADE COMPARISONS : H 2.41\* L -0.03 A 2.62\*\*

HEADLINES TEST

ITEM #	FM	HEADLINE	Z	4.98	0.56	-0.84	7.57	-4.06	-1.23			
11	A	M-V FRENCH CARTOONISTS <ANIMATE> NEW FILM	0.173	0.556	0.179	0.093	162	0.397	0.411	0.106	0.085	141
	B	L-A <ANIMATE> SOUND HEARD ON RADIO	0.011	0.525	0.216	0.247	162	0.026	0.652	0.156	0.163	141

GRADE COMPARISONS: H 4.35\*\*\* L 1.00

RESULTS FOR INDIVIDUAL WORDS

LEVEL 3 2 BLOUSE

INFORMATIVE DATA

WD# S D TH GL SMC O N V A MGF VECTOR  
 151 1 2 7 4 1 9 -1 0 GR:9: 1.43 0.937 134 0.978 \*0.022 \*0.0 \*0.0 0.552 0.500 0.239

---DATA FROM FIRST SENTENCE WRITTEN--- --2ND SENTENCE---  
 TOT. & BASE PIVAL. P(GRAM.  
 N VAL:D N P(N) P(V) P(A) P(OT) P(2) 2ND R) CHANGE)

SENTENCE EVALUATION TEST

ITEM # SENTENCE

15 A H-N THE PICNICKER WAVEN A <BLOUSE> TO ANGER THE HULL.

C L-V THE GUSTING WINDS <BLOUSE> OUT THE SAILS.

B A-\* HE SOLD HIS <BLOUSE> PIANO WHEN HE MOVED TO NEW YORK.

Z 3.02\*\* 4.84\*\*\*

1(R) 2(W) N,I N 1(R) 2(W) N,I N

0.537 0.463 0.0 108 0.723 0.277 0.0 94

0.333 0.639 0.028 108 0.372 0.628 0.0 94

0.222 0.769 0.009 108 0.138 0.862 0.0 94

HEADLINES TEST

ITEM # HEADLINE

21 B H-N <BLOUSE> USED TO ANGER BULL

A L-V WINDS <BLOUSE> OUT SAILS

GRADE COMPARISONS: H 2.73\*\* L 0.58 A 1.69

---GRADE 6--- ---GRADE 9---

1(R) 2(W) 3(?) 4(NR) N 1(R) 2(W) 3(?) 4(NR) N

0.327 0.253 0.167 0.253 162 0.383 0.397 0.106 0.113 141

0.525 0.154 0.148 0.173 162 0.631 0.156 0.045 0.128 141

Z -3.80 2.21 0.46 -4.17 4.53 0.61

\*\*\* \* \*\*\* \*\*

GRADE COMPARISONS: H 1.01 L 1.87



NOPTMATIVE DATA

-----DATA FROM FIRST SENTENCE WRITTEN----- --2ND SENTENCE-----  
 TOT. % BASE P(VAL. P(GRAM.  
 N VALID N P(N) P(V) P(A) P(OT) P(2) 2ND R) CHANGE;  
 176 2 1 6 4 1 9 -1 0 GR.9: 143 0.755 108 0.944 \*0.056 \*0.0 \*0.0 0.759 0.592 0.234

SENTENCE EVALUATION TEST

ITEM #	FM	SENTENCE	1(K)	2(W)	Nr	N	1(R)	2(W)	Nr	1	N
14	A	H-N THERE ARE VERY FEW <BUFFALO> REMAINING ON THE PLAINS.	0.926	0.074	0.0	108	0.947	0.053	0.0	94	
B	L-V	POLITICAL SPEAKERS CAN EASILY <BUFFALO> THEIR AUDIENCES.	0.278	0.722	0.0	108	0.426	0.553	0.021	94	
		Z	9.73***				7.70***				
C	A-	THE <BUFFALO> BANK OF THE RIVER CAVED IN.	0.343	0.648	0.009	108	0.255	0.745	0.0	94	

GRADE COMPARISONS : H 0.60 L 2.20\* A 1.48

HEADLINES TEST

ITEM #	FM	HEADLINE	1(R)	2(W)	3(?)	4(NR)	N	1(R)	2(W)	3(?)	4(NR)	N
16	A	H-N FEW <BUFFALO> REMAIN	0.284	0.346	0.222	0.148	162	0.447	0.355	0.106	0.092	141
B	L-V	SPEAKERS <BUFFALO> AUDIENCE AT TALKS	0.090	0.454	0.130	0.296	162	0.227	0.468	0.099	0.206	141
		Z	4.75	-2.70	2.19			3.91	-1.94	0.20		
			***	**	*			***				

GRADE COMPARISONS: H 2.95\*\* L 3.58\*\*\*



RESULTS FOR INDIVIDUAL WORDS

LEVEL 3 4 ECLIPSE

NORMATIVE DATA

-----DATA FROM FIRST SENTENCE WRITTEN----- --2ND SENTENCE-----  
 TOT. X BASE P(VAL) P(GRAM)  
 N VALID I P(N) P(V) P(A) P(OT) P(2) 2ND R) CHANGE)  
 MGF VECTOR  
 N V A  
 WD# S D TH GC SMCU N V A GR.9: 147 0.735 108 0.944 \*0.056 \*0.0 \*0.0 0.556 0.500 0.389  
 347 1 3 6 4 1 8 2 0

