

## COGNITIVE ANALYSIS DESCRIPTIONS

### Executive Processing

- Attention - Ability to pay attention
- Categorization - Ability to recognize, differentiate and process ideas and objects; categorization implies that objects are grouped into categories, usually for a specific purpose
- Decision Making - Ability to make decisions regarding any life issue
- Motivation - Willingness to try something or engage in a process
- Problem Solving - Ability to solve problems

### Verbal Processing

- Auditory Tone Processing - Ability to differential between tones and speech sounds
- Dialogue Organization - Ability to organize one's spoken words in a comprehensible fashion
- Short Term Verbal - Ability to hear information, speak, and process it in the present moment
- Tone Sequencing - Ability to hear tones and sounds and know which occurred in what sequence, i.e., high vs. low pitch, loud vs. soft.
- Verbal Sequencing - Ability to hear spoken words and know which word occurred in what sequence

### Math Comprehension

- Math Comprehension - Ability to understand and perform math

### Memory Processing

- Declarative - The aspect of human memory that stores facts such as standard textbook knowledge, as well as memories that can be 'travelled back to' in one's 'mind's eye'
- Episodic - The memory of autobiographical events such as times, places, associated emotions, and other contextual knowledge that can be explicitly stated
- Procedural - The long-term memory of skills, procedures, or 'how to' knowledge
- Short Term - The capacity for holding a small amount of information in mind in an active, readily available state for a short period of time
- Short Term (Digit Span) - The ability to remember a series of numbers, like a telephone number, for a short period of time
- Working - The memory for intermediate results that must be held during thinking

### Visual Processing

- Auditory Verbal Sequencing - Ability to hear the spoken word in proper sequence
- Event Sequencing - Ability to follow verbal instructions in the proper order
- Facial Decoding and Recognition - Ability to recognize and differentiate one face from another
- Figure Memory - Ability to remember different shapes that are presented
- Short Term Visual Memory - Ability to see various items and retain memory of them in the present
- Spatial Sequence - Ability to see items and recall where they are placed, i.e., in order, in a room, etc.

### Reading Comprehension

- Reading Comprehension - Ability to read, understand and recall written words