Age: 25-35 Months Child's Name:_____

Behaviors: Caregiver

Stanley I. Greenspan, M.D. and Georgia A. DeGangi, Ph.D., OTR

Interdisciplinary Council on Developmental and Learning Disorders, Bethesda, MD

The Functional Emotional Assessment Scale Administration and Scoring Form

Age: Behaviors:	25-35 Months Caregiver	
Name of Child:		Date of Testing:
Age of Child:		
Person Playing With Child:	Mother: Fath Caregiver: Exar	er: niner:
	Gener	al Scoring
0 = not at all or ve 1 = present some 2 = consistently pro- Indicate N/O for be	point scale for most items, excery brief of time, observed several times resent, observed many times haviors that are not observed convert a score, transform the	
the SENS column. V The last column ma	When the examiner facilitates pl	SYM column and scores for sensory play entered in ay with the child, enter scores in the EXAM column. or additional caregivers (e.g., mother, father, foster
situations. If scores However, if behavio	do not differ for symbolic and s rs differ for the different play si	aying with the child for the symbolic and sensory play sensory play, then only one score is interpreted. tuations, then two scores are calculated, one for preted using the cutoff scores presented in the

KEY: SYM = SYMBOLIC; SENS = SENSORY; EXAM = EXAMINER OBSERVATIONS

	SYM	SENS	EXAM
SELF-REGULATION AND INTEREST IN THE WORLD			
1. Interacts calmly with child, able to wait for child's responses			

	4
2. Shows pleasant or animated, happy affect throughout play	
Scoring:	
0 = flat, somber, or depressed affect	
1 = content, but neutral	
2 = happy and animated with warm and engaging smiles	
3. Is sensitive and responsive to child's need for touch by stroking or	
touching child in pleasurable ways and/or encourages child to explore	
textured toys.	
4. Provides pleasurable movement experiences to the child or encourages	
movement exploration	
Total For Self-Regulation and Interest in the World	
FORMING RELATIONSHIPS, ATTACHMENT,	
AND ENGAGEMENT	
5. Is relaxed during interchange with child, not overly attentive to child's	
every action.	
6. Looks at child with affection, showing a warm connection.	
7. Enjoys being with and playing with the child through smiles or a joyful	
look and emits a sense of warmth by providing inviting gestures. Keep	
in mind cultural differences in how this may be expressed.	
8. Is overly anxious in attachment to child, overwhelming child with	
affectionate touching OR is not comfortable showing feelings and	
relating warmly and intimately with child, appearing overly vigilant	
towards child. (Circle which one.)	
Scoring:	
0 = many times	
1 = sometimes	
2 = briefly or not at all	
Total for Forming Relationships, Attachment, and Engagement	
TWO-WAY, PURPOSEFUL COMMUNICATION	
9. Allows child to decide on the play topic, to initiate play and explore	
toys in ways that the child seeks or needs.	
10. Responds to child's wishes, intentions, and actions in a contingent way,	
building on how the child wishes to play. For example, child may hand	
toy to parent, and parent responds by taking it and saying something	
about the toy, then gives the child an opportunity to respond to what	
they just did.	
Scoring:	
0 = consistently does opposite to what baby seeks, misreads child's cues, changing activity from what child wants to do.	
1 = misreads child's signals about 25 to 50% of time changing	
activity or toy while at other times reads child's signals	
accurately.	
2 = responds to child's signals in appropriate way most of time (up	
to 75% time responsive to child), staying on the activity that	
the child has chosen.	