SENTENCE EVALUATION TEST

ITEM # SENTENCE  
 2 A H-N MANY PEOPLE WERE ABLE TO WATCH THE RECENT <ECLIPSE>.  
 C L-V VISITING FOREIGN TEAMS OFTEN <ECLIPSE> OUR PERFORMANCE.  
 B A-\* THE <ECLIPSE> DRIVER WAS ABLE TO FINISH THE RACE.  
 Z 8.56\*\*\* 8.75\*\*\*  
 0.324 0.676 0.0 108 0.255 0.745 0.0 94  
 GRADE COMPARISONS : H 1.56 L 0.35 A 1.07

HEADLINES TEST

ITEM # HEADLINE  
 9 A H-N <ECLIPSE> SEEN BY MANY LAST NIGHT  
 9 L-V FOREIGN TEAMS <ECLIPSE> HOME TEAM PERFORMANCE  
 Z 3.30 -0.64 1.13 2.98 -1.05 1.42  
 \*\*\* \*\*

GRADE COMPARISONS: H 3.06\*\* L 3.18\*\*

RESULTS FOR INDIVIDUAL WORDS

LEVEL 3 5 EPIDEMIC

NORMATIVE DATA

MGF VECTOR  
 GC 5-00 N V A  
 S O TH GC 5-00 N V A  
 1 4 8 5 1 R C Z GK\*9: 147 0.701 103 0.971 \*0.0 \*0.029 \*0.0 0.534 0.379 0.256  
 ---DATA FROM FIRST SENTENCE WP{TTTEN}----- --2ND SENTENCE---  
 IOT. % BASE P(N) P(V) P(A) P(OT) P(VAL) P(GRAM)  
 N VALIO N P(N) P(V) P(A) P(OT) P(2) 2ND R) CHANGE)

SENTENCE EVALUATION TEST

ITEM # SENTENCE  
 6 H-N THE FLU <EPIDEMIC> WAS SPREADING RAPIDLY.  
 A L-A THE PANIC REACHED <EPIDEMIC> PROPORTIONS.  
 C A-\* BAKERS OFTEN <EPIDEMIC> THE BREAD BEFORE BAKING.  
 Z 4.17\*\*\* 4.59\*\*\*  
 1(R) 2(W) N,I N 1(R) 2(W) N,I N  
 0.796 0.204 0.0 10E 0.936 0.064 0.0 94  
 0.528 0.472 0.0 108 0.670 0.330 0.0 94  
 0.278 0.694 0.028 108 0.245 0.755 0.0 94

HEADLINES TEST

ITEM # HEADLINE  
 17 A H-N <EPIDEMIC> SPREADS RAPIDLY  
 B L-A PANIC REACHES <EPIDEMIC> PROPORTIONS  
 Z R.38 -4.61 -0.64 9.06 -5.70 -4.51  
 \*\*\* \*\*\* \*\*\*  
 GRADE COMPARISONS: H 2.87\*\* L 2.06\* A 0.96  
 GRADE COMPARISONS: H 4.47\*\*\* L 3.34\*\*\*  
 ---GRADE 6----- ---GRADE 9-----  
 1(R) 2(W) 3(?) 4(NR) N 1(R) 2(W) 3(?) 4(NR) N  
 0.494 0.160 0.130 0.216 162 0.745 0.128 0.021 0.106 141  
 0.074 0.389 0.154 0.383 162 0.206 0.433 0.184 0.177 141



RESULTS FOR INDIVIDUAL WORDS

LEVEL 3 7 IMPRESS

NORMATIVE DATA

-----DATA FROM FIRST SENTENCE WRITTEN----- --2ND SENTENCE--  
 TOT. % BASE P(VAL) P(GRAM)  
 N VALID N P(N) P(V) P(A) P(OT) P(2) 2ND P) CHANGE  
 WDM S D TH GC SMCN N V A  
 530 2 3 5A 4 1 1 9 0 GK.9: 147 0.707 104 \*0.019 0.981 \*0.0 \*0.0 0.721 0.615 0.188

SENTENCE EVALUATION TEST

ITEM # SENTENCE  
 17 0 H-V THE OLD IDEAS ON FREEDOM STILL <IMPRESS> TODAY'S LEADERS.  
 A L-N HIS TEACHER'S IDEA MADE A STRONG <IMPRESS> ON HIM.  
 C A-\* THE <IMPRESS> BRIDGE COLLAPSED AS THE BOMB EXPLODED.  
 Z 4.94\*\*\* 9.00\*\*\*

GRADE 6-----GRADE 9-----  
 1(P) 2(W) N,I N 1(R) 2(W) N,I N  
 0.461 0.139 0.0 108 0.936 0.064 0.0 C 94  
 0.556 0.444 0.0 108 0.299 0.702 0.0 94  
 GRADE COMPARISONS: H 1.74 L -3.68\*\* A 0.39

