

Annotation in this blue font shows the raw data variables, and their values, used for the score in the age 12 TOWRE telephone test. In the raw data, variable names end in "1" for the elder twin and "2" for the younger twin.

Annotation in this red font shows the dataset variables. These are double-entered in the usual way, so that variable name suffixes of "1" and "2" refer to twin and cotwin, rather than to elder and younger twin.

TOWRE

This involves asking the children to read out some words as fast as they can. It looks at their ability to read sight words and use phonological skills on the made up words. You will need to use your stopwatch as the children are allowed 45 seconds only. Tick the words they have said on the sheet, and then enter the number they have read out on the printed family page once the interview has finished. You should remind them to say the words clearly as well as fast. If a child attempts a word, but does not say it reasonably clearly, this should not count as being read. The children need to be told that they can skip a word if they do not know it and go on to the next.

Make sure you have your stopwatch

Now I'd like you to open the envelope that we sent you. Have you got it in front of you? (Wait for confirmation)

Now I am going to ask you to do some reading for me. I am going to ask you to read some lists of words for me as fast as you can. Look at the first page.

Do you see a little list of words? Let's start with this practice list. I would like you to start at the top and read down the list as fast as you can. If you come to a word you can't read you can skip it and go on to the next one.

Child reads:

**on
my
bee
old
warm
bone
most
spell**

If child misreads a word, do not correct. (This applies throughout this test)

These 8 items were practice for the main "word" subtest that follows on the next page. The practice score raw data variables are:

TowreWordPra1, TowreWordPra2
(integer values, 0 to 8)

The practice scores are not included in the analysis dataset.

Now I would like you to turn over the page. You are going to read some longer lists of words. Read as many words as fast as you can until I say stop. I will say stop before you get to the end. Start up at the top where the words are shortest and go down. The words start out pretty easy, but they get harder as you go on. Remember that you can skip a word if you can't read it. Start when I say: Go

Allow child to read for 45s then say stop. Record the number of words read correctly in that time on the printed family notes page, ensuring you enter the correct data for the correct twin. If a child pauses for more than 3s on a word, encourage them to skip it and go on. If they pause at the bottom of the first list, tell them to start at the top of the next one. If the child stops reading words before the time is up, ask them to look over the whole list and see if there are any more words he/she can read. If they cannot, stop testing.

1	is	36	paper	71	business
2	up	37	open	72	qualify
3	cat	38	kind	73	potent
4	red	39	able	74	collapse
5	me	40	shoes	75	elements
6	to	41	money	76	pioneer
7	no	42	great	77	remember
8	we	43	father	78	dangerous
9	he	44	river	79	uniform
10	the	45	space	80	necessary
11	and	46	short	81	problems
12	yes	47	left	82	absentee
13	of	48	people	83	advertise
14	him	49	almost	84	pleasant
15	as	50	waves	85	property
16	book	51	child	86	distress
17	was	52	strong	87	information
18	help	53	crowd	88	recession
19	then	54	better	89	understand
20	time	55	inside	90	emphasis
21	wood	56	plane	91	confident
22	let	57	pretty	92	intuition
23	men	58	famous	93	boisterous
24	baby	59	children	94	plausible
25	new	60	without	95	courageous
26	stop	61	finally	96	alienate
27	work	62	strange	97	extinguish
28	jump	63	budget	98	prairie
29	part	64	repress	99	limousine
30	fast	65	contain	100	valentine
31	fine	66	justice	101	detective
32	milk	67	morning	102	recently
33	back	68	resolve	103	instruction
34	lost	69	describe	104	transient
35	find	70	garment		

Word test score:

Raw data variables: TowreWord1, TowreWord2 (0 to 104)

Dataset variables ltwwdt1/2 (0 to 104)

Now turn over to the next page. Can you see another little list? This time they are not real words. I want you to tell me how they sound. Let's start with this practice list. I would like you to start at the top and read down the list as fast as you can. If you come to one you can't read, you can skip it and go on to the next one.

Child reads:

**ba
um
fos
gan
rup
nasp
luddy
dord**

Do not correct if child mispronounces.

Non-word practice score:

Raw data variables: TowreNonPrac1, TowreNonPrac2 (0 to 8).

Not included in the analysis dataset.

Now turn over the page. There are more lists of made-up words. Read as many words as fast as you can until I say stop. I will say stop before you get to the end. Start up at the top where they are shortest and go down. They start out pretty easy, but they get harder as you go on. Remember that you can skip a word if you can't read it. Start when I say: Go:

Allow child to read for 45s then say stop. Record the number of words read correctly in that time. If a child pauses for more than 3s on a word, encourage them to skip it and go on. If they pause at the bottom of the first list, tell them to start at the top of the next one. If the child stops reading words before the time is up, ask them to look over the whole list and see if there are any more words he/she can read. If they cannot, stop testing.

1	ip	(tip)	33	clirt	(shirt)
2	ga	(gap, gate)	34	sline	(line)
3	ko	(code, cot)	35	dreef	(reef)
4	ta	(tack, tape)	36	prain	(pain)
5	om	(on)	37	zint	(lint)
6	ig	(pig)	38	bloot	(loot, book)
7	ni	(nip, nice)	39	trisk	(brisk)
8	pim	(him)	40	kelm	(helm)
9	wum	(sum)	41	strone	(stone)
10	lat	(fat)	42	lunaf	lu (tune, bun) naf (after
11	baf	(bat)	43	cratty	(fatty)
12	din	(pin)	44	trober	(sober)
13	nup	(cup)	45	depate	de (dee, deck), pate (fate)
14	fet	(met)	46	glant	(plant)
15	bave	(save)	47	spluosh	(loose, book)
16	pate	(fate)	48	dreker	dre (met, meet), ker (her)
17	herm	(term)	49	ritlun	rit (sit), lun (bun)
18	dess	(mess)	50	hedfert	hed (bed), fert (fern)
19	chur	(blur)	51	bremick	bre (tree, bed), mick (tick)
20	knap	(nap)	52	nifpate	nif (sniff), pate (late)
21	tive	(hive)	53	brinbert	brin (fin), bert (her)
22	barp	(tarp)	54	clabom	cla (clay, clap), bom (bomb)
23	stip	(tip)	55	drepnort	drep (pep), nort (fort)
24	plin	(fin)	56	shratted	(matted)
25	frip	(trip)	57	plofent	plo (toe, mop), fent (bent)
26	poth	(moth)	58	smuncrit	smun (fun), crit (bit)
27	vasp	(clasp)	59	pelnador	pel (fell), na (nap, nut, hip), dor (for, fur)
28	meest	(feast)	60	fornalask	forn (born), a (at, it, up), lask (task)
29	shlee	(flee)	61	fermabalt	ferm (firm), a (at, it, up), balt (malt, bat)
30	guddy	(muddy)	62	crenidmoke	cre (hen, see), nid (lid, up), moke (hope)
31	skree	(tree)	63	emulbatate	e (eel, egg), mul (hull), ba (bat, bit, but), tate (late)
32	felly	(jelly)			

Non-word test score:

Raw data variables: TowreNon1, TowreNon2 (0 to 63)

Dataset variables ltwnwt1/2 (0 to 63)