	SYM	SENS	EXAM
11. Predominately handles toys, engaging in parallel play and removing			
attention from playing with child.			
Converted Score* Score of 0 converts to 2			
12. Plays with child at developmentally appropriate level. Caregiver may			
play slightly above child's level of skill, modeling new ways to do			
things or labeling what child does or describing the functions of			
objects.			
13. Stimulates child at pace that allows child to respond, waiting for child's			
responses. Avoids overstimulating child with language or actions.			
Total for Two-Way, Purposeful Communication			
BEHAVIORAL ORGANIZATION, PROBLEM-SOLVING, AND			
INTERNALIZATION (A Complex Sense of Self)			
14. Responds and initiates reciprocal back and forth chains of interactions			
with child, stringing together connected circles of communication or			
units of interaction. For example, caregiver introduces baby doll, baby			
touches doll's face, mother touches doll's hair, baby pats the doll,			
mother says "baby", and baby glances between mother and doll). The			
caregiver may imitate child (i.e., pushing car alongside child), then			
interject her turn by an action or verbalization related to the child's			
actions (i.e., "Oh, a bump!", then bumps her car into child's car).			
Scoring:			
0 = 0 to 2 circles			
1 = 3 to 5 circles			
2 = 6 or more circles			
15. Uses gestures and facial expressions as a modality to promote circles of			
communication.			
16. Uses language or vocalizations as a modality to promote circles of			
communication.			
17. Elaborates on and builds complexity into the child's play behaviors			
while engaged in interactive sequences between parent and child. The			
parent expands on what the child does while remaining on the child's			
play topic (e.g., the parent does not introduce a completely new play			
idea). The parent provides a small challenge or interesting twist to the			
play that requires the child to respond slightly differently than before,			
thus creating a problem solving opportunity for the child. For example,			
the parent and child are pushing a car back and forth towards each			
other. The parent expands on this by creating a wall with her leg to			
prevent the car from rolling, then waits to see how the child will solve			
this situation.			
18. Allows child to assert self in play, exploring with confidence in what			
that he or she wishes (i.e., child expresses strong wish to play in a			
certain way such as banging toys, being silly, holding a doll, or running			
around room.) Parent supports the child's needs for dependency and			
closeness, assertiveness and curiosity, aggression, autonomy, or			
pleasure and excitement by admiring, showing interest, and/or by			

	SYM	SENS	EXAM
joining in to the child's play in whatever way the child seeks. Problems			
that may interfere with caregiver's capacity to support this area might			
be intrusiveness, withdrawal, overprotectiveness, or playing at level far			
above child's level of competence.			
19. Shows pleasure and excitement in playing with child in whatever way			
the child wishes to play.			
Scoring: 0 = little pleasure and excitement shown by caregiver.			
1 = pleasure and excitement sustained by parent over the course of			
several (3 to 5) circles of communication.			
2 = pleasure and excitement sustained for many (6 or more) circles			
of communication.			
Note here if child is unable to sustain circles of communication if it affects			
caregiver's score:			
Child can sustain circles: Child cannot:			
20. Expresses appropriate limits on baby. The caregiver may redirect child			
not to leave room, not to hit her, or not throw toy. If no need for limits			
arises during play, mark N/O and give 2 points.			
Total for Behavioral Organization, Problem-Solving, and			
Internalization			
REPRESENTATIONAL CAPACITY (Elaboration)			
21. Encourages child to engage in symbolic play by modeling or			
combining materials in ways that encourage representational actions			
(i.e., mother holds spoon near baby doll's mouth and says, "Feed			
baby?"). Parent appears comfortable in playing make believe. 22. Elaborates on child's pretend play idea by building on child's ideas and			
adding some complexity to them. (e.g., Child puts doll in car and			
pushes it and caregiver says "Oh, is Daddy going to the store?).			
23. Allows child to express pretend play themes involving closeness or			
dependency (e.g., nurturing doll) without competing for child's			
attention to be the one nurtured.			
24. Sustains pretend play, showing interest, pleasure, and excitement about			
the child's pretend play idea by asking questions, laughing or smiling,			
and joining into the child's play with enthusiasm (e.g., Caregiver says			
"Oh, that's a good idea. What happens now? That's so funny!).			
25. Allows child to express themes of assertiveness in pretend play (i.e.,			
child pretends he's a policeman and puts caregiver in jail; child			
pretends to go to work and tells caregiver to stay home).			
Total for Representational Capacity (Elaboration)			
Total Caregiver Score			

ge: 25-35 Months	Child's Name:
-------------------------	---------------

Behaviors: Child

The Functional Emotional Assessment Scale Administration and Scoring Form

Age: Behaviors:	25-35 Months Child			
Name of Child:			Date of Testing:	
Age of Child:				
Person Playing With Child:	Mother: Caregiver:	Father: Examiner:		

General Scoring

Scoring is on a two-point scale for most items, except where indicated, and is:

0 = not at all or very brief

1 = present some of time, observed several times

2 = consistently present, observed many times

Indicate N/O for behaviors that are not observed

Where indicated to convert a score, transform the scoring as follows:

0 becomes a 2

1 = 1

2 becomes a 0

Scores for symbolic play should be entered in the SYM column and scores for sensory play entered in the SENS column. When the examiner facilitates play with the child, enter scores in the EXAM column. The last column may be used for entering scores for additional caregivers (e.g., mother, father, foster parent, babysitter) observed playing with the child.