HEADLINES TEST

ITEM # HEADLINE  
 6 A H-V OLD IDEAS <IMPRESS> LEADERS  
 B L-N GOOD <IMPRESS> GIVEN BY STUDENTS TO TEACHERS  
 Z 1.03 -0.63 0.0 2.64 0.73 -3.30  
 \*\* \*\*\*

GRADE COMPARISONS: H 4.12\*\*\* L 2.41\*



RESULTS FOR INDIVIDUAL WORDS

LEVEL 3 9 NIBBLE

NORMATIVE DATA

MGF VECTOR  
 TOT. F. BASE  
 N VALID N P(N) P(V) P(A) P(NT) P(2) 2ND R) CHANGE)

735 1 1 6 4 1 3 0 GR-9: 143 0.769 110 \*0.109 0.891 \*0.0 0.0 0.673 0.650 0.470

SENTENCE EVALUATION TEST

ITEM # SENTENCE

20 C H-V NOT LIKING VEGETABLES, CHILDREN OFTEN JUST <NIBBLE> AT THEM. 0.852 0.139 0.009 108 0.926 0.074 0.0 94

A L-N A SMALL <NIBBLE> FROM A CAKE HAS GOT ME INTO TROUBLE AGAIN. 0.731 0.269 0.0 108 0.777 0.223 0.0 94

Z 2.18\* 2.87\*\*

B A-\* THE <NIBBLE> BOOK CAN BE FOUND ON THE LIBRARY SHELF. 0.343 0.648 0.009 108 0.117 0.883 0.0 94

GRADE COMPARISONS: H 1.54 L 0.74 A 3.88\*\*\*

HEADLINES TEST

ITEM # HEADLINE

20 B THE <NIBBLES> AT FRONT IN ALLEYS 0.290 0.438 0.160 0.111 162 0.397 0.475 0.071 0.057 141

B L-N <NIBBLE> TAKEN OUT OF GIANT SWISS CHEESE 0.549 0.454 0.142 0.154 162 0.645 0.184 0.071 0.009 141

Z -4.73 5.60 0.47 -4.17 5.19 0.0

\*\*\* \*\*\*

GRADE COMPARISONS: H 1.96\* L 1.70

RESULTS FOR INDIVIDUAL WORDS

LEVEL 3 10 NOVEL

NORMATIVE DATA

-----DATA FROM FIRST SENTENCE WRITTEN----- --2ND SENTENCE-----  
 TOT. Z BASE P(V) P(A) P(UT) P(V) P(GRAM)  
 N VALID N P(N) P(V) P(A) P(UT) P(2) 2ND R) CHANGE)  
 746 1 3 5A 5 4 8 0 2 GR.9: 138 0.717 99 0.879 \*0.0 \*0.121 \*0.0 0.667 0.556 0.527

SENTENCE EVALUATION TEST

ITEM #	SENTENCE	1(R)	2(W)	N,I	N	1(R)	2(W)	N,I	N	GRADE 6	GRADE 9
7	A M-N THE PROFESSOR HELD A DISCUSSION ABOUT HIS NEW <NOVEL>.	0.852	0.148	0.0	108	0.947	0.053	0.0	94		
C	L-A A <NOVEL> IDEA WON THE ATTENTION OF OUR SCIENTIFIC LEADERS.	0.620	0.380	0.0	108	0.702	0.298	0.0	94		
		Z	3.86***								4.41***
5	A-M SNAKES <NOVEL> THROUGH THE GRASS LOOKING FOR FOOD.	0.324	0.676	0.0	108	0.106	0.883	0.011	94		

GRADE COMPARISONS : H 2.21\* L 1.22 A 3.50\*\*\*

HEADLINES TEST

ITEM #	HEADLINE	1(R)	2(W)	3(?)	4(NR)	N	1(R)	2(W)	3(?)	4(N)	N
1	B M-N PROFESSOR TALKS ABOUT NEW <NOVEL>	0.512	0.247	0.173	0.069	142	0.823	0.064	0.078	0.035	141
A	L-A <NOVEL> IDEA WINS ATTENTION OF SCIENTIFIC LEADER	0.302	0.302	0.315	0.080	162	0.546	0.298	0.099	0.057	142
		Z	3.84	-1.12	-2.98	**	5.00	-5.11	-0.03	***	***

GRADE COMPARISONS: H 5.68\*\*\* L 4.29\*\*\*



RESULTS FOR INDIVIDUAL WORDS

LEVEL 3 11 OUTRAGE

NORMATIVE DATA

WORD	S	D	T	G	SMCD	N	V	A	MGF VECTOR	TOT. %	BASE	N	VALIO	N	P(N)	P(V)	P(A)	P(OT)	---2ND SENTENCE---	
																			P(VAL) P(IGRAM)	
775	1	5	6	4	1	7	3	0	GRADE:	147	0.741	109	0.490	*0.110	*0.0	*0.0	0.594	0.495	0.389	P(2) 2ND R) CHANGE)

