Same - Different Discrimination Using Word Minimal Pairs:

Instructions for Use

All the materials in this task are monosyllabic real words with a CVC structure and are designed for use in conjunction with nonword minimal pairs [1]. By comparing results on this task with that using nonword minimal pairs, one can look firstly for any impairment in phoneme perception and secondly for whether impairment is reduced by lexical information. It is also useful for testing patients who have difficulty in dealing conceptually with nonword stimuli.

Stimulus pairs are minimally different according to voice, manner or place of articulation. Differences occur either in initial or final positions of pairs or in pairs that are metathetically related. Half of the 'same' pairs are high in word frequency (Mean = 182.06; Std. Dev. = 201.95) and half are low in word frequency (Mean = 6.44; Std Dev. =5.95). All the words are monomorphemic.

Special Points:

We have found that with this task it is often difficult to get across what the patient has to do. The presenter should take time to ensure that the patient really understands the requirements of the task. We have found it useful to explain what is meant by 'same' and 'different' by modelling the task visually either by using pictures or written words (see example form [2], page 2).

As first and second halves of this test are matched, it may only be necessary to present half.

Descriptive Statistics (for 24 control subjects):
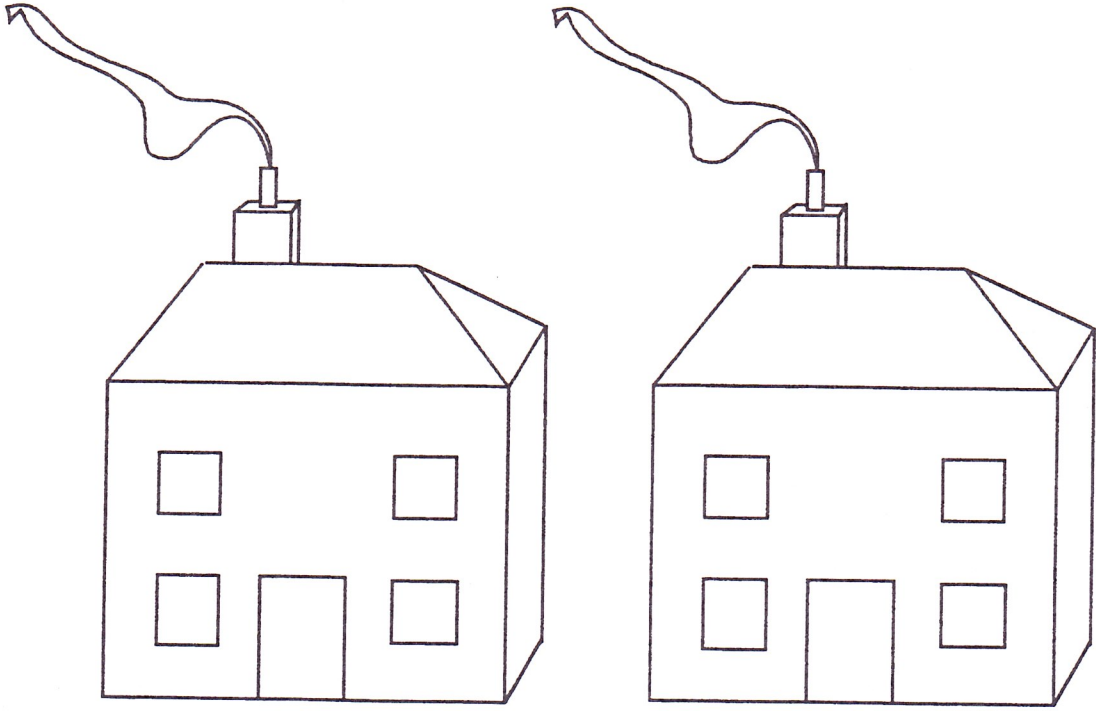
Same Judgements:
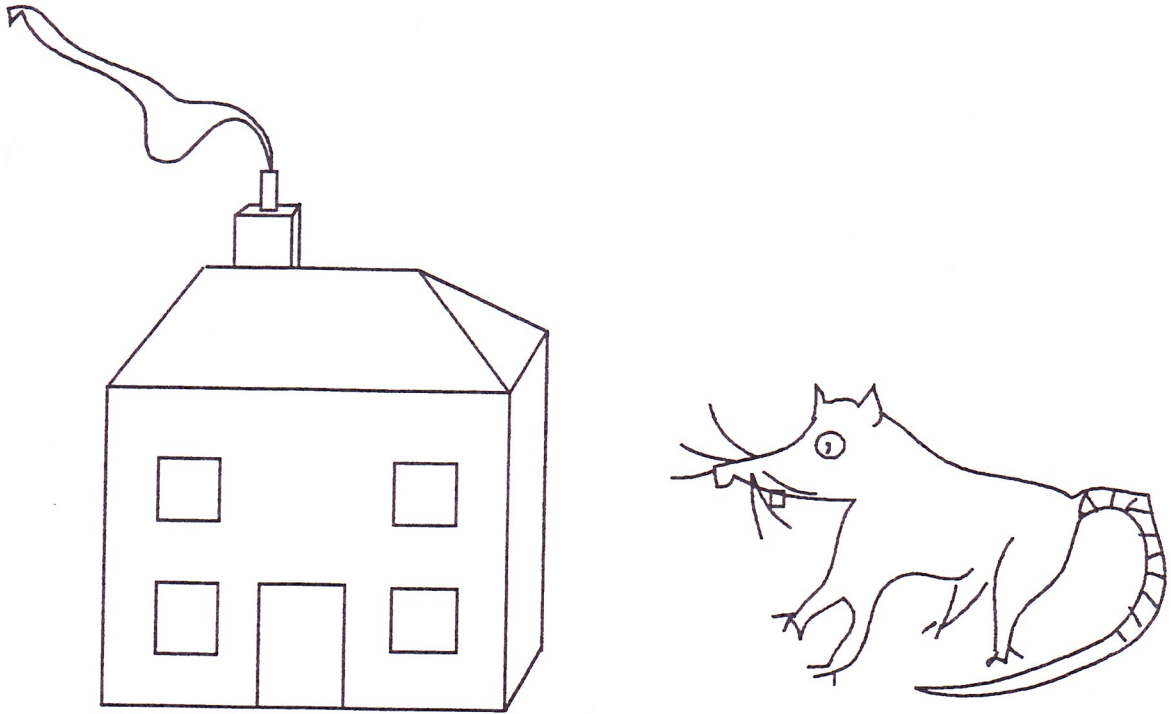Mean = 35.54
Std. Dev. = 0.78

