

Developmental Sentence Analysis: A Grammatical Assessment Procedure for Speech and Language Clinicians
Reprinted from Laura Lee (1974)

Score	Indefinite Pronouns or Noun Modifiers	Personal Pronouns	Main Verbs	Secondary Verbs
1	it, this, that	1 st & 2 nd person: I, me, my, mine, you, your(s)	A. Uninflected verb: I <i>see</i> you. B: copula, is or 's: <i>It's</i> red. C: is + verb + ing: He <i>is coming</i> .	
2		3 rd person: he, him, his, she, her, hers	A. -s and -ed: <i>plays, played</i> B: irregular past: <i>are, saw</i> C: Copula: <i>am, are, was, were</i> D: Auxiliary <i>am, are, was, were</i>	Five early developing infinitives: I <i>wanna see</i> . (want to see) I'm <i>gonna see</i> . (going to see) I <i>gotta see</i> . (got to see) <i>Lemme</i> [to] see. (let me [to] see) <i>Let's</i> [to] play. (let [us to] play)
3	A. no, some, more, all, lot(s), one(s) two (etc.), other(s), another. B. something, somebody, someone	A. Plurals: we, us, our(s), they, them, their B. these, those		Non-complementing infinitives: I stopped <i>to play</i> . I'm afraid <i>to look</i> . It's hard <i>to do</i> that.
4	nothing, nobody, none, no one		A. can, will, may + verb: <i>may go</i> B. Obligatory do + verb: <i>don't go</i> C. Emphatic do + verb: <i>I do see</i>	Participle, present or past: I see a boy <i>running</i> . I found the toy <i>broken</i> .
5		Reflexives: myself, yourself, himself, herself, itself, themselves		A. Early infinitival complements with differing subjects in kernels: I want you <i>to come</i> , Let him [to] <i>see</i> . B. Later infinitival complements: I had <i>to go</i> , I told him <i>to go</i> , I tried <i>to go</i> , He ought <i>to go</i> . C. Obligatory deletions: Make it [to] <i>go</i> . D. Infinitive with wh-word: I know what <i>to get</i> , I know how <i>to do</i> it.
6		A. Wh-pronouns: who, which, whose, whom, what, that, how many, how much B. Wh-word + infinitives: I know <i>what</i> to do, I know <i>who(m)</i> to take.	A. could, would, should, might + verb: <i>might come, could be</i> B. Obligatory does, did + verb C. Emphatic does, did + verb	
7	A. any, anything, anybody, anyone B. every, everything, everybody, everyone C. both, few, many, each, several, most, least, much, next, first, last, second (etc.)	(his) own, one, oneself, whichever, whoever, whatever: Take <i>whatever</i> you like.	A. Passive with <i>get</i> , any tense Passive with <i>be</i> , any tense B. must, shall + verb: <i>must come</i> C. have + verb + en: <i>I've eaten</i> . D. have got: <i>I've got</i> it.	Passive infinitival complement: With <i>get</i> ; I have <i>to get dressed</i> . I don't want <i>to get hurt</i> . With <i>be</i> : I want <i>to be pulled</i> , It's going <i>to be locked</i> .
8			A. have/had been + verb + ing B. modal + have + verb + en: <i>may have eaten</i> C. modal + be + verb + ing: <i>could be playing</i> D. Other auxiliary combinations: <i>should have been sleeping</i> .	Gerund: <i>Swinging</i> is fun. I like <i>fishing</i> . He staring <i>laughing</i> .

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Score	Negatives	Conjunctions	Interrogative Reversals	Wh-Questions
1	it, this, that + copula or auxiliary is, 's, + not: It's <i>not</i> mine., This <i>is not</i> a dog., That <i>is not</i> moving.		Reversal of copula: <i>Isn't it</i> red? <i>Were they</i> there?	
2				A. who, what, what + noun: <i>Who</i> am I? <i>What</i> is he eating? <i>What book</i> are you reading? B. where, how many, how much, what...do, what...for: <i>Where</i> did to go? <i>How much</i> do you want? <i>What</i> is he <i>doing</i> ? <i>What</i> is a hammer <i>for</i> ?
3		and		
4	can't, don't		Reversal of auxiliary be: <i>Is he</i> coming? <i>Isn't he</i> coming? <i>Was he</i> going?	
5	isn't, won't	A. but B. so, and so, so that C. or, it		When, how, how + adjective: <i>When</i> shall I come? <i>How</i> do you do it? <i>How big</i> is it?
6		because	A. Obligatory do, does, did: <i>Do they</i> run? <i>Does it</i> bite? <i>Didn't it</i> hurt? B. Reversal of modal: <i>Can you</i> play? <i>Won't it</i> hurt? <i>Shall I</i> sit down? C. Tag question: It's fun <i>isn't it</i> ? It isn't fun, <i>is it</i> ?	
7	All other negatives: A. Uncontracted negatives: I can <i>not</i> go. He has <i>not</i> gone. B. Pronoun-auxiliary or pronoun-copula contraction: I'm <i>not</i> coming. He's <i>not</i> here. C. Auxiliary-negative or copula-negative contraction: He <i>wasn't</i> going, He <i>hasn't</i> been seen, It <i>couldn't</i> be mine, They <i>aren't</i> big.			Why, what if, how come, how about + gerund: <i>Why</i> are you crying? <i>What if</i> I won't do it? <i>How come</i> he is crying? <i>How about</i> coming with me?
8		A. where, when, how, while, whether (or not), til, until, unless, since, before, after, for, as, as + adjective + as, as if, like, that, than: I know <i>where</i> you are, Don't come <i>til</i> I call. B. Obligatory deletions: I run faster <i>than</i> you [run], I'm <i>as big as</i> a man [is big], It looks <i>like</i> a dog [looks]. C. Elliptical deletions (score 0): That's <i>why</i> [I took it], I know <i>how</i> [I can do it]. D. Wh-words + infinitive: I know <i>how</i> to do it. I know <i>where</i> to go.	A. Reversal of auxiliary have: <i>Has he</i> seen you? B. Reversal with two or three auxiliaries: <i>Has he been</i> eating? <i>Couldn't he</i> have waited? <i>Could he</i> have been crying? <i>Wouldn't he</i> have been going?	Whose, which, which + noun: <i>Whose</i> car is that? <i>Which book</i> do you want?