SENTENCE EVALUATION TEST

ITEM #	FM	SENTENCE	1(R)	2(W)	N,I	N	1(R)	2(W)	N,I	N
19	A	H-N MEN SEEM TO THINK THAT LONG SKIRTS ARE AN <OUTRAGE>.	0.694	0.306	0.0	108	0.840	0.160	0.0	94
	C	L-V THE STUDENTS TRIED TO <OUTRAGE> THE TEACHERS WITH DEMANDS.	0.722	0.269	0.009	108	0.691	0.309	0.0	94
			Z	-0.45			Z	2.41*		
	B	A-* AN <OUTRAGE> COMEDY OPENED LAST NIGHT ON BROADWAY.	0.583	0.398	0.019	108	0.553	0.447	0.0	94

GRADE COMPARISONS: H 2.43\* L -0.48 A 0.70

HEADLINES TEST

ITEM #	FM	HEADLINE	1(R)	2(W)	3(7)	4(NR)	N	1(R)	2(W)	3(7)	4(NR)	N
18	A	H-N LATEST TRIAL AN <OUTRAGE>, JUDGE CLAIMS	0.130	0.407	0.210	0.253	162	0.362	0.376	0.142	0.121	141
	A	L-V TEACHERS <OUTRAGE> STUDENTS WITH NEW RULES	0.228	0.451	0.204	0.117	162	0.496	0.383	0.050	0.071	141
			Z	-2.32	-0.79	0.14		-2.29	-0.12	2.63		**

GRADE COMPARISONS: H 4.73\*\*\* L 4.87\*\*\*



RESULTS FOR INDIVIDUAL WORDS

LEVEL 3 13 PARROT

NORMATIVE DATA

WORD	S	D	F	M	CC	SM	CO	N	V	A	MGF	VECTOR	----DATA FROM FIRST SENTENCE WRITTEN----		---2ND SENTENCE---								
												TOT. %	BASE										
												N	VALID	N	P(N)	P(V)	P(A)	P(GT)	P(L)	2ND	KI	CHANGE	PIGRAM
791	1	2	58	4	1	9	-1	0	GR	9:	143	0.853	142	0.97	*0.025	*0.0	*0.0	0.574	0.517	0.159			

SENTENCE EVALUATION TEST

ITEM #	FM	SENTENCE	1(R)	2(W)	N(I)	N	1(R)	2(W)	N,I	N
11	A	H-N THEY GAVE HIM A <PARROT> FOR HIS BIRTHDAY.	0.926	0.074	0.0	108	0.947	0.053	0.0	94
	B	L-V THE CHILDREN WILL OFTEN <PARROT> THEIR PARENTS.	0.269	0.713	0.019	108	0.298	0.702	0.0	94
	Z		9.85***				9.18***			

12 A\*\* THE STORM CLEARED, LEAVING A <PARROT> DISASTER.

0.259	0.741	0.0	108	0.160	0.840	0.0	94
-------	-------	-----	-----	-------	-------	-----	----

GRADE COMPARISONS :

H	0.60	L	0.46	A	1.73
---	------	---	------	---	------

HEADLINES TEST

ITEM #	FM	HEADLINE	1(R)	2(W)	3(?)	4(NR)	N	1(R)	2(W)	3(?)	4(NR)	N
13	A	H-N <PARROT> GIVEN TO CHILD	0.611	0.111	0.210	0.068	162	0.909	0.085	0.078	0.028	141
	B	L-V CHILDREN <PARROT> THEIR PARENTS	0.136	0.605	0.093	0.167	162	0.284	0.567	0.071	0.078	141

Z 8.84 -9.27 2.95  
\*\*\* \*\*

8.85 -8.64 0.23  
\*\*\* \*\*

GRADE COMPARISONS: H 3.75\*\*\* L 3.18\*\*

RESULTS FOR INDIVIDUAL WORDS

LEVEL 3 14 PENSION

NORMATIVE DATA

WORD	3	0	TH	CC	SMC	N	V	A	MGF VECTOR	TOT. % BASE	DATA FROM FIRST SENTENCE WRITTEN	2ND SENTENCE					
											P(VAL) P(CRAM)						
											P(Z) 2ND R) CHANGE}						
W07	1	7	6	4	1	9	1	0	GR:9:	138 0.655	91 1.000	0.0	*0.0	*0.0	0.582	0.483	0.091

SENTENCE EVALUATION TEST

ITEM #	SENTENCE	1(R)	2(W)	N+I	N	1(R)	2(W)	N+I	N	GRADE 6	GRADE 9
8	A A-N A LARGE <PENSION> WAS PLANNED FOR THE UNION WORKERS.	0.657	0.315	0.028	108	0.515	0.085	0.0	94		
C	L-V THE EMPLOYERS WILL <PENSION> THE UNION WORKERS.	0.593	0.398	0.009	108	0.370	0.330	0.0	94		
		Z	0.98				4.14***				
A	A-* THE MAN WORKED IN THE <PENSION> MINE.	0.389	0.593	0.019	108	0.298	0.702	0.0	94		

GRADE COMPARISONS: H 4.39\*\*\* L 1.14 A 1.62

HEADLINES TEST

ITEM #	HEADLINE	1(R)	2(W)	3(?)	4(NR)	N	1(R)	2(W)	3(?)	4(NR)	N
2	A H-N <PENSION> PLANNED FOR UNION WORKERS	0.080	0.299	0.315	0.216	162	0.390	0.426	0.135	0.050	141
B	L-V EMPLOYERS <PENSION> UNION WORKERS	0.056	0.463	0.173	0.309	162	0.248	0.454	0.170	0.128	141
		Z	0.88	-1.35	2.99		2.55	-0.44	-0.83		
				**			*				

