Brown's Morphological Structures Present Check the small box if structure was present in the sample, then list some examples in the larger box.				
Verb Forms				
Present Progressive (-ing)	Other Morphemes of Note Regular plurals (e.g., shoes)			
Irregular past tense forms	Irregular plurals (e.g., geese)			
Uncontractible copula (full form of the 'to be' verb as the only verb in a sentence, e.g., Is that you?)	Possessive 's marker			
Regular past verb tense (-ed, follows the rule)	Articles (the, a, an)			
3 rd person regular present tense (e.g., the kitty chews the fish.)	Prepositions (e.g., in, on, up, here)			
3 rd person irregular tense (e.g., she does)				
Uncontractible auxiliary (full form of the 'to be' verb used as a helper verb in the sentence (e.g., Are they jumping?)				
Contractible copula (shortened form of the 'to be' verb as the only verb in a sentence (e.g., It's fine.)				
Contractible auxiliary (shortened form of the 'to be' verb used as a helper verb in the sentence (e.g., They're jumping.)				

Vocabulary Used (List Examples)

Nouns	Verbs	Prepositions	Modifiers	Negation

Nonverbal Communications (List Examples)

Gestures Noted	Meaning/Interpretation	

Grammar Analysis List 2-3 examples in the box
Two Word Combinations List examples in the box
Agent + Action (e.g., <i>Daddy go</i>)
Action + object (e.g., <i>Eat grape</i>)
Agent + object (e.g., Mommy sock)
Action + location (e.g., Go park)
Entity + location (e.g., <i>Cup table</i>)
Possessor + possession (e.g., <i>My teddy</i>)
Entity + attribute (e.g., <i>Big car</i>)
Demonstrative tractice (res. That has)
Demonstrative + entity (e.g., That dog)

Analysis of Questions Asked List 2-3 examples in the box
What, What doing?
Where?
Who?
Why?
How?
When?

Complex Sentence Structures List 2-3 examples in the box

Simple infinitive clauses (e.g., to go)

Sentences containing let's or let me

Sentences containing full propositional elements headed by verbs: *like, guess, wish, wonder, hope, show, remember, pretend, forget, want, need* (e.g., *I remember* when you were sick.)

Sentences containing simple non-infinitive *wh*-clause marked by *what, where, why, how, if,* etc. (e.g., *I think that is what I want*.)

Sentences containing 2 clauses conjoined with conjunction and

Sentences containing full propositional elements headed by verbs: see, look watch (e.g., Watch what I can do!)

Sentences containing relative clauses (e.g., The girl who lives down the block is my cousin.)

Sentences containing full propositional elements headed by verbs: *like, think, know* (e.g., *I think I would like to go home now*.)

Conjunction *if*

Sentences containing gerund (-ing) clauses (e.g., I like skiing.)

Sentences containing wh- infinitive clauses (e.g., You know how to make one.)

Conjunction *because*

Sentences containing clauses marked by ask, tell, promise (e.g., I promise to tell you.)

Conjunctions *when* and *so*

Adapted from:

Brown, R. (1973). *A first language: The early stages.* George Allen & Unwin. Miller, J. F. (1981). *Assessing language production in children.* ProEd. Shulman, B. (1983). *WordMaking Productions.* University of South Alabama.