

Yes/No Question Picture Cards

SECTION 1 · THE SENTENCE CARDS — COLOR

YES/NO CARDS

REFERENCE

Yes/No Sentence Cards — Color

 The ball is in the bucket. Yes or No?	 The ball is on the basket. Yes or No?	 The ball is on the box. Yes or No?	 The cat is on the chair. Yes or No?
 The bird is under the tree. Yes or No?	 The ball is on the box. Yes or No?	 The cat is under the chair. Yes or No?	 The bird is on the tree. Yes or No?
 The ball is next to the box. Yes or No?	 The cat is behind the chair. Yes or No?	 The bird is next to the tree. Yes or No?	 The ball is in the bucket. Yes or No?
 The ball is behind the box. Yes or No?	 The cat is behind the box. Yes or No?	 The bird is next to the tree. Yes or No?	

THE SCENE NEVER CHANGES, ONLY THE SENTENCE
Cut apart on the dashed lines (6 straight cuts frees all 15). Read the sentence aloud, show the scene, and ask Yes or No. The same scene supports a true sentence on one card and a false sentence on another. A child may name an object another way, **ball** (soccer ball), **bucket** (pail); either name still supports the same judgment. The ink-saver black-and-white set is on page 8.

MARKING A RESPONSE

Whether an answer counts as correct is your own scoring rule. No prompting or cueing script is included here; the ground-truth answer for every sentence is on the probe and deck pages, never on this card page.

Yes/No Question Picture Cards and Sentences — Speech Therapy

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+ BRIGHT PATH SPED

TRACK

Probe Forms A, B and C

YES/NO CARDS

Each — forms A, B and C together are the whole 15-sentence deck with no overlap, and false sentences. Every sentence is scored again on the full-deck form, page 11.

DATE

FORM GIVEN (A, B OR C)

INCE

Read the sentence aloud (or let the child read it). Mark + correct, - wrong or no response, by your own scoring rule. The full-deck form (page 11) adds a verbatim column.

 The cat is on the chair.	 The ball is in the bucket.	 The cat is behind the chair.	 The ball is in the bucket.
 The ball is on the box.	 The ball is behind the box.	 The cat is under the chair.	 The ball is on the box.
 The ball is on the box.	 The ball is on the basket.	 The bird is next to the tree.	

therapy

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+ BRIGHT PATH SPED

+ BRIGHT PATH SPED

19 PAGES

15 SENTENCE CARDS, 8 TRUE / 7 FALSE

4 PROBE FORMS

FILLABLE PDF

What Is Inside, and Where

Before you begin

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Start Here —
Three Steps
[START HERE](#)

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01 The Sentence Cards — Color

PAGE 6



Yes/No Sentence
Cards — Color
[REFERENCE](#)

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02 The Sentence Cards — Ink-Saver (Black and White)

PAGE 8



Yes/No Sentence
Cards — Ink-Saver
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03 Probe and Track

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Quick Probe
Forms A, B and C
[CHECKLIST](#)

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Full-Deck Probe
— All Fifteen
Sentences
[CHECKLIST](#)

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Data Log
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Percent Graph
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Caseload
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04 Share and Write

PAGES 16–18



Practice at Home
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Phrase Bank
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Filled Example
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A SENTENCE, NOT A NAMING TASK

Every card shows the same scene a naming deck would use, but the child is never asked to name anything — only to judge whether the printed sentence is true of the picture.

8 TRUE, 7 FALSE

Every position word (in, on, under, next to, behind) appears in at least one true sentence and at least one false sentence (page 6), so no position word is a safe guess on its own.

PICTURES, NOT A SCRIPT

The scenes replace the real objects a clinician would otherwise have to arrange by hand. They do not replace a scoring rule or a criterion — those stay the clinician's call throughout this file.

Start Here — Three Steps

Ninety seconds of reading. The cards themselves need no setup.



1

Print or load the cards

Print the color card page (page 6) or the ink-saver page (page 8) on cardstock and cut the sentences apart, or open the file on a tablet and show a card from the screen.