GRADE COMPARISONS: H 6.45\*\*\* L 4.75\*\*\*

RESULTS FOR INDIVIDUAL WORDS

INFORMATIVE DATA

MGF VECTOR  
 TOT. X BASE  
 N VALID N PIN) P(V) P(A) P(O) P(Z) 2ND R) CHANGE)  
 828 1 2 5A 4 3 9 1 0 GR: 147 0.735 108 1.000 \*0.0 \*0.0 \*0.0 0.583 0.555 0.100

---DATA FROM FIRST SENTENCE WRITTEN--- --2ND SENTENCE---  
 P(VAL) P(GRAM)

SENTENCE EVALUATION TEST  
 -----GRADE 6----- -----GRADE 9-----  
 ITEM # SENTENCE I(R) 2(W) N,1 N I(R) 2(W) N,1 N  
 7 C M-N THE CAPTURED PIRATE WAS FORCED TO WALK THE <PLANK>. 0.907 0.093 0.0 108 0.957 0.043 0.0 94  
 8 L-V THE BOAT WILL BE KEADY AFTER THE WORKERS <PLANK> THE DECK. 0.435 0.565 0.0 108 0.511 0.489 0.0 94  
 Z 7.39\*\*\* 6.93\*\*\*

A A-- THE THIEVES PLANNED THE ROBBFFY IN <PLANK> DAYLIGHT. 0.120 0.880 0.0 108 0.170 0.830 0.0 94

GRADE COMPARISONS: H 1.40 L 1.07 A -1.01

-----GRADE 6----- -----GRADE 9-----

HEADLINES TEST  
 ITEM # HEADLINE I(R) 2(W) 3(?) 4(NR) N I(R) 2(W) 3(?) 4(NR) N  
 8 B H-N CAPTURED PIRATE WALKS <PLANK> 0.500 0.244 0.185 0.074 162 0.504 0.277 0.170 0.050 141  
 A L-V WORKERS <PLANK> DECK OF NEW ROAT 0.210 0.512 0.173 0.105 162 0.454 0.348 0.135 0.054 141  
 Z 5.40 -5.05 0.29 0.83 -1.29 0.83  
 \*\*\* \*\*

GRADE COMPARISONS: H 0.06 L 4.53\*\*\*

RESULTS FOR INDIVIDUAL WORDS

LEVEL 1 IN PRESSURE

NORMATIVE DATA

-----DATA FROM FIRST SENTENCE WRITTEN----- --2ND SENTENCE--  
 TOT. # BASE P(VAL. P(GRAM.  
 N VALID N F(N) P(V) P(A) P(DT) P(2) 2ND R) CHANGE)  
 WJ# S O T# GC SMCU N V A

857 2 3 5A 4 1 9 1 0 GR.9: 147 0.789 116 0.862 \*0.138 \*0.0 \*0.0 0.871 0.871 0.327

SENTENCE EVALUATION TEST

-----GRADE 6-----

ITEM # SENTENCE

18 C M-N THE <PRESSURE> OF DOMESTIC PROBLEMS RESTS ON THE LEADERS. 0.769 0.204 0.028 108 0.947 0.043 0.011 94

1 L-V MINE WORKERS WILL <PRESSURE> CONGRESS FOR APPROVAL OF A LAW. 0.620 0.380 0.0 108 0.915 0.085 0.0 94

Z 2.36\*

-----GRADE 9-----

A A-\* THE GOVERNMENT HAS APPROVED THE <PRESSURE> COIN LAW. 0.353 0.667 0.0 113 0.393 0.617 0.0 94

GRADE COMPARISONS : H 3.55\*\*\* L 4.87\*\*\* A -0.73

HEADLINES TEST

-----GRADE 6-----

ITEM # HEADLINE

7 B H-N NEW <PRESSURE> ON LEADERS 0.346 0.290 0.222 0.142 162 0.475 0.191 0.227 0.106 141

4 L-V DOCTORS <PRESSURE> FOR NEW DRUGS 0.099 0.685 0.160 0.056 162 0.298 0.596 0.064 0.043 141

Z 5.35 -7.11 1.41 3.06 -6.95 3.89  
 \*\*\* \*\* \*\*\*

GRADE COMPARISONS: H 2.29\* L 4.39\*\*\*

RESULTS FOR INDIVIDUAL WORDS

LEVEL 3 17 PRIMARY

NORMATIVE DATA

WORD	SDTH	GC	SMCO	N	V	A	MGF	VECTOR	-----DATA FROM FIRST SENTENCE WRITTEN-----			---2ND SENTENCE---						
									TOT.	Z	BASE	P(A)	P(OT)	P(VAL.	P(GRAM.			
									N	VALID	N	P(N)	P(V)	P(2)	2ND	R) CHANGE)		
873	2	5	5	3	1	0	9	GR-9:	138	0.848	117	*0.077	*0.0	0.923	*0.0	0.846	0.803	0.234

