Auditory Memory- involves immediate and delayed recall of numbers, words, sentences and directions. Just because a person can repeat well does not mean that he can remember well. Effective auditory memory involves interpretation. Weaknesses in this area may translate into academic difficulties as follows:

- Difficulty recalling letters, words, and numbers
- Inconsistent recall for addresses and phone numbers
- □ Forgetfulness with sound symbol relationships
- Difficulty following all parts of oral directions

Auditory Discrimination- Involves differentiating isolated sounds in words and words in sentences. At a very basic level, auditory discrimination may involve discrimination of nonlinguistic material such as environmental, animal, and musical sounds. Weaknesses in this area may translate into academic difficulties as follows:

- Difficulty understanding oral directions
- Difficulty learning letter sounds and letter names
- □ Poor spelling, reading, and writing skills
- Tendency to repeat words, numbers and directions incorrectly

Auditory Closure- involves the ability to supply information that was not heard completely. The ability to predict this information is based upon a student's ability to use the context of information effectively. Weaknesses in this area may translate into academic difficulties as follows:

- Difficulty understanding speech in noise
- Poor vocabulary
- Poor syntax
- Difficulty with sound recognition and sound blending in phonics tasks

Auditory Synthesis- involves the abilities to form a word from individual sounds and to identify individual sounds in words as they occur within words or sentences. Weaknesses in this area may translate into academic difficulties as follows:

- □ Difficulty with phonics
- Difficulty with grammar
- Difficulty interpreting word stress

Auditory Figure-ground- involves listening in the presence of background noise from sources such as air conditioning units, noisy classrooms, radios, TVs, cafeterias, and playgrounds. Weaknesses in this area may translate into the following academic difficulties:

- Distractibility
- □ Inattention
- □ Fidgety behavior
- Intolerance and irritability
- Easily frustrated
- Negative feelings about school
- □ Procrastination

Auditory Cohesion- Involves higher level linguistic processing skills, such as the ability to follow complicated conversations, understand jokes and riddles, make inferences, and draw conclusions. Weaknesses in this area may translate into academic difficulties as follows:

- Poor note-taking skills
- Poor reading comprehension, particularly compared to reading decoding strategies
- □ Pragmatically inappropriate behaviors
- Difficulty with written expression

Auditory Binaural Integration- involves the ability to make transfers between verbal and motor activities. Weaknesses in this area may translate into academic difficulties as follows:

- Difficulty functioning in classroom centers
- Difficulty learning within a whole-language environment
- Difficulty taking notes and writing to dictation
- Difficulty with music-related skills

Adapted from Linguisystems Guide to Central Auditory Processing