

Worksheet 9.3: Broca's and Wernicke's Aphasia

Exercise 1: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IP8hkopObvs> (also in Slides)

Watch the video and describe Sarah's language using the following checklist. Tick the appropriate box:

	Yes	No
The speech is fluent and without hesitation.		
The articulation is clear and intelligible (easy to understand).		
The speaker uses the correct content words (such as nouns and adjectives).		
The speaker uses the correct grammatical morphemes and inflections (such as past tense, plural, prepositions).		
The speaker understands the questions.		

Exercise 2:

Watch the video and describe Byron's language using the following checklist. Tick the appropriate box:

	Yes	No
The speech is fluent and without hesitation.		
The articulation is clear and intelligible (easy to understand).		
The speaker uses the correct content words (such as nouns and adjectives).		
The speaker uses the correct grammatical morphemes and inflections (such as past tense, plural, prepositions).		
The speaker understands the questions.		

Exercise 3:

The following utterances were said by people who were suffering either from Broca's aphasia or Wernicke's aphasia. Indicate which were made by Broca's or Wernicke's aphasics, and give one reason for your answer (examples from Fromkin, Rodman & Hyams, 2003):

1. Goodnight and in the pansy I can't say but into a flipdoor you can see it.
2. Well ... sunset ... uh horses nine, no, uh, two, tails want swish.
3. Oh, ... if I could I would, and a sick old man disflined a sinter, minter.
4. Words ... words ... words ... two, four, six, eight, ... blaze am he.
5. In girls we see many happy days.
6. I'll challenge a new bike.
7. Yes ... ah ... Monday ... ah ... Dad ... and Dad ... ah ... Hospital ... and ah ... Wednesday ... Wednesday nine o'clock and ah Thursday ... ten o'clock ah doctors
8. Me? Yes sir. I'm a male demaploze on my own. I still know my tubaboys what for I have that's gone hell and some of the go. (Reply when asked if he was a doctor)

Solutions to Worksheet 9.3

Solution Exercise 1:

Watch the video and describe Sarah's language using the following checklist. Tick the appropriate box:

	Yes	No
The speech is fluent and without hesitation.		√
The articulation is clear and intelligible (easy to understand).		√
The speaker uses the correct content words (such as nouns and adjectives).		√
The speaker uses the correct grammatical morphemes and inflections (such as past tense, plural, prepositions).	√	
The speaker understands the questions.	√	

Solution Exercise 2:

Watch the video and describe Byron's language using the following checklist. Tick the appropriate box:

	Yes	No
The speech is fluent and without hesitation.	√	
The articulation is clear and intelligible (easy to understand).		√
The speaker uses the correct content words (such as nouns and adjectives).		√
The speaker uses the correct grammatical morphemes and inflections (such as past tense, plural, prepositions).	√	
The speaker understands the questions.		√

Solution Exercise 3:

1. Goodnight and in the pansy I can't say but into a flipdoor you can see it.

Wernicke's aphasia – speaker uses words that make no sense in context

2. Well ... sunset ... uh horses nine, no, uh, two, tails want swish.

Broca's aphasia – grammatical morphemes are missing. Content words are ok. Hesitant speech.

3. Oh, ... if I could I would, and a sick old man disflined a sinter, minter.

Wernicke's aphasia – the speaker makes up new words. The sentence makes no sense. However, the speaker manages to add the regular past tense -ed to the novel word (which seems to be intended as a verb).

4. Words ... words ... words ... two, four, six, eight, ... blaze am he.

Broca's aphasia – Hesitant speech, repetition of words. The grammatical words the speaker uses are wrong (*am* does not agree with *he*).

5. In girls we see many happy days.

Wernicke's aphasia – The sentence is grammatically correct, but it makes no sense.

6. I'll challenge a new bike.

Wernicke's aphasia – Just as the previous example, the sentence is grammatically well-formed but does not make any sense.

7. Yes ... ah ... Monday ... ah ... Dad ... and Dad ... ah ... Hospital ... and ah ... Wednesday ... Wednesday nine o'clock and ah Thursday ... ten o'clock ah doctors

Broca's aphasia – The speaker hesitates. This is a response to the question 'Who brought you to hospital?' The speech lacks any grammatical words and inflections

8. Me? Yes sir. I'm a male demaploze on my own. I still know my tubaboys what for I have that's gone hell and some of the go. (Reply when asked if he was a doctor)

Wernicke's aphasia – The speaker has fluent speech. He is using novel/nonsense words that make no sense. The speaker's grammar is intact. He uses the copula *be* (*I am*), plural -s (even on novel words), contracted auxiliary *be* (*that's gone*) and prepositions *of*, *on*.