SENTENCE EVALUATION TEST

ITEM #	SENTENCE	-----GRADE 6-----												-----GRADE 5-----				
21	C H-A THE MEN GAVE THEIR <PRIMARY> REASON FOR NOT WORKING.	I(R)	2(W)	N, I	N	1(R)	2(W)	N, I	N									
		0.750	0.241	0.009	108	0.894	0.106	0.0	94									
	R L-N THIS YEAR, I HAVE DECIDED TO RUN IN THE <PRIMARY>.	0.546	0.444	0.009	108	0.926	0.074	0.0	94									
		Z	3.13**															
	A A-* YOU MUST <PRIMARY> THE WALL BEFORE PAINTING IT.	0.204	0.796	0.0	108	0.160	0.840	0.0	94									

GRADE COMPARISONS : H 2.63\*\* L 6.01\*\*\* A 0.81

HEADLINES TEST

ITEM #	HEADLINE	-----GRADE 6-----												-----GRADE 9-----				
20	A H-A PROSECUTOR PRESENTS <PRIMARY> EVIDENCE	I(R)	2(W)	3(?)	4(INP)	N	1(R)	2(W)	3(2)	4(NR)	N							
		0.123	0.407	0.191	0.278	162	0.496	0.255	0.092	0.156	141							
	D L-N CANDIDATE LOSES <PRIMARY>	0.235	0.278	0.222	0.265	162	0.574	0.177	0.128	0.121	141							
		Z	-2.61	2.46	-0.69													
		**	*	*														

GRADE COMPARISONS: H 7.09\*\*\* L 6.04\*\*\*

RESULTS FOR INDIVIDUAL WORDS

LEVEL 3 18 SLEIGH

NORMATIVE DATA

-----DATA FROM FIRST SENTENCE WRITTEN----- --2ND SENTENCE--  
 TOT. % BASE P(VAL. P(GRAM.  
 N VALID N P(N) P(V) P(A) P(OT) P(2) 2ND R) CHANGE)  
 1027 1 1 5A 4 1 R 2 0 GR.9: 147 0.646 55 0.937 \*0.063 \*0.0 \*0.0 0.758 0.706 0.463

SENTENCE EVALUATION TEST

ITEM # SENTENCE  
 3 B H-N THE SKI PATROL FOUND A <SLEIGH> IN ONE OF THE SNOWDRIFTS. 0.769 0.231 0.0 108 0.893 0.117 0.0 94  
 A L-V THE GERMAN TEAM WILL <SLEIGH> DOWN THE NEW TRAIL. FIRST. 0.481 0.519 0.0 108 0.574 0.426 0.0 94  
 Z 4.36\*\*\* 4.76\*\*\*  
 C A-\* THE ACTOR'S PERFORMANCE ON OPENING NIGHT WAS VERY <SLEIGH>. 0.324 0.667 0.009 108 0.245 0.755 0.0 94

GRADE COMPARISONS: H 2.12\* L 1.32 A 1.38

HEADLINES TEST

ITEM # HEADLINE  
 10 A H-N <SLEIGH> FOUND IN SNOWDRIFT 0.414 0.222 0.216 0.148 162 0.574 0.227 0.128 0.071 141  
 B L-V STUDENTS <SLEIGH> DOWN NEW TRAIL 0.321 0.302 0.191 0.185 162 0.447 0.355 0.113 0.085 141  
 Z 1.73 -1.64 0.55 2.14 -2.36 0.37  
 \*

GRADE COMPARISONS: H 2.79\*\* L 2.25\*



NORMATIVE DATA

MGF VECTOR  
 W D TH GC SACO N V A  
 1059 1 3 7 4 1 7 3 0 GR\*9: 138 0.884 122 0.893 \*0.107 \*0.0 \*0.0 0.754 0.697 0.506

---DATA FROM FIRST SENTENCE WRITTEN--- --2ND SENTENCE---  
 TOT. % BASE P(VAL. PIGRAM.  
 N VALID N P(N) P(V) P(A) P(OT) P(2) 2ND R) CHANGE)

SENTENCE EVALUATION TEST  
 ITEM # SENTENCE  
 10 A H-N THE DOCTOR REMOVED A <SPLINTER> FROM THE WORKER'S EYE. 1(R) 2(W) N, I N 1(K) 2(W) N, I N  
 A L-V THEY THREW BOMBS TO <SPLINTER> THE WORKERS' SHACKS. 0.907 0.083 0.009 108 0.957 0.043 0.0 94  
 Z 7.51\*\*\* 6.08\*\*\*  
 C A-\* THE <SPLINTER> CAR RAN WELL AT HIGH SPEEDS. 0.278 0.722 0.0 108 0.755 0.745 0.0 94

HEADLINES TEST  
 ITEM # HEADLINE  
 4 A H-N <SPLINTER> FOUND NEAR WORKER'S EYE 1(R) 2(W) 3(7) 4(NR) N 1(R) 2(W) 3(7) 4(NR) N  
 A L-V BOMBS <SPLINTER> WORKERS' SHACKS 0.660 0.068 0.179 0.093 162 0.716 0.050 0.163 0.071 141  
 Z 10.42 -9.85 -1.23 8.35-10.21 1.59  
 \*\*\* \*\*\*  
 GRADE COMPARISONS: H 1.40 L 2.26\* A 0.26  
 GRADE COMPARISONS: H 1.04 L 2.90\*\*