Read the note on the card page once: a child may name an object another way, **ball** (soccer ball), **bucket** (pail). Either name still supports the same Yes/No judgment.



2

Read the sentence, mark the response

Hold up a card, read the printed sentence aloud (or let the child read it), and ask Yes or No.

Mark +, – or ≈ on a quick form (page 10) or the full-deck form (page 11) as you go — the correct answer for each sentence is already printed there for you.



3

Log it and graph the percent

Copy the correct-out-of-total onto the data log (page 12) the same day.

Plot the percent on the graph (page 13); update the caseload page (page 14) on whatever schedule your team reviews data.

Send the family page (page 16) home the same week — it uses the same scenes and sentences, so a child recognizes the practice set at home.

WHAT THIS FILE IS

A fillable PDF with drawn two-object scene cards and printed sentences built in. It works offline, with no account or subscription, and looks the same on every machine that opens it.

WHAT THIS FILE IS NOT

It is not an editable online slideshow or word-processor document, and it is not a norm-referenced or standardized test. It carries no elicitation, cueing or modeling script; it describes how to mark and total the sentences already printed.

THE RULE EVERY PAGE IN THIS FILE FOLLOWS

This file does not decide what counts as a correct Yes/No answer, a criterion, or a typical rate for yes/no sentence comprehension. Every one of those is a blank you fill in from your own scoring rule and your team's judgment.

IF SOMETHING DOES NOT WORK

A field will not hold my typing. Open the file in Adobe Acrobat Reader (free) or Preview, not a browser tab.

I need a sentence or scene this deck does not have. Use the **Ask a Question** tab on the product page; a new sentence is a free update where the art honestly shows the position.

CONFIDENTIALITY, AND WHERE THIS FILE LIVES IN A CASELOAD FOLDER

A filled-in probe form, log or caseload page is a student record: initials only on anything that leaves your hands, first name only on the family page. Print the picture cards once and keep the set in an envelope with this file; the log, graph and caseload page stay in the student's data folder so the trend is the first thing anyone finds.

REFERENCE

Yes/No Sentence Cards — Color

 The ball is in the bucket. Yes or No?	 The ball is on the basket. Yes or No?	 The ball is on the box. Yes or No?	 The cat is on the chair. Yes or No?
 The bird is under the tree. Yes or No?	 The ball is on the box. Yes or No?	 The cat is under the chair. Yes or No?	 The bird is on the tree. Yes or No?
 The ball is next to the box. Yes or No?	 The cat is behind the chair. Yes or No?	 The bird is next to the tree. Yes or No?	 The ball is in the bucket. Yes or No?
 The ball is behind the box. Yes or No?	 The cat is behind the box. Yes or No?	 The bird is next to the tree. Yes or No?	

THE SCENE NEVER CHANGES, ONLY THE SENTENCE

Cut apart on the dashed lines (6 straight cuts frees all 15). Read the sentence aloud, show the scene, and ask Yes or No. The same scene supports a true sentence on one card and a false sentence on another. A child may name an object another way, **ball** (soccer ball), **bucket** (pail); either name still supports the same judgment. The ink-saver black-and-white set is on page 8.

MARKING A RESPONSE

Whether an answer counts as correct is your own scoring rule. No prompting or cueing script is included here; the ground-truth answer for every sentence is on the probe and deck pages, never on this card page.

REFERENCE

Yes/No Sentence Cards — Ink-Saver

 The ball is in the bucket. Yes or No?	 The ball is on the basket. Yes or No?	 The ball is on the box. Yes or No?	 The cat is on the chair. Yes or No?
 The bird is under the tree. Yes or No?	 The ball is on the box. Yes or No?	 The cat is under the chair. Yes or No?	 The bird is on the tree. Yes or No?
 The ball is next to the box. Yes or No?	 The cat is behind the chair. Yes or No?	 The bird is next to the tree. Yes or No?	 The ball is in the bucket. Yes or No?
 The ball is behind the box. Yes or No?	 The cat is behind the box. Yes or No?	 The bird is next to the tree. Yes or No?	

