

#### Supplemental Material S4. Whole word correctness scoring system.

Score 0	Response/Target	Score 1	Response/Target
More than one articulatory error or distortion	/tisʌm/ (season)	Minor consonant errors (no more than one feature from the target)	/zisʌn/ (zeason)
Omission of a sound/syllable	/sisʌ/ (seas-uh)	Excessive lengthening	/si:sʌn/ (sea:son)
Addition of a sound/syllable	/sisʌnʌ/ (season-uh)	Incorrect stress pattern or syllable segregation	/siSʌN/ (seaSON)
Vowel substitution	/saisʌn/ (sigh-son)	Vowel distortion (sounds like a poor exemplar of the target)	/sisʌn/ (i~l)
Consonant error (more than one feature from the target)	/sidʌn/ (seadon)		
Vowel or consonant error with prosodic error	/sid: ʌn/ (sea: don)		
Unintelligible production			
Greater than 1 prosodic error	/s:i:dʌn/ (s:ea:don)		

*Note.* Whole word correctness as measured using the 3-point scoring system described by Strand et al. (2006) and extended to incorporate prosodic features by Maas and Farinella (2012). A score of 2 reflects a response without errors.

#### References

- Maas, E., & Farinella, K. (2012). Random versus blocked practice in treatment for childhood apraxia of speech. *Journal of Speech, Language, and Hearing Research*, 55(2), 561–578. [https://doi.org/10.1044/1092-4388\(2011/11-0120\)](https://doi.org/10.1044/1092-4388(2011/11-0120))
- Strand, E. A., Stoeckel, R., & Baas, B. (2006). Treatment of severe childhood apraxia of speech: A treatment efficacy study. *Journal of Medical Speech–Language Pathology*, 14(4), 297–307.