LEVEL 3 20 STRUCTURE

RESULTS FOR INDIVIDUAL WORDS

NORMATIVE DATA

WDF S O TH GC SMCD N V A MGF VECTC:4  
 1090 3 4 7 4 1 9 -1 0 GR:9: 143 0.874 125 0.984 \*0.016 \*0.0 \*0.0 0.784 0.776 0.144  
 -----DATA FROM FIRST SENTENCE WRITTEN----- --2ND SENTENCE---  
 TOT. Z BASE P(VAL. P(GRAM.  
 N VALID N P(N) P(V) P(A) P(OT) P(2) 2ND R) CHANGE)

SENTENCE EVALUATION TEST

ITEM FM SENTENCE  
 13 B H-N THE WORKERS COMPLETED THE NEW <STRUCTURE>.  
 C L-V AN AUTHOR MUST <STRUCTURE> THE CONTENT OF HIS NOVEL.  
 Z 3.87\*\*\* 4.20\*\*\*  
 A A-\* A <STRUCTURE> WAVE CAUSED THE FLOODING OF THE STREAM.  
 GRADE COMPARISONS: H 0.56 L -0.13 A 1.61

HEADLINES TEST

ITEM FM HEADLINE  
 15 A H-N NEW <STRUCTURE> COMPLETED  
 B L-V AUTH:RS <STRUCTURE> CONTENT OF NOVELS  
 Z 7.59 -5.34 0.70 9.63 -7.57 -2.79  
 \*\*\* \*\*  
 GRADE COMPARISONS: H 4.07\*\*\* L 1.17

RESULTS FOR INDIVIDUAL WORDS

LEVEL 3 21 TAPBY

NORMATIVE DATA

-----DATA FROM FIRST SENTENCE WRITTEN----- --2ND SENTENCE-----  
 TOT. # BASE P(VAL. P(GRAM.  
 N VALID N P(N) P(V) P(A) P(OT) P(2) 2ND R) CHANGE)  
 IIR 1 4 5A 6 4 0 9 1 GR:9: 147 0.367 54 \*0.0 0.963 \*0.027 \*0.0 0.407 0.333 0.0

SENTENCE EVALUATION TEST

ITEM #	SENTENCE	1(R)	2(W)	N,I	N	1(R)	2(W)	N,I	N
5	H-V STUDENTS OFTEN <TARRY> ON THE WAY TO AND FROM SCHOOL	0.500	0.491	0.009	108	0.713	0.287	0.0	94
A	L-A THE <TARRY> ROADS CREATED MANY PROBLEMS FOR DRIVERS.	0.546	0.417	0.037	108	0.596	0.404	0.0	94
	Z	-0.68				1.69			
C	A-- THE <TARRY> WAS THE VICTOR IN THE ELECTION.	0.306	0.685	0.009	108	0.266	0.734	0.0	94

GRADE COMPARISONS : H 3.08\*\* L 0.71 A 0.76

HEADLINES TEST

ITEM #	HEADLINE	1(R)	2(W)	3(?)	4(NP)	N	1(R)	2(W)	3(?)	4(NK)	N
12	H-V PEOPLE <TARRY> ON WAY TO WORK	0.327	0.370	0.080	0.222	162	0.574	0.248	0.071	0.106	141
A	L-A <TARRY> ROADS CREATE NEW PROBLEMS	0.136	0.500	0.235	0.130	162	0.128	0.667	0.106	0.099	141
	Z	4.08 ***	-2.35 *	-3.81 ***			7.86 ***	-7.05 ***	-1.05 ***		

GRADE COMPARISONS: H 4.32\*\*\* L -0.21

33

11  
12

APPENDIX E

Sample Forms Used in the Mair Study:

- (1) Sentence Evaluation test (titled "Word Uses")
- (2) Headlines test (labeled Form H-1A)

Note: The Sentence Evaluation booklet also contained 25 items from the Wide Range Vocabulary Test, Form B, by C. R. Atwell and F. L. Wells, copyrighted 1937 by The Psychological Corporation. Because of copyright restriction, these items are not reproduced here.

NAME \_\_\_\_\_ AGE \_\_\_\_\_ FORM E-1A

## WORD USES

This is a test of how well you know the uses of certain words.

Look at the following three sentences:

- |  |                       |
|--|-----------------------|
| A. They said it would be <u>clear</u> today. | A. <u>RIGHT</u> WRONG |
| B. It is very <u>blossom</u> outside.        | B. RIGHT <u>WRONG</u> |
| C. We will <u>paint</u> in class today.      | C. <u>RIGHT</u> WRONG |

The first sentence is marked RIGHT because the underlined word clear, is correctly used.

The second is marked WRONG because it does not make sense to use the underlined word, blossom, in this way.

The third sentence is marked RIGHT because the underlined word, paint, is used correctly in that sentence.

Notice that this test has nothing to do with whether the sentences are true or not.