THE SCENE NEVER CHANGES, ONLY THE SENTENCE

Cut apart on the dashed lines (6 straight cuts frees all 15). Read the sentence aloud, show the scene, and ask Yes or No. The same scene supports a true sentence on one card and a false sentence on another. A child may name an object another way, **ball** (soccer ball), **bucket** (pail); either name still supports the same judgment. The full-color set is on page 6.

MARKING A RESPONSE

Whether an answer counts as correct is your own scoring rule. No prompting or cueing script is included here; the ground-truth answer for every sentence is on the probe and deck pages, never on this card page.



CHECKLIST

Quick Probe Forms A, B and C

Three forms, 5 sentences each — forms A, B and C together are the whole 15-sentence deck with no overlap, and every form mixes true and false sentences. Every sentence is scored again on the full-deck form, page 11.

STUDENT

DATE

FORM GIVEN (A, B OR C)

HOW TO MARK EACH SENTENCE

Show the card and read the sentence aloud (or let the child read it). Mark + correct, – wrong or no response, ≈ self-corrected or hesitant, by your own scoring rule. The full-deck form (page 11) adds a verbatim column.

Form A 5 sentences · untimed



The ball is next to the box.

☐ ☐ ☐
+ – ≈


The cat is on the chair.

☐ ☐ ☐
+ – ≈


The ball is in the bucket.

☐ ☐ ☐
+ – ≈


The cat is behind the chair.

☐ ☐ ☐
+ – ≈


The ball is in the bucket.

☐ ☐ ☐
+ – ≈

CORRECT (OUT OF 5)

Form B 5 sentences · untimed



The bird is under the tree.

☐ ☐ ☐
+ – ≈


The cat is behind the box.

☐ ☐ ☐
+ – ≈


The ball is behind the box.

☐ ☐ ☐
+ – ≈


The cat is under the chair.

☐ ☐ ☐
+ – ≈


The ball is on the box.

☐ ☐ ☐
+ – ≈

CORRECT (OUT OF 5)

Form C 5 sentences · untimed



The bird is next to the tree.

☐ ☐ ☐
+ – ≈


The bird is on the tree.

☐ ☐ ☐
+ – ≈


The ball is on the box.

☐ ☐ ☐
+ – ≈


The ball is on the basket.

☐ ☐ ☐
+ – ≈


The bird is next to the tree.

☐ ☐ ☐
+ – ≈

CORRECT (OUT OF 5)



CHECKLIST

Full-Deck Probe — All Fifteen Sentences

STUDENT

DATE

FORM ROTATION GIVEN TODAY

#	SCENE	SENTENCE (READ ALOUD)	CORRECT ANSWER	RESPONSE	WHAT WAS SAID (IF OTHER THAN YES/NO)
1		The ball is in the bucket.	Yes	☐ + ☐ - ☐ ≈	
2		The ball is on the basket.	No	☐ + ☐ - ☐ ≈	
3		The ball is on the box.	Yes	☐ + ☐ - ☐ ≈	
4		The cat is on the chair.	Yes	☐ + ☐ - ☐ ≈	
5		The bird is under the tree.	No	☐ + ☐ - ☐ ≈	
6		The ball is on the box.	No	☐ + ☐ - ☐ ≈	
7		The cat is under the chair.	Yes	☐ + ☐ - ☐ ≈	
8		The bird is on the tree.	No	☐ + ☐ - ☐ ≈	
9		The ball is next to the box.	Yes	☐ + ☐ - ☐ ≈	
10		The cat is behind the chair.	No	☐ + ☐ - ☐ ≈	
11		The bird is next to the tree.	Yes	☐ + ☐ - ☐ ≈	
12		The ball is in the bucket.	No	☐ + ☐ - ☐ ≈	
13		The ball is behind the box.	Yes	☐ + ☐ - ☐ ≈	
14		The cat is behind the box.	Yes	☐ + ☐ - ☐ ≈	
15		The bird is next to the tree.	No	☐ + ☐ - ☐ ≈	

TOTAL (CORRECT OUT OF 15)

FIFTEEN SENTENCES ON ONE SHEET

All 15 cards in deck order, 8 true and 7 false, every position word on at least one true and one false sentence.
Total the correct column and carry it to the log (page 12) as correct out of 15.