Different Judgements
Mean = 34.83
Std. Dev. = 2.58

Suggestions for Where to go next: Note that as the patient simply has to make a "yes" or "no" decision, one would expect him or her to obtain a score of 50% by chance alone. If the patient performs outside the normal range, check on hearing and the effect of lip-reading. Compare performance on Nonword Minimal Pair Discrimination [1], which must be carried out without the aid of word-specific information. Other auditory processing tasks (eg. Auditory Lexical Decision [5]; Word Minimal Pairs requiring Picture Selection (4)) can show the extent to which lexical and semantic information contribute to auditory processing abilities.

SAME

DIFFERENT

Same - Different Discrimination Using Word Minimal Pairs: Presenter's & Marking Form

Name:	Date:

Instructions to Subject: [Present words with a 1 second interval with flat intonation. Prevent lipreading.] I'm going to say two words to you. Listen carefully: 'house-house'. I said the same word twice. Listen again: 'house-mouse'. This time the words were different. That's what this task is all about. Say "yes" if the two words are the same, "no" if they're different.

Marking Instructions: Tick correct answer in stimulus columns. 'Type' columns indicate differences between pairs: where the difference occurs (Initial (**I**), final (**F**) or metathetic (**M**)) and what the difference is (voice (**v**), manner (**m**) or place (**p**)). 'Freq' column can be used to see whether 'same' decisions are influenced by word frequency, high (**H**) or low (**L**).

No.	Word pair	Freq	Type	No.	Word pair	Freq	Type
1	tack-cat		M p	37	lip-nip		I m
2	bed-bet		F v	38	need-need	H	same
3	coat-coat	H	same	39	deb-bed		M p
4	might-night		I p	40	feed-feed	H	same
5	tip-tip	H	same	41	rung-rung	L	same
6	cup-cut		F p	42	bat-mat		I m
7	face-face	H	same	43	tone-tome		F p
8	tick-tick	L	same	44	pick-pig		F v
9	name-name	H	same	45	safe-safe	L	same
10	cub-cub	L	same	46	dean-need		M m
11	kneel-lean		M m	47	pit-pit	L	same
12	pole-bowl		I v	48	tone-tone	H	same
13	bead-bead	L	same	49	pick-pick	L	same
14	main-maid		F m	50	gown-gown	L	same
15	bud-dub		M p	51	kit-tick		M p
16	rope-rope	L	same	52	life-life	H	same
17	tail-sail		I m	53	gut-cut		I v
18	cap-cab		F v	54	roam-robe		F m
19	zeal-zeal	L	same	55	don-don	L	same
20	goal-goal	H	same	56	pail-pain		F m
21	beam-beam	H	same	57	dote-toad		M v
22	goal-coal		I v	58	night-night	H	same
23	tuck-tuck	L	same	59	nail-lane		M m
24	fan-fang		F p	60	seed-feed		I p
25	debt-Ted		M v	61	back-bat		F p
26	road-road	H	same	62	leaf-leave		F v
27	deck-neck		I m	63	bug-bug	L	same
28	hiss-hiss	L	same	64	lane-lane	H	same
29	tome-tome	L	same	65	back-back	H	same
30	tape-tape	H	same	66	fawn-fawn	L	same
31	cap-pack		M p	67	bill-pill		I v
32	van-fan		I v	68	meat-meat	H	same
33	god-god	H	same	69	pat-tap		M p
34	Ted-Ted	L	same	70	bomb-bomb	H	same
35	write-rice		F m	71	moan-moan	L	same
36	don-nod		M m	72	tail-dale		I v

SAME	/36	INITIAL	/12	voice	/12	LOW FREQ	/18
DIFFERENT	/36	FINAL	/12	manner	/12	HIGH FREQ	/18
		METATHETIC	/12	place	/12		