From: Richardson, J. D., & Dalton, S. G. (2016). Main concepts for three different discourse tasks in a large non-clinical sample. *Aphasiology, 30*(1), 45-73.

**Broken Window**

Essential information is ***italicized and bolded***. Each essential segment is numbered (superscript) with alternative productions (if any were produced) listed by number below. These alternative productions are not intended to be an exhaustive list, but represent some of the more common productions of the normative sample and are included to aid in scoring. Additional, but non-essential, information often spoken to complete the main concept is in normal font.

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1. ***1A/The boy 2was 3outside***.
	1. *“He” since referent is unambiguous; some give the boy a name*
	2. *Is, decided to go*
	3. *In his front yard, on the lawn, out of the house, etc.*

Note: Sometimes, this concept was combined with number 2 in a statement like “The boy was playing soccer outside” or “The boy was kicking the ball in the yard”. These statements would receive full credit for both concept 1 and 2.

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1. ***1A/The boy 2was playing 3soccer.***
	1. *See 1.1*
	2. *Played, is kicking, kicks, is practicing, etc.*
	3. *With the soccer ball, with the ball, with the football\* (\*if not from U.S.)*

Note: “He has a ball” or “He has a soccer ball” did not count towards this concept because it does not imply any kind of action with the soccer ball, and boy-action-ball was the concept that met criterion.

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1. ***1The ball* 2*breaks******3the*** man’s/neighbor’s ***window.***
	1. *Soccer ball, football\**
	2. *Goes through, went through, crashes through/into, flew through, sails through/into, shattered, is kicked through*
	3. *glass*

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1. ***1The man 2is sitting***in a chair and/or inside the house.
	1. *His dad, his father, the father, the neighbor, the guy; some give the man a name*
	2. *Lounging, resting, relaxing, inside*

Note: Most common were “The man is sitting”, “The man is inside”, “The man is sitting inside”

Note: “The man is watching TV” or something similar did not count for this concept; that was a separate relevant concept that did not meet criterion. However, if an individual said, “The man is sitting watching TV” then they would receive credit for this concept since they included “sitting.”

1. ***1The man 2was startled.***
	1. *See 4.1*
	2. *Surprised, amazed, afraid, astonished, freaked out, stunned, shocked, angry, upset, not happy, mad*

Note: Occasionally, this concept was combined with number 3, in a statement such as “The ball crashed through the window and startled the man.”

1. ***1The ball 2broke 3a lamp.***

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* 1. *See 3.1*
	2. *Knocks down/over, smashes into, breaks, hit*
	3. *No alternative for lamp was produced*

††

1. ***1The man 2picked up 3the ball.***
	1. *See 4.1*
	2. *Grabs, gets, holds/is holding, catches, captures, has*
	3. *See 3.1*

Note: Occasionally, “The man stands up with the ball” and “The man jumps up with the ball” was used to express this concept, expressing that the man had performed some action to hold on to the ball.

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1. ***1The man 2looked 3out of the window.***
	1. *See 4.1*
	2. *Looks, is looking*
	3. *Outside, out, out of the glass*

Note: “The man goes to the window,” “The man went to the window,” or “The man goes outside”, etc., did not count towards this concept. These were separate relevant concepts that did not meet criterion.

† Indicates concepts produced by 50% of the normative sample.

†† Indicates concepts produced by 66% of the normative sample.