TRACKER

Percent Graph

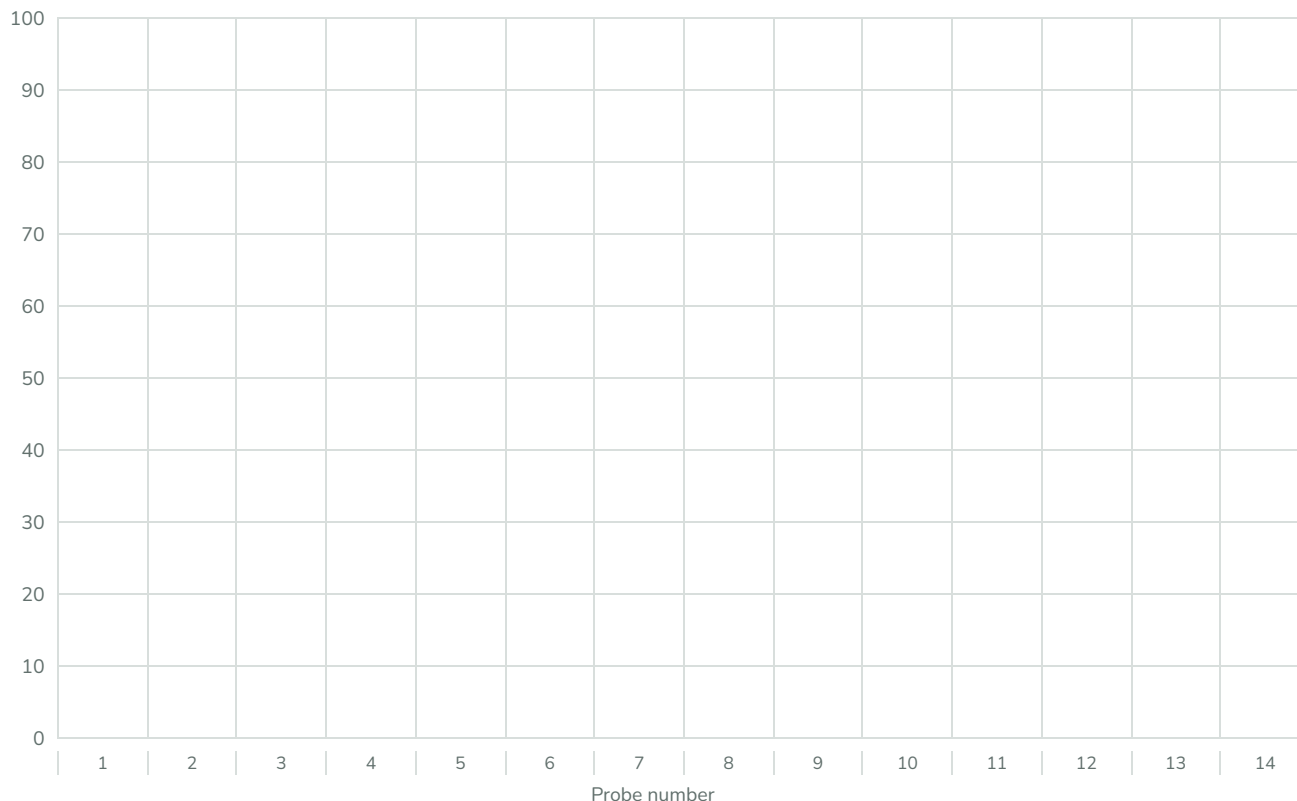
Fourteen probes across. Copy this page for a second student.

STUDENT

SKILL GRAPHED HERE

CRITERION (YOUR TEAM SETS IT)

PERCENT CORRECT • PLOT ONE DOT PER PROBE, THEN DRAW THE TREND



READING THREE POINTS IN A ROW

Three probes in a row flat or moving the wrong way is a reason to look at the notes column on the log, not a reason to wait for a fourth. This page counts what is plotted; it does not decide what a flat line means for this student.

