Linguistic Diagnostics

Receptive Language

1. Auditory comprehension at the single word level will be assessed using the short version of the ***Greek Peabody Picture Vocabulary Test*** *(PPVT-R)*. This measure has 32 stimulus plates. Participants will be asked to point to the picture out of four that matches the word heard/said by the examiner. Each participant's score is converted to a z-score and percentile taking age and level of education into consideration.

2. A ***Grammaticality Judgment Task*** (GJD) be used to measure language comprehension at the sentence level targeting verbal morphology; tense, subject–verb agreement, and aspect for Greek. It is untimed and comprises of 90 sentences, 30 per functional category, of which—in each condition—half are well formed and half are ill-formed. Participants will hear a sentence and be asked to indicate (yes/no) which sentences are grammatically correct and which ones are not. GJTs are considered measures of explicit linguistic knowledge.

Expressive Language

1. The **Boston Naming Test** (BNT) is a confrontation-naming test widely used as a clinical assessment of language and cognitive deficits mainly word retrieval deficits. It has been adapted and translated for use in other languages and cultures. Specifically, the Greek version of the BNT will be used to assess naming of 60 nouns (e.g., scissors, comb) in ascending order of difficulty (e.g., volcano, acorn). Participants will be shown pictures of the objects (nouns) in black and white line drawings and asked to name the picture. Responses are scored as correct/ incorrect and incorrect responses are analysed for error type.

2. The **Greek Object and Action Test** (GOAT) measures comprehension and naming accuracy for concrete verbs (actions; n=42) and nouns (objects; n=42). For the ASPIRE project only the Verb naming subtest will be used.

3. The Greek version of the **Multilingual Assessment Instrument for Narratives** (MAIN) developed within COST Action IS0804 will be used to evaluate production of narrative skills at the macrostructure and microstructure levels. The MAIN consists of four parallel and comparable stimuli sets of six-picture (wordless) stories (Baby Birds, Baby Goats, Cat, and Dog) similar to Aesop's fables hence suitable for adult populations. Two of the picture sequences will be used for the Telling condition and another two for Retelling and each ASPIRE participant will be randomly assigned each story. For the telling mode, participants will be asked to tell the experimenter a story based on the six pictures. For the retelling mode, the participants will be asked to first listen to a story told by the experimenter and then retell it. The narrative assessment task takes 20 minutes for each session.