

Answering Questions

Throughout the day, we are required to respond to questions. The ability to answer questions is frequently impaired in someone who has difficulty retrieving words. The skills needed for effective retrieval involve being able to tap into the areas of the brain where the information is stored and to recall the information in an accurate, concise manner.

The format of the questions in this section gives your client practice retrieving specific information stored in his brain as he utilizes question words that require short, close-ended responses (e.g., *who, what, when, where, which, how many*). You will not find the question words *how* and *why* because questions with these words lead to divergent, open-ended responses. When a question is formed in a manner that requires a close-ended response, it will stimulate the processing patterns in the brain for comprehension of the question; help process the information in a specific, convergent manner; and retrieve the content word(s) needed for an accurate response.

Answers are provided for the first set of question pages so your client can receive immediate feedback to determine whether his answer is correct. This provides a system to reestablish your client's ability to identify the accuracy of a response and to initiate modification as needed. Tasks progress to questions in which answers are not provided so your client can begin to use the identification and modification techniques to determine correct responses, either by looking up the answer in the answer key or by asking someone for assistance.

In addition, some exercises have an entire page of questions devoted to a specific topic (e.g., cars, food, animals). Others have a mix of questions of unrelated content. As a rule, the questions that are topic specific will have the effect of tapping into a general area of stored information. The pages of mixed content stimulate your client's ability to recall information from different areas of storage. This will help your client move from one content area to another more easily.

Naming Words by Letter

All of the answers begin with the letter G.

1. a liquid measure equaling four quarts _____
2. a plot of ground used for growing flowers or vegetables _____
3. the highest rank of a commissioned officer in the army _____
4. an imaginary person of great size _____
5. a well-bred and honorable man _____
6. silly, nervous laugh _____
7. a vast accumulation of ice and snow in Arctic regions _____
8. the breathing organs of a fish _____
9. a building for athletic exercises, especially in high schools _____
10. a thick, oily substance or lubricant _____

All of the answers begin with the letter L.

1. where a scientist conducts experiments _____
2. a place where clothes are washed _____
3. a legal permit to drive a car _____
4. a substance that is neither gas or solid _____
5. the acidic, yellow fruit of a citrus tree _____
6. a carefully kept plot of grass around one's house _____
7. a pale bluish-purple color _____
8. the person who is in charge of all the books _____
9. a long car used for formal events, driven by a chauffeur _____
10. turned-over part of a man's suit where he can put a carnation _____

Changing Words by One Letter

Write the word defined in each clue. Change only one letter in each word as you go down the list.

1. an unwanted plant

____ _

what a farmer plants

____ _

tall, hollow-stemmed grass growing in marshes

____ _

what you do with a book

____ _

opposite of *follow*

____ _



2. to put away money

____ _

alike

____ _

arrived

____ _

what you are called by

____ _

domesticated

____ _



3. to eat dinner

____ _

not yours, but ____

____ _

the hair on a horse's neck

____ _

This helps a person walk.

____ _

an animal might be kept in this

____ _

Finding Pictures—Target Letter **B**

Find 10 pictures that begin with the letter **B**.

