

Developmental Sentence Analysis: A Grammatical Assessment Procedure for Speech and Language Clinicians
 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 you.</i> B: copula, is or 's: <i>It's red.</i> C: is + verb + ing: <i>He 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. (want to see)</i> <i>I'm gonna see. (going to see)</i> <i>I gotta see. (got to see)</i> <i>Lemme [to] see. (let me [to] see)</i> <i>Let's [to] play. (let [us to] play)</i>
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>I stopped to play.</i> <i>I'm afraid to look.</i> <i>It's hard to do that.</i>
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>I see a boy running.</i> <i>I found the toy broken.</i>
5		Reflexives: myself, yourself, himself, herself, itself, themselves		A. Early infinitival complements with differing subjects in kernels: <i>I want you to come, Let him [to] see.</i> B. Later infinitival complements: <i>I had to go, I told him to go, I tried to go, He ought to go.</i> C. Obligatory deletions: <i>Make it [to] go.</i> D. Infinitive with wh-word: <i>I know what to get, I know how to do it.</i>
6		A. Wh-pronouns: who, which, whose, whom, what, that, how many, how much B. Wh-word + infinitives: <i>I know what to do, I know who(m) to take.</i>	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: <i>Take whatever you like.</i>	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 it.</i>	Passive infinitival complement: With <i>get</i> : <i>I have to get dressed. I don't want to get hurt.</i> With <i>be</i> : <i>I want to be pulled, It's going 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 is fun.</i> <i>I like fishing.</i> <i>He staring 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 red?</i> <i>Were they there?</i>	
2				A. who, what, what + noun: <i>Who am I? What is he eating?</i> <i>What book are you reading?</i> B. where, how many, how much, what...do, what...for: <i>Where did to go? How much do you want? What is he doing?</i> <i>What is a hammer for?</i>
3		and		
4	can't, don't		Reversal of auxiliary be: <i>Is he coming? Isn't he coming? Was he going?</i>	
5	isn't, won't	A. but B. so, and so, so that C. or, if		When, how, how + adjective: <i>When shall I come? How do you do it? How big is it?</i>
6		because	A. Obligatory do, does, did: <i>Do they run? Does it bite? Didn't it hurt?</i> B. Reversal of modal: <i>Can you play? Won't it hurt? Shall I sit down?</i> 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 go</i> . He has <i>not gone</i> . B. Pronoun-auxiliary or pronoun-copula contraction: I'm <i>not coming</i> . He's <i>not here</i> . 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 are you crying?</i> <i>What if I won't do it?</i> <i>How come he is crying? How about coming with me?</i>
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 seen you? Has he been eating? Couldn't he have waited? Could he have been crying? Wouldn't he have been going?</i> B. Reversal with two or three auxiliaries: <i>Has he been eating? Couldn't he have waited? Could he have been crying? Wouldn't he have been going?</i>	Whose, which, which + noun: <i>Whose car is that?</i> <i>Which book do you want?</i>