## Developmental Characteristics of the Mentally Retarded

Degrees of mental retardation	Pre-School age 0-5 Maturation and development	School age 6-20 Training and education	Adult 21 and over Social and vocational adequacy
Mild	Can develop social and communication skills; minimal retarda- tion in sensorimotor areas; often not dis- tinguished from normal until later age.	Can learn Academic skills up to approxi- mately sixth grade level by late teens. Can be guided toward social conformity. "Educable"	Can usually achieve social and vocational skills adequate to minimum self-support but may need guidance and assistance when under unusual social or economic stress.
Moderate	Can talk or learn to communicate; poor social awareness, fan motor development profits from training in self-help can be managed with moderate supervision	Can profit from training in social and occupational skills; unlikely to prog-ess beyond second grade level in academic subjects, may learn to travel alone in familiar places.	May achieve self-main- tenance in unskilled or semiskilled work under sheltered con- ditions needs super- vision and guidance when, under mild social or economic stress
Severe	Poor motor develop- ment, speech is minimal; generally unable to profit from training in self-help; little or no communi- cation skills	Can talk or learn to communicate can be trained in elemental health habits; profits from systematic habit training	May contribute partially to self-maintenance under complete supervision: can develop sell-protection skills to a minimal useful level in controlled environment.
Profound	Cross retardation; minimal capacity for functioning in sensori- motor areas, needs nursing care.	Some motor develop- ment present; may respond to minimum or limited training in self-help	Some motor and speech development. may achieve very limited self-care, needs nursing care

Reproduced from pages 8 and 9 of the U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. Secretary's Committee on Mental Retardation publication entitled *The Problem of Mental Retardation*.

Reference: Kirk, Educating Exceptional Children, page 165

## COMPARATIVE TERMINOLOGY IN MENTAL RETARDATION

## Organizations

## Intelligence levels based on Stanford-Blnet

WHO and American Psychiatric Association	American Clinical	American Assoc. on Mental Deficiency	American Educational	British	IQ MA Children	in years adult
Mild subnormality	Moron	Mild	Educable	Feeble- Minded	52-67	8-12
Moderate subnormality	Imbecile	Moderate	Trainable	Imbecile	35-51	3–7
Severe subnormality	Idiot	Severe or Profound	Severely Retarded	Idiot Idiot	20-34	0–2
Mental subnormality (generic useage)	Mental deficiency or feeble minded	Mental Retardation	Mentally Retarded or Handicapped	Mental Deficienc Amentia	0-70 Y	0-14