From**:** Richardson, J. D., & Dalton, S. G. H. (2019). Main concepts for two pictured description tasks: An addition to Richardson and Dalton, 2016. *Aphasiology*. doi:10.1080/02687038.2018.1561417

**Refused Umbrella**

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.

Healthy control speakers often used reported speech (e.g., one of the characters speaking to the other) in order to tell this story. Main Concepts that are produced as reported speech should be scored for the corresponding concept, even if the reported speech causes the concept to be stated in a different format than that reported below. Additionally, during interactions between the mother and boy, main concepts were often expressed from either character’s perspective.

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1. The mother says **1*it’s going to* 2*rain*** today.
   1. It’s supposed to, it might, it’s predicted, it looks like, there’s a chance
   2. Sprinkle, drizzle, storm

Note 1: Occasionally produced as “**2*Rain* 1*is in the forecast***.”

Note 2: Statements that implied bad weather was on the way e.g. “the weather was looking gray and cloudy outside” do not count towards this MC as it was another relevant concept that did not meet threshold.

Note 3: The statement “It is raining.” does not apply to this MC; see MC 5.

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1. The mother says **1*you* 2*need to take* 3*the* *umbrella****.*
   1. He (if appropriate referent), the boy, (male name)
   2. Carry, take, have, need, should have, might need, might want

Note 1: Sometimes produced as a command with the subject implied, e.g., “take this umbrella” these statements were considered AC since English allows the subject to be dropped in a command.

Note 2: Sometimes produced as “**1*his mother* 2*offers*** him **3*an umbrella***.” or similar.

Note 3: Occasionally produced as a question “don't **1*you*** **2*want to take*** **3*this umbrella***?”

Note 4: Sometimes produced “**2*here is*** **1*your*** **3*umbrella***.”

††

1. **1*The boy* 2*(does something to refuse)*** **3*the umbrella*.**
   1. He (if appropriate referent), the boy, (male name), I (if reported speech)
   2. Doesn’t want, refuses, won’t/is not going to take, declines, says no, says he’ll be ok without
   3. It (if appropriate referent)

Note: Occasionally this concept was stated as “He won’t do it.” in reference to the mother trying to make him take the umbrella, so the action he “won’t do” is “take the umbrella” and this should receive an AC as long as the referent is produced.

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1. **1*The boy* 2*walks* 3*to school*.**
   1. See 3.1, a child
   2. Goes, leaves, heads, takes off, starts, sets
   3. Outside, out of the house, out, to/for/towards [location], down the road, off, out of the door, further, forth, down, in the rain

Note: Sometimes the order of elements was switched, e.g. “***3Off to school 1he 2goes***”

††

1. **1*It* 2*is raining.***
   1. The rain, the deluge
   2. Starts to pour, starts coming down, is falling, is sprinkling, gets harder, gets heavier, is raining, begins to rain, starts to rain, starts falling, comes, is coming down, starts raining, started sprinkling, started, rained

Note 1: Sometimes produced as a colloquialism, “The sky opens up” or “We have a downpour.”

Note 2: Occasionally produced as “Here **2*comes* 1*the rain***.”

Note 3: Do not count utterances about rain “increasing” in severity (e.g., “It starts to rain harder.”).

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1. **1*The boy* 2*gets* 3*soaking wet***.
   1. See 3.1
   2. Is, looks, stands there
   3. Soaked, drenched, dripping, very wet

Note: Sometimes speakers would use first person (e.g. “***1I 2am 3all wet***”)

††

1. **1*The boy* 2*runs* 3*back***.
   1. See 3.1
   2. Goes, heads, returns, turns around, races, rushes, comes, gets, arrives, shows
   3. Home, inside

Note: Occasionally combined with MC 6 as in, “The boy runs back soaking wet.” A person

who says this should receive full credit for MCs 6 and 7.

1. **1*The mother*****2*is*****3*(negative emotional state).***
   1. The woman, she, the lady, mom
   2. looks, feels
   3. unhappy, mad, angry, upset, annoyed, frustrated, concerned, cross, disappointed

Note 1: Sometimes reported as “his mother doesn’t look happy.”

Note 2: Statements about physical stance/nonverbal expression do not count, e.g., “She’s scowling.”

Note 3: Occasionally combined with MC 6 and MC 7 as in “When the boy came back home, mom was mad because he was all wet.” A person who says this should receive full credit for MCs 6, 7, and 8.

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1. ***1The boy******2gets*** **3*an*** ***umbrella***
   1. see 3.1
   2. takes, receives, has, asks for, carries, retrieves, picks up, holds
   3. it (if appropriate referent)

Note: Sometimes produced as “The mother 2**g*ives***1***the boy*** 3***an* *umbrella*.**”Or “she ***2gave 3it to 1him.***”(if appropriate referents).

1. ***1The boy******2goes* 3*back to school***.

††

* 1. see 3.1
  2. walks, leaves, heads, starts, takes, is, sets forth, proceeds
  3. out, again, along, back, in the rain, off, on his way, with the umbrella, (leaves) the house, the school bus

Note 1: Sometimes produced as “3***Off*** 1***he*** 2***goes*** again.”

Note 2: Occasionally combined with MC 9, as in “He goes out with the umbrella.” A person who says this should receive full credit for MCs 9 and 10.

† Indicates concepts produced by 50% of the normative sample

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