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Brown's Stages

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As a child's average expressive phrase/sentence increases, so does his or her ability to use new grammatical structures. These structures increase in complexity over time and are separated into stages, known as "Brown's Stages." Roger Brown identified these stages to help understand and predict typical expressive language development in children.

Each stage has an age range (in months), an MLU range, structure types, and examples. MLU stands for "Mean Length of Utterance" - this does not always refer to number of words, but to number of morphemes, or units or meaning, in an utterance. For example, "happy" contains only one unit of meaning, so it is one morpheme. However, "unhappy" is still one word, but has two units of meaning (un-happy) and is two morphemes. "Happiest" is one word, but has two units of meaning (happi-est) and is two morphemes. A speech-language pathologist (SLP) will take a sample of a child's expressive language and analyze it to determine the child's MLU and will also refer to Brown's Stages to identify where the child is in his or her language development.



STAGE I

Age	MLU	Structure	Examples
12-26 months	1.0 – 2.0	50-60 word vocabulary; basic phrases/sentences that show communicative intent	more water no juice my toys

STAGE II

Age	MLU	Structure	Examples
27-30 months	20.25	present progressive (-ing verbs)	jump ing off
		in	in cup
	2.0 – 2.5	on	put on
		-s plural (regular plurals)	my toy s





STAGE III

Age	MLU	Structure	Examples
31-34 months		irregular past tense	me fell down
	2.5 – 3.0	's possessive	mommy 's shirt
	2.5 - 5.0	uncontractible copula (main verb; full form of 'to be')	he was happy

STAGE IV

Age	MLU	Structure	Examples
35-40 months	3.0 – 3.75	article	in the bucket
		regular past tense (-ed verbs)	I laugh ed
		3rd person regular, present tense	he swims fast

STAGE V

Age	MLU	Structure	Examples
41-46+ months		3rd person irregular	kitty does tricks
		uncontractible auxiliary (helpful verb; full form of 'to be')	Dad is laughing it 's hot outside we 're coming over
	3.75 – 4.5	contractible copula (main verb; shortened form of 'to be')	
		contractible auxiliary (helping verb; shortened form of 'to be')	

You can use this chart to understand the development of a child's language skills. For further explanation or specific questions or concerns about a child, please contact a speech-language pathologist.

Resources:

"Brown's Stages of Syntactic and Morphological Development," Speech-Language-Therapy Dot Com, accessed January 10, 2019, https://www.speech-language-therapy.com/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=33:brown&catid=2:uncategorised&Itemid=117

"Mean Length of Utterance (MLU) Chart," Ionia County Intermediate School, accessed January 14, 2019, http://ioniaisd.pbworks.com/w/file/fetch/38468819/33MLU%20Chart.pdf

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