Now here are some more examples for you to try:

- |   |                |
|---|----------------|
| D. The children are going to <u>act</u> in a movie.                   | D. RIGHT WRONG |
| E. The <u>escape</u> of the prisoner was not noticed until yesterday. | E. RIGHT WRONG |
| F. We learned how to <u>large</u> in class today.                     | F. RIGHT WRONG |

Be sure to read every sentence carefully. Decide whether the underlined word is used correctly or not. Put a circle around RIGHT or WRONG for each sentence. If you are not sure, give your best guess.

Now you may open your test and begin.

- |   |           |       |
|---|-----------|-------|
| 1. The hunters returned with a big <u>take</u> .                | 1. RIGHT  | WRONG |
| 2. He told me his <u>age</u> .                                  | 2. RIGHT  | WRONG |
| 3. They <u>will</u> work very <u>fill</u> to finish.            | 3. RIGHT  | WRONG |
| 4. The man was <u>game</u> for the race.                        | 4. RIGHT  | WRONG |
| 5. Can you <u>stranger</u> it?                                  | 5. RIGHT  | WRONG |
| 6. We got <u>free</u> candy at the movie.                       | 6. RIGHT  | WRONG |
| 7. The driver said he would <u>chance</u> the race in the snow. | 7. RIGHT  | WRONG |
| 8. We had a very <u>line</u> work to finish.                    | 8. RIGHT  | WRONG |
| 9. Our car <u>broke</u> down during our trip.                   | 9. RIGHT  | WRONG |
| 10. Dogs always <u>private</u> the mailman.                     | 10. RIGHT | WRONG |
| 11. The <u>live</u> is almos. ready to go.                      | 11. RIGHT | WRONG |
| 12. The summer <u>season</u> will be here soon.                 | 12. RIC I | WRONG |
| 13. It was a very <u>grave</u> problem.                         | 13. RIGHT | WRONG |
| 14. The children fell asleep at the <u>end</u> of the day.      | 14. RIGHT | WRONG |
| 15. Our teacher will <u>skirt</u> the problem for now.          | 15. RIGHT | WRONG |
| 16. We used a <u>train</u> piece of string to tie the box.      | 16. RIGHT | WRONG |
| 17. I have to eat very <u>mill</u> before mother comes back.    | 17. RIGHT | WRONG |
| 18. We will read each <u>page</u> in the book carefully.        | 18. RIGHT | WRONG |
| 19. Second graders can <u>name</u> the days of the week.        | 19. RIGHT | WRONG |
| 20. If you are lucky, you will <u>sight</u> a new star.         | 20. RIGHT | WRONG |
| 21. They were told to only <u>wish</u> for good things.         | 21. RIGHT | WRONG |

NAME \_\_\_\_\_ AGE \_\_\_\_\_ FORM H-1A

DO NOT OPEN THIS BOOKLET UNTIL TOLD TO DO SO.

This is a test of how well you understand newspaper headlines.  
Here is a sample headline:

1. CLEAR WEATHER TODAY

What does this mean? You could say it means, "The weather will be sunny today."

FOR EACH HEADLINE, WRITE A COMPLETE SENTENCE THAT EXPLAINS ITS MEANING.

There is a special rule for this test: Each headline has one word underlined.  
In your explanation, you are not to use this word, or another form of it.  
You should find some different word or phrase to explain the meaning of  
the underlined word.

In the example above, we used the word "sunny" to explain the meaning of CLEAR.

Here are more examples, with explanations already written:

2. FIRST SPRING BLOSSOMS SEEN

*The first flowers of spring were  
seen yesterday.*

3. CHILDREN PAINT SNOW PICTURES

*The children made pictures of  
the snow.*

4. BABIES REST AFTER EATING

*The babies took a nap after  
they ate their dinner.*

Now try these:

5. DOG LEFT BEHIND BY FAMILY

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

6. WATCHERS SIGHT NEW STAR

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

1. NO CHANCE TO SAVE LIVES IN FIRE

---

---

2. PRIVATE GETS MEDAL

---

---

3. MORE PEOPLE LIVE IN CITIES

---

---

4. SALT USED TO SEASON FOOD

---

---

5. BODY FOUND IN GRAVE

---

---

6. COUNTRY GOING BROKE

---

---



8. FRONT PAGE OF NEWSPAPER NEVER DULL

---

---

9. TEACHERS NAME BEST STUDENTS

---

---

10. TEACHERS TO END GRADING OF STUDENTS

---

---

11. LONG LINE EXPECTED FOR NEW MOVIE

---

---

12. WOMAN GETS SKIRT CAUGHT IN BUS DOOR

---

---

13. STUDENTS WISH SCHOOL YEAR OVER

---

---

14. BOY ABLE TO TRAIN OLD DOG NEW TRICKS

---

---

15. SIGHT GIVEN TO BLIND BOY

---

---

16. HUNTERS RETURN WITH BIG TAKE

---

---

17. CHILD TELLS HIS AGE

---

---

18. WORKERS FILL HOLE

---

---

19. RUNNER GAME FOR RACE

---

---

20. MAN TELLS OF STRANGER THINGS TO HAPPEN

---

---

21. FREE CANDY AT MOVIE

---

---