Scores are interpreted for the primary caregiver playing with the child for the symbolic and sensory play situations. If scores do not differ for symbolic and sensory play, then only one score is interpreted. However, if behaviors differ for the different play situations, then two scores are calculated, one for symbolic play, one for sensory play. These are interpreted using the cutoff scores presented in the profile form.

KEY: SYM = SYMBOLIC; SENS = SENSORY; EXAM = EXAMINER OBSERVATIONS

	SYM	SENS	EXAM
SELF-REGULATION AND INTEREST IN THE WORLD			
1. Is interested and attentive to play with toys.			
2. Explores objects freely without caution.			
3. Remains calm for play period with no signs of distress (crying or			
whining), showing appropriate frustration.			
4. Is comfortable touching textured toys and in being touched by			
caregiver.			
5. Enjoys moving on equipment or engaging in roughhouse play.			
6. Is overly visual, looking at toys rather than playing with them.			
Converted Score* Score of 0 converts to 2			
7. Shows happy, content affect			
Scoring: 0 = flat, somber, or depressed affect			
1 = content but neutral			
2 = happy and content, robust smiles, warm and engaging affect			
8. Remains focused on objects or caregiver without being distracted by			
sights or sounds.			
Scoring:			
0 = distracted frequently; no focused play for more than a few			
seconds at a time			
1 = distracted some of the time with brief periods of focused play			
2 = remains focused in play most of the time with only brief			
distractibility			
NOTE: SCORE ONLY ITEM 9 OR 10, WHICHEVER APPLIES.			
9. Underreactivity: Appears sluggish or withdrawn			
Scoring:			
0 = withdrawn, difficult to engage 1 = sluggish or slow-paced in actions but can eventually be			
aroused or engaged			
2 = shows a bright, alert state with focused play throughout			
10. Overreactivity: Appears overaroused by toys and environment.			
Scoring:			
0 = Very active, moves quickly from one toy to the next or			
wanders away from caregiver and toys constantly			
1= Moderately active, occasional bursts of changing activity			
quickly or wandering away, then settles into play with one toy			
for short period			
2 = Well-modulated in pace and activity level, focusing on a toy			
or caregiver for long periods before changing activity.			
Total For Self-Regulation and Interest in the World			
FORMING RELATIONSHIPS, ATTACHMENT,			

	SYM	SENS	EXAM
AND ENGAGEMENT			
11. Shows emotional interest and connection with caregiver by			
vocalizing and smiling at her.			
12. Evidences a relaxed sense of security and/or comfort when near			
caregiver. If child is active and moves away from caregiver, he			
references her from across space and shows relaxed security in distal			
space.			
13. Anticipates with curiosity or excitement when caregiver presents an			
interesting object or game.			
14. Displays signs of discomfort, displeasure, or sadness during			
interactive play if caregiver should become unresponsive or engage			
in anticontingent behaviors.			
(If caregiver is responsive or contingent, note that this was not			
observed with "N/O", then assign 2 points.)			
15. Recovers from distress when caregiver provides social overtures to			
reengage child.			
(If no distress is observed, note "N/O", then assign 2 points)			
16. Initiates physical closeness to caregiver but is not clingy; If child is			
active and moves away from caregiver, child maintains a visual or			
verbal connection with caregiver.			
17. Turns head away, averts gaze, moves away, or sits facing away from			
caregiver without social referencing caregiver. Appears indifferent,			
aloof, withdrawn, or avoidant of caregiver.			
Converted Score* Score of 0 converts to 2			
18. Social references caregiver while playing with toys.			
19. After moving away, communicates to caregiver from across space			
by looking, gestures, or vocalizations.			
Total for Forming Relationships, Attachment, and Engagement			
TWO-WAY, PURPOSEFUL COMMUNICATION			
20. Opens circles of communication: Initiates intentional actions with			
objects while also engaged in interactions with caregiver (i.e.,			
manipulates object then looks at mother and smiles or vocalizes).			
21. Gives signals: Initiates purposeful and intentional actions in play			
with objects.			
Scoring:			
0 = Needs considerable help to get started in play or to engage in			
purposeful actions; no clear gestures or organized intent			
1 = Initiates play but engages in stereotypic actions; i.e., lining			
toys up, mouthing toys for long periods of time, banging toys			
without engaging in any other actions with the same toy OR			
initiates play but actions appear aimless or disorganized.			
2 = Play shows intentionality and variety, engaging in two or			
more different behaviors with a given toy or activity. Gestures			
are specific and activity is functionally tied to objects.			

