

## Verbal Comprehension Index

- Measures verbal concept formation, in other words the ability to reason verbally
- Assess the ability to listen to a question, draw from learned (formal and informal) information, reason to create a response, and express thoughts verbally
- Result is influenced by background, education, and cultural experiences (knowledge learned from the environment)
- Can indicate a preference for verbal information, difficulty with new situations, and/or a need for extra time to think about information

### Subtests

#### Vocabulary

- Word knowledge, retrieval, and usage
- Verbal fluency

#### Similarities

- Logical thinking
- Verbal concept formation
- Verbal reasoning

#### Comprehension

- Social knowledge
- Social awareness and/or practical judgment in social situations
- Social maturity


#### Information (supplemental)

- Cultural knowledge
- Long term memory
- Acquired facts

#### Word Reasoning (supplemental)

- General reasoning ability
- Analogical and categorical thinking
- Verbal concept formation and expression

### Tasks

- A picture is presented and must be identified or a word is given and must be defined.
- Example: What is this picture? 
- Example: What does 'simple' mean?

- Explain how two similar, but different, objects or concepts are similar or different.
- Example: How are whales and lions similar?

- Explain situations, actions, or activities that they should be familiar with (social situations or common concepts).
- Example: Why do we turn off lights when leaving a room?

- Respond to questions about different topics (i.e., geography, science, or historical facts).
- Example: What do your lungs do?

- Identify the object described by clues given.
- Example: An item of clothing which you sleep in.