



Table 1. Specific Telepractice Considerations by WRMT-III Subtest

Subtest	Considerations
Letter Identification	Requires high quality audio and video for examinee and examiner. Examiner points with mouse to stimuli on screen [e.g. says, What is this letter? (point to A)].
Phonological Awareness	
First-Sound Matching	Examiner points with mouse to stimuli on screen. Examinee is asked to point to or say the name of the correct answer from three choices in the stimulus onscreen. Peripheral camera/device should be placed in a stable position that shows examinee’s screen and provides a view of responses given nonverbally (i.e., pointing). Alternately, examinee can use mouse or touchpad to point at choices if teleconference platform allows examiner to pass control of the mouse.
Last-Sound Matching	Examiner points with mouse to stimuli on screen. Examinee is asked to point to or say the name of the correct answer from three choices in the stimulus onscreen. Peripheral camera/device should be placed in a stable position that shows examinee’s screen and provides a view of responses given nonverbally (i.e., pointing). Alternately, examinee can use mouse or touchpad to point at choices if teleconference platform allows examiner to pass control of the mouse.
Rhyme Production	Requires high quality audio for examinee and examiner. Video must allow face to face (you can see examinee’s mouth, examinee can see yours).
Blending	Requires high quality audio for examinee and examiner. Video must allow face to face (you can see examinee’s mouth, examinee can see yours).
Deletion	Requires high quality audio for examinee and examiner. Video must allow face to face (you can see examinee’s mouth, examinee can see yours).
Rapid Automatic Naming	Requires high quality audio for examiner and high quality video for examinee. Examiner points with mouse to stimuli on screen. Onscreen stimuli are presented in portrait view instead of landscape. Audio

	recording the examinee's responses is recommended to facilitate clarification of responses and accurate scoring. Examiner, not facilitator, uses stopwatch.
Word Identification	Requires high quality audio and video for examinee and examiner. Examiner points with mouse to stimuli (e.g., says, What is this word?). Audio recording the examinee's responses is recommended to facilitate clarification of responses and accurate scoring.
Word Attack	Requires high quality audio and video for examinee and examiner. Video must allow face to face (you can see examinee's mouth, examinee can see yours). Examiner points with mouse to stimuli (e.g., says, What is this word?). Audio recording the examinee's responses is recommended to facilitate clarification of responses and accurate scoring.
Listening Comprehension	Requires high quality audio and video for examinee and examiner. Video must allow face to face (you can see examinee's mouth, examinee can see yours). The first six items are to be read aloud by examiner with stimuli on screen. The remaining items are listened to through audio files and comprehension questions read aloud by examiner. Do not repeat any passages; questions may be repeated once.
Word Comprehension: Antonyms	Requires high quality audio for examiner and high quality video for examinee. Examiner points with mouse to stimuli (e.g., says, Read this word out loud and tell me its opposite). Audio recording the examinee's responses is recommended to facilitate clarification of responses and accurate scoring.
Word Comprehension: Synonyms	Requires high quality audio for examiner and high quality video for examinee. Examiner points with mouse to stimuli (e.g., says, Read this word out loud and tell me another word that means the same). Audio recording the examinee's responses is recommended to facilitate clarification of responses and accurate scoring.
Word Comprehension: Analogies	Requires high quality audio for examiner and high quality video for examinee. Examiner points with mouse to stimuli (e.g., says, Read this out loud and tell me the answer). Audio recording the examinee's responses is recommended to facilitate clarification of responses and accurate scoring.
Passage Comprehension	Requires high quality audio for examiner and high quality video for examinee. Examiner points with mouse to stimuli on screen (says, Read this to yourself and tell me what word belongs in the blank space).

Oral Reading Fluency

Requires high quality audio for examiner and high quality video for examinee. Examiner points with mouse to stimuli on screen (says, Read this out loud. I'm going to keep track, but don't rush. Read in your regular voice). Onscreen stimuli are presented in portrait view instead of landscape. Audio recording the examinee's responses is recommended to facilitate clarification of responses and accurate scoring. Examiner, not facilitator, uses stopwatch.