	SYM	SENS	EXAM
22. Closes circles: Responds to caregiver's cues in contingent manner			
(i.e., mother offers toy, baby takes it and puts it in a container).			
Scoring:			
0 = Does not notice caregiver's response			
1 = Notices caregiver's response and looks, but does not respond			
contingently through actions; instead does something that has			
nothing to do with what caregiver did (i.e., mother holds toy			
out for child; child looks at mother and toy, then returns to			
what he was doing before)			
2 = Notices caregiver's response, then responds contingently by			
elaborating on what caregiver did, by taking toy held by			
caregiver and examining it, by imitating her, or some other			
response that is clearly linked to what caregiver did.			
23. Shows anger, frustration, aggressive behavior (e.g., hitting), or			
protest repeatedly.			
Converted Score* Score of 0 converts to 2			
24. Uses language (e.g., sounds, words, and/or gestures) during			
interactions. Circle which ones were used.			
Total for Two-Way, Purposeful Communication			
BEHAVIORAL ORGANIZATION, PROBLEM-SOLVING, AND			
INTERNALIZATION (A Complex Sense of Self)			
25. Engages in complex patterns of communication stringing together			
several circles of communication with caregiver (initiated and			
elaborated on by child) using gestures, vocalizations, and/or words.			
Scoring:			
0 = 0 to 2 circles			
1 = 3 to 5 circles			
2 = 6 or more circles			
26. Imitates or copies something new that the caregiver introduces, then			
incorporates idea into play (i.e., caregiver feeds doll; child copies			
this).			
Total for Behavioral Organization, Problem-Solving, and			
Internalization			
27. Engages in symbolic play with the various toys or equipment (e.g.,			
plays out cars racing), going beyond simple concrete actions (e.g.,			
feeding self with cup).			
28. Engages in pretend play patterns of at least one idea in collaboration with correspond (a.g., one part of a script or scenario played out)			
with caregiver (e.g., one part of a script or scenario played out). 29. Uses language or pretend play (e.g., playing out with doll figures) to			
communicate needs, wishes, intentions, or feelings.			
30. Uses pretend play to express themes around closeness or			
dependency (e.g., putting dolls to sleep next to one another; feeding			
caregiver and dolls).			
Total for Representational Capacity (Elaboration)			
Town for representational Capacity (Diaboration)	<u>I</u>	<u> </u>	l .

	SYM	SENS	EXAM
Total Child Score			
TOTAL FEAS SCALE SCORE (add Caregiver and Child scores)			

FUNCTIONAL EMOTIONAL ASSESSMENT SCALE

PROFILE FORM

FOR 25 TO 35 MONTHS OLDS

	Score				
Subtest	SYM	SENS	Normal	At Risk	Deficient
CAREGIVER					
Self-Regulation and Interest in the World			6-8	5	0-4
Forming Relationships, Attachment, and Engagement			7-8	6	0-5
Two-way, Purposeful, Communication			9-10	8	0-7
Behavioral Organization, Problem-Solving, and Internalization			12-14	11	0-10
Representational Capacity			4-12		0-3
Total Caregiver Score			38-52	36-37	0-35
CHILD					
Self-Regulation and Interest in the World			15-18	14	0-13
Forming Relationships, Attachment, and Engagement			14-18	13	0-12
Two-way, Purposeful, Communication			8-10	7	0-6
Behavioral Organization, Problem-Solving, and Internalization			2-4		0-1
Representational Capacity			2-8		0-1
Total Child Score			42-58	40-41	0-39
Total FEAS Scale			77-110	75-76	0-74

Key: SYM = Symbolic; SENS = Sensory