CHECKING FOR A YES/NO BIAS

A child who answers Yes to every sentence will score close to 53 percent on the full deck without judging a single sentence. Check the full-deck form (page 11) for a run of the same answer before trusting a percent alone.

SETTING THE CRITERION FIELD

This page does not print a sample number or a typical rate for yes/no sentence comprehension. Write the criterion your team agreed to (from the goal, or from the baseline on the data log, page 12) in the field above before the first probe.

BRINGING THIS PAGE TO A MEETING

A trend line is easier to read across a table than a stack of percentages. Photocopy or screenshot this page for the annual review or a family conference; the raw rows stay on the data log, out of the meeting packet.

✎ NOTES

Practice at Home

Send home the same week these sentences are new in session. No jargon, no percents — the data log already has those.

STUDENT

WEEK OF

FROM (SLP)

THIS WEEK'S SENTENCES (CIRCLE THE ONES WE PRACTICED)



The ball is in the bucket.



The cat is on the chair.



The bird is on the tree.



The ball is next to the box.



The cat is behind the box.

SOMETHING THAT WENT WELL

TWO MINUTES AT HOME (TRUE OR FALSE?)

Say a sentence about where something really is in the room (true, or silly on purpose) and ask yes or no.

WE PRACTICED (INITIAL THE DAY)

MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	SUN

SENTENCES WE JUDGED OUTSIDE OF PRACTICE TIME

Anywhere a family said something was true or not true about where an object was — setting the table, packing a bag, finding a toy.

ANYTHING TO FLAG BEFORE NEXT SESSION

QUESTIONS? BEST WAY TO REACH ME

SIGNATURE (FAMILY), IF YOUR SCHOOL ASKS FOR IT

EXAMPLE

Filled Example

SAMPLE · INVENTED STUDENT

Every number in the read-out is re-counted straight from the table above.

Marcus is invented, and so is every mark on this page. Eight quick probes, Forms A, B and C rotating.

#	DATE	FORM	CORRECT	OUT OF	PERCENT	NOTES
1	9/9	A	2	5	40%	baseline
2	9/16	B	2	5	40%	baseline
3	9/23	C	3	5	60%	baseline
4	9/30	A	3	5	60%	answered "yes" to a false next-to sentence on the bucket/ball scene
5	10/7	B	4	5	80%	—
6	10/14	C	4	5	80%	3 probes above the last low point—team kept the plan
7	10/21	A	5	5	100%	—
8	10/28	B	5	5	100%	criterion range reached twice

READING THE NUMBERS

Sessions 1–3 (Forms A, B, C) scored 2, 2 and 3 of 5: baseline is the median of the three, 2 of 5, 40 percent. By session 8, Marcus judged 5 of 5, 100 percent — a 60 percentage-point rise from baseline. Every percent above is that row's own correct count divided by 5, times 20.

A LINE THIS LOG COULD WRITE

"On picture probes of yes/no sentence comprehension (5 sentences, untimed), Marcus judged sentences correctly on 2 of 5 trials at baseline in September and 5 of 5 on the most recent probe in October."

WHERE MARCUS WOULD SIT ON THE CASELOAD PAGE

One row: baseline 40 percent, current 100 percent, trend up, bias noted "none" after the session-4 note was a one-time error rather than a repeat, decision "continue current plan" — the same numbers this table already shows, carried onto page 14 in one line instead of eight rows.

WHAT THIS EXAMPLE IS NOT

One invented child's eight sessions. It does not predict how quickly any real student will move, and it sets no typical rate for yes/no sentence comprehension — it exists only to show how the log, the table and the graph read once numbers are actually on them.

ONE ERROR WAS NOT A PATTERN

The session-4 note (answered "yes" to a false sentence) is the kind of error the full-deck form (page 11) makes visible: one row per sentence means a clinician can see whether a missed answer is scattered or a repeated bias toward one answer, before writing a plan for it.